



Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Oklahoma Insurance Department

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Independent Auditor's Report

State of Oklahoma
Oklahoma Insurance Department

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Insurance Department (the "Department") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 opinions 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Department are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2015, or the changes in its financial position, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Prior Year Audited by Other Auditors

The financial statements of Oklahoma Insurance Department as of June 30, 2014, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated October 20, 2014, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 34 through 37 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 Department's financial statements. The schedules of receipts, transfers, disbursements and changes in cash balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules of receipts, transfers, disbursements and changes in cash balance and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, schedules of receipts, transfers, disbursements and changes in cash balance and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 27, 2015 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
October 27, 2015

As management of the Oklahoma Insurance Department (the "Department"), we offer readers of the Department's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Financial Highlights

2015

- During 2015, the Department earned revenues of \$327 million, which included net revenues of \$289 million of premium and other taxes, net of refunds. This is an increase of approximately \$29 million in total revenues from the prior year.
- Approximately 64% of expenditures during fiscal year 2015 related to direct regulatory and enforcement activities.
- The net position of the Department decreased \$4.5 million, resulting in a net position of \$32.5 million at June 30, 2015.

2014

- During 2014, the Department earned revenues of \$298 million, which included net revenues of \$256 million of premium and other taxes, net of refunds. This is an increase of approximately \$9 million in total revenues from the prior year.
- Approximately 65% of expenditures during fiscal year 2014 related to direct regulatory and enforcement activities.
- The net position of the Department increased \$4.2 million, resulting in a net position of \$37.0 million at June 30, 2014.

2013

- During 2013, the Department earned revenues of \$289 million, which included net revenues of \$252 million of premium and other taxes, net of refunds. This is an increase of approximately \$46 million in total revenues from the prior year.
- Approximately 64% of expenditures during fiscal year 2013 related to direct regulatory and enforcement activities.
- The net position of the Department increased \$2.4 million, resulting in a net position of \$32.8 million at June 30, 2013.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Department's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net position present information on all of the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of activities present information showing how the Department's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All governmental activities of the Department are reflected in the general fund. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-general fund provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Department maintains two types of funds: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Information is presented separately for the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds. All transactions related to the general administration of the Department are accounted for in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-general fund, whereas the fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Department's net position is reported as follows:

Oklahoma Insurance Department's Net Position

	2015	2014	2013
Current assets	\$ 93,784,845	\$ 95,679,938	\$ 89,780,715
Capital assets, net	214,820	248,061	311,653
Total assets	<u>\$ 93,999,665</u>	<u>\$ 95,927,999</u>	<u>\$ 90,092,368</u>
Current liabilities	<u>\$ 61,451,704</u>	<u>\$ 58,891,236</u>	<u>\$ 57,252,883</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	214,820	248,061	311,653
Restricted for statutorily required transfers	25,323,402	25,086,648	26,930,232
Unrestricted	<u>7,009,739</u>	<u>11,702,054</u>	<u>5,597,600</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 32,547,961</u>	<u>\$ 37,036,763</u>	<u>\$ 32,839,485</u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department's Changes in Net Position

	2015	2014	2013
Program revenues			
Charges for service	\$ 36,746,297	\$ 40,825,645	\$ 35,800,545
Sales and service	61,434	126,674	100,842
Federal operating grant revenue	1,165,782	949,953	1,286,190
Total program revenues	37,973,513	41,902,272	37,187,577
General revenues			
Premium and other taxes, net of refunds	288,881,959	255,615,301	252,049,212
Total revenues	326,855,472	297,517,573	289,236,789
Total expenses	12,520,396	12,835,183	13,398,482
Excess of revenues before transfers	314,335,076	284,682,390	275,838,307
Transfers in/out			
Appropriations	1,768,980	1,871,937	1,871,937
General fund of the State of Oklahoma	(169,332,391)	(151,935,431)	(151,761,057)
Specific accounts of the State of Oklahoma and net transfers to agency funds	(151,260,467)	(130,421,618)	(123,566,975)
Total transfers in/out	(318,823,878)	(280,485,112)	(273,456,095)
Changes in net position	(4,488,802)	4,197,278	2,382,212
Net position, beginning of year	37,036,763	32,839,485	30,457,273
Net position, end of year	\$ 32,547,961	\$ 37,036,763	\$ 32,839,485

Our discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Program revenues are variable from year to year. A significant portion of the "charges for service" annual revenues is comprised of annual licensing fees for licensed professionals in the state. The licenses are issued for a 2-year period. This renewal cycle creates a fluctuation in associated revenues in the same pattern, as reflected between 2015, 2014, and 2013 with the exception of appointment fees which have transitioned from biennial to annual collections. The Department experienced a 13% increase in premium and other taxes for fiscal year 2015 and a 1.4% increase in premium and other taxes for fiscal year 2014. The increase in revenue is a result of an increase in reported premiums collected by the companies operating within the state. Other premium-based taxes reflected a similar trend for the year, resulting in an overall increase in tax revenue available for distribution of \$33,266,658 for fiscal year 2015. There was an overall increase of tax revenue of \$3,566,089 and an increase of \$29,332,960 for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Program revenues are all specifically identified for Department distribution. The change in total transfers out for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013 compared to the respective prior year is a result of the increase or decrease in program revenues and final distribution based on current statutory requirements. Total Department liabilities at June 30, 2015 were approximately \$2,560,000 more than the prior year. Total Department liabilities at June 30, 2014 were approximately \$1,638,000 more than the prior year.

At June 30, 2015, the Department had unrestricted net position of \$7,009,739. At June 30, 2014, the Department had unrestricted net position of \$11,702,054. At June 30, 2013, the Department had unrestricted net position of \$5,597,600.

