Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Emphasis of Matters

Department-Only Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

As discussed in Notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements, in 2015 the Department adopted new accounting guidance, Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68), and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 71). The implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 resulted in the restatement of the 2014 financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I–1 through I–7 and the schedule of changes in net pension liability—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of net pension liability—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of contributions from employer—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of investment returns—defined benefit pension plan, and the schedule of funding progress—OPEB on pages 56–63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Other Matters, Continued

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 29, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

- During 2015 and 2014, the Department generated revenues of approximately \$57 million and \$61 million, respectively.
- In 2015 and 2014, the net position of the Department increased by approximately \$16 million and \$21 million, respectively, from the previous fiscal year, resulting in net position of approximately \$196 million at year-end in fiscal year 2015 and approximately \$180 million at year-end in fiscal year 2014.
- The requirement to implement GASB 68 and GASB 71 resulted in a net pension liability of approximately \$12,895,000, \$12,836,000, and \$20,630,000 at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

(Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Capital Assets

The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, amounted to \$93,467,104, \$83,453,083, and \$74,641,653, respectively. As a direct result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 34 implementation, our capital assets are being depreciated on a straight-line method over the asset's useful life and reported net of accumulated depreciation.

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Our revenue consists mainly of hunting and fishing license revenue, caviar sales, and federal operating grants. Our agency is a constitutional agency and does not receive state appropriations. Caviar sales and an increase in federal grants accounted primarily for the increase in funds from the prior fiscal year. Additionally, there was a net increase of approximately \$10,014,000 in capital assets.

In fiscal year 2015, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) increased by approximately \$267,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) decreasing by approximately \$4,323,000. In 2015, license sales increased by approximately \$8,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$62,000. Overall expenses increased by approximately \$1,076,000. In fiscal year 2014, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) increased by approximately