Budget-to-Actual Expenditures

	Year Ended June 30, 2015		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Budgeted Revenues			
State appropriations	\$ 1,768,980	\$ 1,768,980	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and fees	13,106,020	9,614,371	(3,491,649)
Federal funds	1,625,000	1,165,782	(459,218)
Total budgeted revenues	<u>\$ 16,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,549,133</u>	<u>\$ (3,950,867)</u>
Budgeted expenditures			
Personnel and professional services	\$ 13,290,920	\$ 10,933,652	\$ 2,357,268
Travel and expense reimbursement	453,104	193,670	259,434
Contractual services	916,497	607,757	308,740
Supplies and materials	70,000	33,457	36,543
Equipment	400,500	127,017	273,483
Other	1,368,979	830,875	538,104
Total budgeted expenditures	<u>\$ 16,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,726,428</u>	<u>\$ 3,773,572</u>

	Year Ended June 30, 2014				
	Original Budget	Revision	Revised Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Budgeted Revenues					
State appropriations	\$ 1,871,937	\$ -	\$ 1,871,937	\$ 1,871,937	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and fees	12,061,063	55,000	12,116,063	9,063,451	(3,052,612)
Federal funds	1,567,000	445,000	2,012,000	949,953	(1,062,047)
Total budgeted revenues	<u>\$ 15,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,885,341</u>	<u>\$ (4,114,659)</u>
Budgeted expenditures					
Personnel and professional services	\$ 12,517,978	\$ 404,673	\$ 12,922,651	\$ 10,988,598	\$ 1,934,053
Travel and expense reimbursement	398,454	4,223	402,677	268,880	133,797
Contractual services	278,299	-	278,299	149,924	128,375
Supplies and materials	46,911	-	46,911	76,062	(29,151)
Equipment	389,400	-	389,400	96,268	293,132
Other	1,811,383	91,104	1,902,487	1,222,201	680,286
Payments to other state agencies	57,575	-	57,575	43,905	13,670
Total budgeted expenditures	<u>\$ 15,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,845,838</u>	<u>\$ 3,154,162</u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Year Ended June 30, 2013				
	Original Budget	Revision	Revised Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Budgeted Revenues					
State appropriations	\$ 1,871,937	\$ -	\$ 1,871,937	\$ 1,871,937	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and fees	11,966,690	-	11,966,690	9,738,805	(2,227,885)
Federal funds	1,661,373	-	1,661,373	1,286,190	(375,183)
Total budgeted revenues	<u>\$ 15,500,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,896,932</u>	<u>\$ (2,603,068)</u>
Budgeted expenditures					
Personnel and professional services	\$ 12,002,945	\$ -	\$ 12,002,945	\$ 11,033,486	\$ 969,459
Travel and expense reimbursement	407,980	-	407,980	211,312	196,668
Contractual services	243,695	-	243,695	148,566	95,129
Supplies and materials	429,910	(358,500)	71,410	97,571	(26,161)
Equipment	236,400	392,000	628,400	251,786	376,614
Other	2,121,495	(33,500)	2,087,995	1,434,666	653,329
Payments to other state agencies	57,575	-	57,575	42,665	14,910
Total budgeted expenditures	<u>\$ 15,500,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,220,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,279,948</u>

2015

In 2015, overall Department expenditures were \$3,773,572 less than the amounts budgeted. The most significant variances were in personnel costs, travel and expense reimbursement, equipment and other expenditures. The Department usually budgets to its limits but attempts to keep expenditures at a level close to or below the actual revenue for the year so as not to deplete its reserves.

2014

The variance between the final 2014 budgeted total revenues and expenditures and the original budget consisted of changes related to changes in the structure of the funding of the MIPPA Grant.

In 2014, overall Department expenditures were \$3,154,162 less than the amounts budgeted. The most significant variances were in personnel costs, travel and expense reimbursement, equipment and other expenditures. The Department usually budgets to its limits but attempts to keep expenditures at a level close to or below the actual revenue for the year so as not to deplete its reserves.

2013

There were no variances between the final 2013 budgeted total revenues and expenditures and the original budget. The budget revisions were created to change the funding source for the Anti-Fraud division from the Commissioner's Revolving fund to the Anti-Fraud Fund.

In 2013, overall Department expenditures were \$2,279,948 less than the amounts budgeted. The most significant variances were in personnel costs, travel and expense reimbursement, equipment and other expenditures. The Department usually budgets to its limits but attempts to keep expenditures at a level close to or below the actual revenue for the year so as not to deplete its reserves.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the Department had total investments of \$1,747,576, \$1,715,869, and \$1,652,979, respectively, in capital assets, including computer equipment and software, office equipment, and furniture. Net of accumulated depreciation, the Department's net capital assets at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, totaled \$214,820, \$248,061, and \$311,653, respectively. See Note 3 for additional details regarding the Department's capital assets.

Description of Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions that are Expected to Have a Significant Effect on the Financial Position or Results of Operations

The fiscal year 2016 budget for the Department was approved by the Office of Management & Enterprise Services. The change in anticipated expenditures, which will have no effect on future operations, is reflected by funding sources as follows:

Funding Source	2016 Budget Compared to 2015	2015 Budget Compared to 2014	2014 Budget Compared to 2013
State-appropriated	\$ (106,139)	\$ (102,957)	\$ -
Revolving funds	(393,861)	724,183	(280,810)
Other funds	-	(121,226)	280,810
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total budget change	<u>\$ (500,000)</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

For the year ending June 30, 2016, the change in funding is due to a legislated decrease of \$106,139 in the agency's appropriation; a decrease of \$393,861 in revolving funds due to expenditure reductions in professional services and leased equipment.

On October 26, 2015, an Executive Order was issued by the Governor's Office to all state agencies requiring a 10% reduction in all non-mission critical expenses for the remainder of FY2016 and FY2017 effective December 1, 2015. It also added a moratorium on all non-essential out-of-state travel effective immediately.

Contacting the Department's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Oklahoma Insurance Department, 3625 NW 56th, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73112.

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash, including short-term investments	\$ 66,027,447	\$ 65,278,276
Premium and other taxes receivable	27,757,398	30,390,827
Other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>10,835</u>
Total current assets	<u>93,784,845</u>	<u>95,679,938</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>214,820</u>	<u>248,061</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 93,999,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,927,999</u></u>
Liabilities		
Amount due to		
General fund of the State of Oklahoma	26,266,786	23,053,176
Firefighters Retirement System	19,758,933	16,875,273
Police Retirement System	7,684,030	6,562,606
Law Enforcement Retirement System	2,744,296	2,343,788
State Attorney General	<u>180,562</u>	<u>276,963</u>
Total amount due to	<u>56,634,607</u>	<u>49,111,806</u>
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	206,516	323,352
Premium and other tax refunds payable	1,607,010	3,558,414
Unearned tax revenue	2,433,996	5,304,179
Compensated absences	<u>569,575</u>	<u>593,485</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,817,097</u>	<u>9,779,430</u>
Total liabilities	<u>61,451,704</u>	<u>58,891,236</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	214,820	248,061
Restricted for statutorily required transfers	25,323,402	25,086,648
Unrestricted	<u>7,009,739</u>	<u>11,702,054</u>
Total net position	<u>32,547,961</u>	<u>37,036,763</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 93,999,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,927,999</u></u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2015

		REVENUE		
	Expenses	Sales and Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue
Governmental activities				
General government				
Operations	\$ 11,353,015	\$ 36,807,731	\$ -	\$ 25,454,716
Total general government	11,353,015	36,807,731	-	25,454,716
Grant programs	1,167,381	-	1,165,782	(1,599)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,520,396</u>	<u>\$ 36,807,731</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,782</u>	<u>25,453,117</u>
General revenues				
Premium and other taxes				290,695,218
Less refunds				<u>(1,813,259)</u>
Total general revenues				<u>288,881,959</u>
Other uses				
Transfers in/out				
Appropriations				1,768,980
General fund of the State of Oklahoma				(169,332,391)
Specific accounts of the State of Oklahoma				<u>(151,260,467)</u>
Total other uses				<u>(318,823,878)</u>
Changes in net position				(4,488,802)
Net position, beginning of year				<u>37,036,763</u>
Net position, end of year				<u>\$ 32,547,961</u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

		REVENUE		
	Expenses	Sales and Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue
Governmental activities				
General government				
Operations	\$ 11,857,621	\$ 40,952,319	\$ -	29,094,698
Total general government	11,857,621	40,952,319	-	29,094,698
Grant programs	977,562	-	949,953	(27,609)
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,835,183	\$ 40,952,319	\$ 949,953	29,067,089
General revenues				
Premium and other taxes				260,470,731
Less refunds				(4,855,430)
Total general revenues				255,615,301
Other uses				
Transfers in/out				
Appropriations				1,871,937
General fund of the State of Oklahoma				(151,935,431)
Specific accounts of the State of Oklahoma				(130,421,618)
Total other uses				(280,485,112)
Changes in net position				4,197,278
Net position, beginning of year				32,839,485
Net position, end of year				\$ 37,036,763

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Balance Sheets – General Fund
June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets		
Assets		
Cash, including short-term investments	66,027,447	\$ 65,278,276
Premium and other taxes receivable	27,757,398	30,390,827
Other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>10,835</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 93,784,845</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,679,938</u></u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Amount due to		
General fund of the State of Oklahoma	26,266,786	23,053,176
Firefighters Retirement System	19,758,933	16,875,273
Police Retirement System	7,684,030	6,562,606
Law Enforcement Retirement System	2,744,296	2,343,788
State Attorney General	<u>180,562</u>	<u>276,963</u>
Total amount due to	56,634,607	49,111,806
Accounts payable	206,516	323,352
Premium and other tax refunds payable	1,607,010	3,558,414
Unearned tax revenue	<u>2,433,996</u>	<u>5,304,179</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>60,882,129</u></u>	<u><u>58,297,751</u></u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred revenue	<u>17,732,331</u>	<u>19,018,918</u>
Fund balances		
Restricted - statutorily required transfers	7,591,071	6,067,730
Assigned - encumbrances	1,045,426	1,776,657
Unassigned	<u>6,533,888</u>	<u>10,518,882</u>
Total fund balances	<u><u>15,170,385</u></u>	<u><u>18,363,269</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 93,784,845</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,679,938</u></u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Balance Sheets – General Fund
June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Position		
Total fund balances from above	\$ 15,170,385	\$ 18,363,269
Amounts reported in the statements of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the fund		
Capital assets of \$1,747,576 and \$1,715,869 and net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,532,756 and \$1,467,808 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively	214,820	248,061
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the fund:		
Accrued compensated absences	(569,575)	(593,485)
Deferred inflows of resources - deferred inflows that do not meet the earnings criteria and therefore reported in the fund:		
Deferred revenue	<u>17,732,331</u>	<u>19,018,918</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 32,547,961</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,036,763</u></u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Revenues		
Federal grant revenues	1,165,782	\$ 949,953
Program income	36,807,731	40,952,319
Premium and other taxes, net of refunds	290,168,546	257,874,924
Total revenues	328,142,059	299,777,196
Expenditures		
Administrative overhead		
Executive	1,052,204	913,247
Comptroller	758,377	756,612
Data processing	343,155	408,353
Legal	1,094,885	1,113,820
Communications	705,794	712,204
Government Relations/Public Affairs	209,367	245,965
Field Operations	242,463	234,216
Administrative services	132,360	134,186
Total administrative overhead	4,538,605	4,518,603
Agent licensing/title	598,021	627,200
Consumer assistance/claims	1,174,766	916,424
Premium Tax/Financial Services	2,362,442	2,534,893
Life and health	821,818	912,325
Publications and outreach	1,179,530	1,149,154
Bail bonds	321,657	314,301
Real estate appraisal	479,297	449,585
Fraud	841,347	976,090
ISO Advocacy	193,582	367,504
Total expenditures	12,511,065	12,766,079
Excess of revenues over expenditures	315,630,994	287,011,117
Other funding sources/uses		
State appropriations	1,768,980	1,871,937
General fund of the State of Oklahoma	(169,332,391)	(151,935,431)
Specific accounts of the State of Oklahoma	(151,260,467)	(130,421,618)
Total other funding sources/uses	(318,823,878)	(280,485,112)
Net change in fund balances	(3,192,884)	6,526,005
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,363,269	11,837,264
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,170,385	\$ 18,363,269

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Reconciliation of Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund to the
Statements of Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net changes in fund balance - general fund	<u>\$ (3,192,884)</u>	<u>\$ 6,526,005</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while government-wide activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets		
Depreciation expense	(141,921)	(135,742)
Capital asset purchases capitalized	<u>108,680</u>	<u>72,150</u>
	<u>(33,241)</u>	<u>(63,592)</u>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Changes in accrued compensated absences	23,910	(5,513)
Because some premium taxes will not be collected for several months after the Department's fiscal year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental fund	<u>(1,286,587)</u>	<u>(2,259,622)</u>
Changes in net position, per statement of activities	<u><u>\$ (4,488,802)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,197,278</u></u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Statements of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash, including short-term investments	<u>\$ 279,410</u>	<u>\$ 263,147</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 279,410</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 263,147</u></u>
Liabilities		
Amounts due to other parties		
Premium taxes paid under protest	161,259	\$ 161,259
Bail bondsmen funds forfeited	<u>118,151</u>	<u>101,888</u>
	<u><u>\$ 279,410</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 263,147</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The financial statements of the Oklahoma Insurance Department (the "Department") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (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 Department's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Department was created by Article VI of the Oklahoma State Constitution in 1907. The Department is a department of the State of Oklahoma (the "State") and is included within the State's General Fund-Regulatory Services. The Department regulates and oversees the insurance industry through administration and enforcement of the Oklahoma Insurance Code. In exercising that single program, the Department has the following responsibilities as specified in the Oklahoma statutes:

- The approval of the organization of domestic insurance companies and the approval of applications by foreign insurance companies to do business in the state;
- Licensing of all insurers authorized to do business in the state, along with the collections of licensing fees and premium taxes;
- Audit and examination of the affairs of insurers at least once every 5 years;
- Licensing, supervision, and regulation of all insurance agents and adjusters; and
- Administration of the licensing, supervision, and regulation of bail bondsmen, the collection of bond forfeitures, and the supervision of bond deposits.

The Department also regulates the investment practices of insurance companies, approves new policy forms and reinsurance agreements, processes complaints made by the public against insurers, licenses real estate appraisers, and approves companies that perform utilization reviews. Refer to Title 36, Sections 301 et seq., as amended, of the Oklahoma Statutes for more information.

In accordance with GASB, the Department's financial statements should include the operations of all organizations for which the Department has financial accountability. The Department has determined there are no other organizations for which it has financial accountability.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Available is defined by the Department as 60 days after fiscal year-end. Revenues measurable but not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The major revenue source susceptible to accrual is premium taxes.

The agency fund uses the accrual basis of accounting and does not measure the results of operations.

The operations of the Department are recorded in the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Type - Governmental funds are accounted for using a spending (or current financial resources) measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. Their operations present sources and uses of available spendable resources during a given period of time.

General fund - This fund is used to account for the Department's expendable financial resources and related liabilities. All transactions related to the general administration of the Department are accounted for in this fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

Agency fund - This fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Payments of allegedly invalid fees or taxes under protest are deposited and retained for a period of 60 days to allow the remitter to file suit. If within 60 days, a summons is not served in a suit for the recovery of said fees or taxes, or a specified part thereof, the funds shall be considered earned by the Department and transferred out of the agency fund. However, if a written protest is made and a suit is filed in a timely manner, the fees paid under protest shall be retained pending a final determination of the suit.

The majority of monies received by the Department are designated as to how they can be transferred or used. Such designations are disclosed in Note 2. The Department retains full control of all monies to achieve the designated purposes.

Securities

Securities owned by insurance companies doing business in the state previously required by law to be deposited with the Office of the State Treasurer ("State Treasurer") are now held for safekeeping at the Department. Such securities deposited are not included in the Department's financial statements. Likewise, deposits from bail bondsmen doing business in the state are received by the Department, where they are held in safekeeping and accounted for. These deposits held in safekeeping are not included in the Department's financial statements unless a bail bond is forfeited or the license of a professional bondsman is revoked. At that point, the deposit from the bail bondsman is deposited into the Department's agency fund cash account entitled "Bail Bondsmen Account," and the deposit is remitted to the county courts or to the bail bondsman at the direction of the various courts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances but are capitalized in the statements of net position. Capital assets are stated at actual or estimated historical cost in the statements of net position.

Capital assets are defined as assets with initial costs of \$500 or more. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment and software	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture	7 years

A full 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual vacation leave based upon their start date and years of service. Unused annual leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 hours for employees with less than five years of service or 480 hours for employees with five or more years of service. All accrued annual leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. The general fund records expenditures when employees are paid for leave. GASB Interpretation 6 indicates that liabilities for compensated absences are normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and should be recognized as governmental fund liabilities to the extent that they have matured each period. The Department does not have financial resources to fund accrued annual leave at year-end; therefore, accrued annual leave is reported as a current liability in the statements of net position. Sick leave does not vest to the employee and, therefore, is not recorded as a liability.

Income Taxes

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

Cash Accounts

The cash accounts of the Department are organized on a functional basis. Expenditures are allocated among the various cash accounts by management based on statutory requirements and cash balance requirements.

The various monies received or disbursed are recorded in one of the following accounts in accordance with the statutes and intent of how the monies are to be expended:

General Operating Account - This account contains monies received from the State by annual appropriation for operations of the Department. Monies may only be expended for personnel payroll and operating expenses as directed by statute.

Department Clearing Account - All receipts of the Department, except for the appropriation from the State, receipts of federal funds, and deposits made by bail bondsmen, are deposited into the Department Clearing Account. Transfers to the various funds of the Department and the State are made monthly from this account. Refunds for overpayments and receipts returned for insufficient funds are the only disbursements made other than transfers to other funds.

In accordance with the Oklahoma statutes, a percentage of the premium taxes is used to fund the Firefighters, Police, and Law Enforcement Retirement systems. The remainder goes to the State's General Revenue Fund. The monies collected and allocated by the Department are transferred directly from the Department Clearing Account and Protest Escrow Account on a monthly basis to the Firefighters, Police, and Law Enforcement Retirement systems.

Department Revolving Account - This account operates on a continuing basis. The revenues consist of monies received by the Department and transferred from the Department Clearing Account. These revenues include insurance policy and rate filing fees, review fees of an insurance company's annual statement, certain agent licenses and fees as designated by statute, fees for furnishing study manuals, examination fees, licensing and examining bail bondsmen, fraud assessment fees, and fees for copies of records. These revenues are used by the Department to pay for operating expenses.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In accordance with the Oklahoma statutes, 25% of the fraud assessment fees collected by the Department are transferred directly from the Department Clearing Account to the State Attorney General

Federal Grant Program Account - This account contains grant monies received from the federal government for the operation of the agency's Medicare Assistance Program. The expenditures for this account are restricted to the uses directed by the federal agency awarding the grant.

Special Payroll Account - This account is used to pay the Department's monthly payroll special employee withholdings.

Real Estate Appraisers Revolving Account - This account was created as a result of the Real Estate Appraisers Act and operates on a continuing basis. The revenues consist of monies received by the Department that are first deposited into the Department Clearing Account and then transferred to the Real Estate Appraisers Revolving Account. These revenues include fees for examinations and certification of real estate appraisers and are used by the Department to pay for operating expenses.

Anti-Fraud Account – This account is used for the purpose of administering investigations of abuse, negligence or criminal conduct regarding insurance laws or regulations. It contains monies received as a result of insurance related crimes and other fines, late fees, and penalties.

Agency Fund Accounts

Protest Escrow Account - This account contains monies received from premium taxes paid under protest that are restricted. These monies are maintained in the Protest Escrow Account for 60 days pending notification of litigation. If litigation is pursued by the protesting insurance company within 60 days, the monies paid in protest remain in the Protest Escrow Account until the litigation is resolved. If after 60 days no litigation arises from the protesting insurance company, the monies are transferred to the State's General Revenue Fund and the Firefighters, Police, and Law Enforcement Retirement systems in accordance with Oklahoma statutes.

Bail Bondsmen Account - This account contains bail bondsmen certificates of deposit previously held in safekeeping by the State Treasurer for bail bondsmen operating in the state. Bail bondsmen certificates of deposit are cashed, deposited into the Bail Bondsmen Account, and paid to the courts only if a bondsman fails to pay an order and judgment of forfeiture after being properly notified or if the license of a professional bondsman has been revoked.

Equity Classifications, Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
- Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

It is the Department's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Department classifies fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- Non-spendable – consists of balances that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Balances most likely to be classified as nonspendable include inventory, prepaids, and interfund advances.
- Restricted – consists of balances that have constraints placed on the net asset use that are either 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Department's resources constrained for statutorily required pension system and State General Fund transfers are reported as restricted at year-end.
- Committed – consists of assets that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the individual government's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be uncommitted except by removing the constraints through the same type of formal action.
- Assigned – consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of resources for a specific purpose that are not made by the government's highest level of decision-making authority are reported in this classification. The Department's outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as assigned.
- Unassigned – consists of the residual resources that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available (i.e. in the case of federal or private grant revenues), the Department considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Department considers the amount to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Department has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Department establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by adoption and amendment of the annual budget. Assigned fund balances are established by Department management.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The Department has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and the related disclosures to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The most significant of these estimates is the amount of premium taxes expected to be received during the subsequent fiscal year, based on actual premiums reported by insurance companies in their annual statements. This estimate was based on historical settlements occurring after the annual reports are filed, assuming half of the settlements are related to the first 6 months of the calendar year and the other half are related to the second 6 months of the calendar year. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advertising Costs

All costs associated with advertising are expensed as incurred.

Note 2 - Cash Balances

The State Treasurer requires that financial institutions deposit collateral securities to secure the deposits of the State in each such institution. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged for the security of public deposits is established by rules promulgated by the State Treasurer. In accordance with the State Treasurer's policies, the amount of collateral securities to be pledged by financial institutions through the State Treasurer is pledged at market value and must be at 100% of value to collateralize the amount on deposit, less any federal insurance coverage. This percentage may vary for political subdivisions according to their respective policies.

In accordance with State statute, the State Treasurer may purchase and invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities;
- Collateralized or insured certificates of deposit;
- Prime bankers' acceptances;
- Negotiable certificates of deposit;
- Investment grade obligations of state and local governments;
- Prime commercial paper;
- Money market funds; and
- Repurchase agreements.

Note 2 - Cash Balances (continued)

Designations of cash balances and reservations of fund balance by cash account are as follows:

General Operating Account - There was no cash balance remaining at June 30, 2015 and 2014, that can be carried forward to the next fiscal year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Department Clearing Account - The cash balance at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$59,197,000 and \$54,444,000, respectively, represents cash maintained by the Department to be transferred to other state agencies to cover returned tax payment checks and tax refunds that are carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Department Revolving Account - The cash balance at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$5,562,000 and \$8,745,000, respectively, represents the excess of cash receipts over disbursements that is carried forward to the next fiscal year. The outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was approximately \$616,000 and \$1,133,000, respectively.

Federal Grant Program Account - The cash balance at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$2,500 and \$19,000, respectively, represent the excess of cash receipts over disbursements that is carried forward to the next fiscal year. The outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$330,000 and \$247,000, respectively.

Special Payroll Account - There were no cash balances or outstanding encumbrances in the Special Payroll Account as of June 30, 2015 or 2014.

Real Estate Appraisers Revolving Account - The cash balances remaining at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$604,000 and \$560,000, respectively, represent the excess of cash receipts over disbursements that is carried forward to the next fiscal year. The outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$69,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

Anti-Fraud Account - The cash balance at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$662,000 and \$1,510,000, respectively, represent the excess of cash receipts over disbursements that is carried forward to the next fiscal year. The outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$30,000 and \$96,000, respectively.

Protest Escrow Account - The balance of premium taxes remaining in this account at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$161,000 represents premium taxes paid under protest. The Department holds these funds for a period of time in a fiduciary capacity. The funds are included in the agency fund of the financial statements. These funds will either be paid back to the insurance companies or transferred to the appropriate State fund.

Bail Bondsmen Account - The cash balances at June 30, 2015 and 2014, of approximately \$118,000 and \$102,000, respectively, are being held by the Department in a fiduciary capacity. The funds are included in the agency fund of the financial statements. These funds are to be paid according to court orders.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	June 30, 2014	Acquisitions	Dispositions	June 30, 2015
Capital assets				
Computer equipment and software	\$ 879,401	\$ 102,150	\$ (76,013)	\$ 905,538
Office equipment	202,785	3,238	(960)	205,063
Furniture	633,683	3,292	-	636,975
Total capital assets	<u>1,715,869</u>	<u>\$ 108,680</u>	<u>\$ (76,973)</u>	<u>1,747,576</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Computer equipment and software	817,769	73,368	(76,013)	815,124
Office equipment	90,922	37,786	(960)	127,748
Furniture	559,117	30,767	-	589,884
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,467,808</u>	<u>\$ 141,921</u>	<u>\$ (76,973)</u>	<u>1,532,756</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 248,061</u>			<u>\$ 214,820</u>

	June 30, 2013	Acquisitions	Dispositions	June 30, 2014
Capital assets				
Computer equipment and software	\$ 820,861	\$ 66,940	\$ (8,400)	\$ 879,401
Office equipment	199,427	3,918	(560)	202,785
Furniture	632,391	1,292	-	633,683
Total capital assets	<u>1,652,679</u>	<u>\$ 72,150</u>	<u>\$ (8,960)</u>	<u>1,715,869</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Computer equipment and software	759,486	66,683	(8,400)	817,769
Office equipment	53,049	38,433	(560)	90,922
Furniture	528,491	30,626	-	559,117
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,341,026</u>	<u>\$ 135,742</u>	<u>\$ (8,960)</u>	<u>1,467,808</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 311,653</u>			<u>\$ 248,061</u>

Note 3 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation charged to the function as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015	2014
Administrative	\$ 54,052	\$ 50,692
Agents licensing/title	7,130	6,820
Consumer assistance/claims	12,135	11,606
Premium tax	30,366	29,044
Life and health	12,329	11,792
Publications and outreach	7,826	7,485
Bail bonds	4,207	4,025
Real estate appraisal	2,642	2,527
Fraud	11,234	10,745
Insure Oklahoma	-	1,006
	<u>\$ 141,921</u>	<u>\$ 135,742</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 141,921</u>	<u>\$ 135,742</u>

Note 4 - Premium and Other Taxes

Revenues from premium and other taxes consisted of the following for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Premium taxes	\$ 253,033,688	\$ 229,310,335
Surplus lines taxes	34,913,842	30,627,678
Fire marshal taxes	<u>2,510,934</u>	<u>2,376,303</u>
Total cash basis	290,458,464	262,314,316
Change in accrued taxes	<u>236,754</u>	<u>(1,843,585)</u>
Total accrual basis	<u>\$ 290,695,218</u>	<u>\$ 260,470,731</u>

Premium taxes are required to be remitted quarterly by insurance companies. Such quarterly payments are estimated based upon the premium taxes paid in the prior year. The due dates for premium taxes are April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Upon the filing of the annual statement due March 1, any amount due in excess of the estimated quarterly payments is then required to be paid. If the estimated quarterly payments exceed the premium tax liability, a refund check is issued by the Department. Surplus lines taxes are also required to be remitted quarterly. Fire marshal taxes are required to be remitted annually. Surplus lines and fire marshal taxes are not measurable and available and are recorded on a cash basis. Premium taxes due June 15 that have not been paid as of June 30 are considered a receivable at June 30, as such amounts are measurable and available. In the governmental fund balance sheet, tax revenues of approximately \$20,166,000 and \$24,323,000 have been reported as a liability (unearned revenue) and as a deferred inflow of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, as they have not been earned as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 5 - Compensated Absences

The following summarizes the activity in compensated absences during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

<u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
<u>\$ 593,485</u>	<u>\$ 406,684</u>	<u>\$ (430,594)</u>	<u>\$ 569,575</u>
 <u>June 30, 2013</u>	 <u>Increase</u>	 <u>Paid</u>	 <u>June 30, 2014</u>
 <u>\$ 587,972</u>	 <u>\$ 411,397</u>	 <u>\$ (405,884)</u>	 <u>\$ 593,485</u>

The balance is presented as a current liability in the statements of net position because historical trends indicate the liability will be paid out within the next fiscal year using current resources.

Note 6 - Leases

The Department leases operating facilities and equipment on an annual basis. Rent of approximately \$714,000 and \$627,000 was paid under lease agreements for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments under the Department's office building rental agreements are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 484,745
2017	427,833
2018	427,832
2019	427,833
2020	285,222
	<u>\$ 2,053,465</u>

The lease agreements for equipment vary in length from 1 to 6 years. Future minimum rental payments under the equipment lease agreements are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 88,335
2017	12,728
	<u>\$ 101,063</u>

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 consisted of the following:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Transfers in		
Appropriations from the general fund of the State of Oklahoma	\$ 1,768,980	\$ 1,871,937
Transfers out		
General fund of the State of Oklahoma	(169,332,391)	(151,935,431)
Firefighters Retirement System	(91,235,806)	(79,545,329)
Police Retirement System	(35,489,619)	(31,329,401)
Law enforcement Retirement System	(12,671,292)	(11,185,500)
Attorney General	(363,750)	(361,388)
Special Cash Fund of the State		
Treasury (SB 2127, Sec 167)	(5,500,000)	
Treasury (HB 2242, Sec 174)	<u>(6,000,000)</u>	<u>(8,000,000)</u>
Net transfers	<u><u>\$(318,823,878)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(280,485,112)</u></u>

Note 8 - Retirement Plan

Description

The Department contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (the "System"). The Retirement Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State. Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 901-943, as amended, assigns the authority for management and operation of the Retirement Plan to the Board of Trustees of the System. The System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Retirement Plan. The annual report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 5801 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 200, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118, or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

Note 8 - Retirement Plan (continued)

Funding Policy

Plan members and the Department are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Department are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State. The contribution rate for the Department and plan members is as follows for Fiscal Year 2015 and Fiscal Year 2014:

<u>State Employees</u>	<u>Department</u>
All salary	All Salary
3.50%	16.50%

The Department's contribution to the Retirement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$1,024,000 and was equal to its required contribution for the year-end. The Department's contribution to the Retirement Plan for the years ended June 30, June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$1,014,000 and \$1,033,000, respectively, and were equal to its required contributions for each year.

GASB Statement No 68

As stated in the disclosure of significant accounting policies, the Department is a part of the primary government of the State of Oklahoma. Compliance with GASB 68 regarding accounting and reporting for pension plans and for state and local governments regarding pensions does not apply to the Department's financial statements. The reporting of financial information for GASB 68 are reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the State of Oklahoma. The amount of calculated pension liability for the Department at June 30, 2014 (the latest information available) was \$679,850.

Note 9 - Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Deferred Savings Incentive Plan

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

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

Note 9 - Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Deferred Savings Incentive Plan (continued)

Participants may defer until future years up to the lesser of 100% of their compensation as defined by Plan documents or the maximum amount allowed each year as determined by the Internal Revenue Service, currently \$17,500.

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

Participants age 50 or older may make additional contributions of up to \$5,500 annually subject to certain limits.

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

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

Further information may be obtained from the Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The Department believes that it has no liabilities in respect to the Plan.

Employee contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$159,000 and \$172,000, respectively.

Deferred Savings Incentive Plan

Effective January 1, 1998, the State established the Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Savings Incentive Plan (the "Savings Incentive Plan") as a money purchase pension plan pursuant to IRC Section 401(a). The Savings Incentive Plan and its related Trust are intended to meet the requirements of IRC Sections 401(a) and 501(a). Any qualified participant who is a State employee that is an active participant in the Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan is eligible for a contribution from the State of the amount determined by the State Legislature, currently the equivalent of \$25 per month. Participation in the Savings Incentive Plan is automatic in the month of participation in the Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and is not voluntary.

Contributions made to qualified participants for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$29,000 and \$30,000, respectively.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The Risk Management Division of the Division of Capital Asset Management (the "Division") is empowered by the authority of Title 74 O.S. Supp. 1993, Section 85.34 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 for certain organizations and bodies outside of state government, at the sole expense of such organizations and bodies.

The 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 by the State, an agency, or other covered entity exceed the limitations on the maximum dollar amount of liability specified by the Oklahoma Government Tort Claims Act, as provided by Title 51 O.S. Supp. 1988, Section 154. The 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 Division is also charged with the responsibility to immediately notify the attorney general of any claims against the State presented to the Division. The Division purchases insurance policies through third-party insurance carriers that ultimately inherit the risk of loss. The Division annually assesses each State agency, including the Department, their pro rata share of the premiums purchased. The Department has no obligations to any claims submitted against the Department.

Note 11 - Contingencies

The Department is involved in legal proceedings in the normal course of operations, none of which, in the opinion of management, will have a material effect on the net position or changes in net position of the Department.

Note 12 - Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Department did not adopt new accounting standards during this period.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis) – General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Budgeted revenues			
State appropriations	\$ 1,768,980	\$ 1,768,980	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	13,106,020	9,614,371	(3,491,649)
Federal funds	1,625,000	1,165,782	(459,218)
	<u>16,500,000</u>	<u>12,549,133</u>	<u>(3,950,867)</u>
Total budgeted revenues			
Budgeted expenditures			
Personnel and professional services	13,290,920	10,933,652	2,357,268
Travel and expense reimbursement	453,104	193,670	259,434
Contractual service	916,497	607,757	308,740
Supplies and materials	70,000	33,457	36,543
Equipment	400,500	127,017	273,483
Other	1,368,979	830,875	538,104
	<u>16,500,000</u>	<u>12,726,428</u>	<u>3,773,572</u>
Total budgeted expenditures			
Excess of budgeted revenues over(under) budgeted expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (177,295)</u>	<u>\$ (177,295)</u>

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual
(Non-GAAP Budget Basis) – General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Revision	Revised Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Budgeted revenues					
State appropriations	\$ 1,871,937	\$ -	\$ 1,871,937	\$ 1,871,937	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	12,061,063	55,000	12,116,063	9,063,451	(3,052,612)
Federal funds	1,567,000	445,000	2,012,000	949,953	(1,062,047)
Total budgeted revenues	15,500,000	500,000	16,000,000	11,885,341	(4,114,659)
Budgeted expenditures					
Personnel and professional services	12,517,978	404,673	12,922,651	10,988,598	1,934,053
Travel and expense reimbursement	398,454	4,223	402,677	268,880	133,797
Contractual service	278,299	-	278,299	149,924	128,375
Supplies and materials	46,911	-	46,911	76,062	(29,151)
Equipment	389,400	-	389,400	96,268	293,132
Other	1,811,383	91,104	1,902,487	1,222,201	680,286
Payments to other state agencies	57,575	-	57,575	43,905	13,670
Total budgeted expenditures	15,500,000	500,000	16,000,000	12,845,838	3,154,162
Excess of budgeted revenues over (under) budgeted expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (960,497)	\$ (960,497)

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Budget
Basis to GAAP – General Fund
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Excess of budgeted revenues under budgeted expenditures	\$ (177,295)	\$ (960,497)
Other revenues		
Taxes	290,458,465	262,314,316
Less refunds	<u>(3,764,663)</u>	<u>(4,829,974)</u>
Net taxes	286,693,802	257,484,342
Licenses, permits and fees	26,713,533	31,246,864
Less refunds	(83,510)	(102,405)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	382,657	557,275
Sales and services	61,434	126,674
Other grants and reimbursement	<u>119,247</u>	<u>127,487</u>
Total other revenues	<u>313,887,163</u>	<u>289,440,237</u>
Excess of budgeted and other revenues over budgeted expenditures	<u>313,709,868</u>	<u>288,479,740</u>
Other uses		
Transfers in/out		
General fund	(166,118,781)	(152,231,403)
Specific accounts	<u>(146,951,277)</u>	<u>(129,529,051)</u>
Total other uses	<u>(313,070,058)</u>	<u>(281,760,454)</u>
Revenues (less than) greater than expenditures and other uses	<u>639,810</u>	<u>6,719,286</u>
Changes in accrual not reflected in the actual budgeted revenues and expenditures		
Premium taxes	1,523,340	416,038
Premium tax refunds	1,951,404	(25,456)
General fund of the State of Oklahoma transfers	(3,213,610)	295,972
Specific accounts of the State of Oklahoma transfers	(4,309,191)	(892,568)
Other grants and reimbursements	(10,835)	(25,027)
Personnel and professional services	<u>226,198</u>	<u>37,760</u>
	<u>(3,832,694)</u>	<u>(193,281)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,192,884)	6,526,005
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>18,363,269</u>	<u>11,837,264</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ 15,170,385</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,363,269</u></u>

The Department's budget is adopted on a cash basis by account. In addition, not all of the Department's revenues and expenditures are part of the legally adopted budget; specifically, revenues collected and then later required to be transferred out are not included. The annual appropriated budget is adopted for the Department as a whole. The cash accounts included in the budget are as follows:

- General Operating Account,
- Department Clearing Account,
- Department Revolving Account,
- Federal Grant Program Account,
- Special Payroll Account,
- Anti-Fraud Account, and
- Real Estate Appraisers Revolving Account.

All revisions to the budget must be approved by the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services.



Reports and Schedules Required by *Government
Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133
June 30, 2015

Oklahoma Insurance Department



**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 State of Oklahoma
Oklahoma Insurance Department

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma Insurance Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oklahoma Insurance Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2015. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph stating that the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the State of Oklahoma attributable to the transactions of the Department.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Oklahoma Insurance Department's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
October 27, 2015



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133

State of Oklahoma
Oklahoma Insurance Department

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Oklahoma Insurance Department's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Oklahoma Insurance Department's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Oklahoma Insurance Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of Oklahoma Insurance Department's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Oklahoma Insurance Department's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Oklahoma Insurance Department did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 93.324 State Health Insurance Assistance Program and CFDA 93.048 Senior Medicare Patrol Program as described in finding number 2015-001 for Allowable Costs/Cost Principles. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Oklahoma Insurance Department to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Oklahoma Insurance Department complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Oklahoma Insurance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Oklahoma Insurance Department's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oklahoma Insurance Department's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

Oklahoma Insurance Department's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Oklahoma Insurance Department's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

The signature is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It appears to read "Erik Sully, LLP".

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
October 27, 2015

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title IV and			
Title II - Discretionary Project -			
Senior Medicare Patrol/Senior Medicare			
Patrol Integration Program	93.048	90MP0082-04	\$ 206,143
Senior Medicare Patrol/Senior Medicare			
Patrol Integration Program			
Expansion Project	93.048	90SP0094-02	<u>101,701</u>
Special Programs for the Aging Subtotal			<u>307,844</u>
Administration for Community Living			
State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)			
SHIP 15	93.324	90SA0007-01	519,771
SHIP 16	93.324	90SA0007-02	<u>91,837</u>
Total State Health Insurance Assistance Program			<u>611,608</u>
Medicare Improvements for Patients		13AAOKMAAA,	
and Providers Act	93.071	13AAOKMADRC, &	
		14AAOKMSHI	<u>247,929</u>
Community Living Programs Subtotal			<u>859,537</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,167,381</u>

Note 4 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Department and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 13 - Sub-Recipients

During 2015, the Department did not have any sub-recipients.

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	Yes

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA number</u>
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324
Senior Medicare Patrol Program	93.048
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	Yes

Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statements

None.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs for Major Federal Awards

2015-001 Time and Effort Control (Allowable Costs/Cost Principles)
CFDA #93.324 State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
CFDA #93.048 Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP)
Material Weakness; Material Noncompliance

Condition: Employees working with the SHIP and SMP programs did not have proper time and effort documentation as required by OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, paragraph 8.h. and as recently updated by the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) awards under Title 45 CFR Part 75.

Criteria: As defined by Title 45 CFR 75.430(i) *Standards for documentation of personnel expenses*, personnel records must be supported by documentation of actual time spent on federal programs:

(1) Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

(i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;

(ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;

(iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;

(iv) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;

(v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity; and

(vi) [Reserved]

(vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

(viii) Budget estimates (i.e., estimates determined before the services are performed) alone do not qualify as support for charges to Federal awards, but may be used for interim accounting purposes, provided that:

(A) The system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the activity actually performed;

(B) Significant changes in the corresponding work activity (as defined by the non-Federal entity's written policies) are identified and entered into the records in a timely manner. Short term (such as one or two months) fluctuation between workload categories need not be considered as long as the distribution of salaries and wages is reasonable over the longer term; and

(C) The non-Federal entity's system of internal controls includes processes to review after-the-fact interim charges made to a Federal awards based on budget estimates. All necessary adjustment must be made such that the final amount charged to the Federal award is accurate, allowable, and properly allocated

Cause: In FY15, the Department did not have a process in place to obtain time and effort documentation.

Context: None of the employees selected had time and efforts to support time worked on federal programs.

Questioned costs: \$254,415 total payroll costs for CFDA #93.324
\$127,509 total payroll costs for CFDA #93.048

Effect: The Department is out of compliance with federal regulations regarding time and effort documentation.

Recommendation: Control procedures should be implemented to ensure that time and effort documentation is received by employees paid with the federal funds and retained by the Department.

Response: The Department recognizes a need for increased training and oversight in relation to time and effort documentation. Corrective actions have been taken.

Oklahoma Insurance Department
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2014

No prior year findings to report.



Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Other Supplementary Information – Schedule of Receipts, Transfers, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance

June 30, 2015

	General Operating Account	Department Clearing Account	Department Revolving Account	Private Grant Account	Federal Grant Program Account	Special Payroll Account	Anti Fraud Account	Real Estate Appraisers Revolving Account	Total (Cash Basis)
Receipts									
State Appropriations	\$ 1,768,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,768,980
Premium and other taxes	-	290,458,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,458,465
Less refunds	-	(3,764,663)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,764,663)
Net taxes	-	286,693,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,693,802
Licenses, permits and fees	-	36,380,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,380,737
Less refunds	-	(83,510)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83,510)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	382,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,657
Sales and services	-	61,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,434
Other grants and reimbursements	-	119,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,247
Federal funds	-	-	-	-	1,165,782	-	-	-	1,165,782
Total receipts	1,768,980	323,554,367	-	-	1,165,782	-	-	-	326,489,129
Transfers									
Ins Commission Funds	(1,768,980)	-	(6,440,111)	-	(381,920)	-	(730,002)	(189,914)	(9,510,927)
Revolving 200	-	(16,657,973)	16,657,973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving 225	-	(571,555)	-	-	-	-	-	571,555	-
Revolving 230	-	(2,275)	-	-	-	-	2,275	-	-
Gen Fund of State	-	(166,118,781)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166,118,781)
Special Accts - State	-	(135,451,277)	(11,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(146,951,277)
Total Transfers	(1,768,980)	(318,801,861)	(1,282,138)	-	(381,920)	-	(727,727)	381,641	(322,580,985)
Disbursements	-	-	1,900,847	-	799,893	-	120,238	337,995	3,158,973
Receipts (less than) greater than disbursements	-	4,752,506	(3,182,985)	-	(16,031)	-	(847,965)	43,646	749,171
Cash balance, beginning of year	-	54,444,906	8,744,593	-	18,557	-	1,509,999	560,221	65,278,276
Cash balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 59,197,412	\$ 5,561,608	\$ -	\$ 2,526	\$ -	\$ 662,034	\$ 603,867	\$ 66,027,447

Oklahoma Insurance Department

Other Supplementary Information – Schedule of Receipts, Transfers, Disbursements and Changes in Cash
Balance – Fiduciary Agency Fund
June 30, 2015

	Fiduciary		
	Protest Escrow Account	Bail Bondsmen Account	Total (Cash Basis)
Receipts			
State Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Premium and other taxes	-	-	-
Less funds	-	-	-
Net taxes	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-
Less refunds	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-
Sales and services	-	-	-
Other grants and reimbursements	-	199,752	199,752
Federal funds	-	-	-
Total receipts	-	199,752	199,752
Transfers			
Ins Commission Funds	-	-	-
Revolving 200	-	-	-
Revolving 225	-	-	-
Revolving 230	-	-	-
Gen Fund of State	-	-	-
Special Accts - State	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-
Disbursements	-	183,489	183,489
Receipts (less than) greater than disbursements	-	16,263	16,263
Cash balance, beginning of year	161,259	101,888	263,147
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 161,259	\$ 118,151	\$ 279,410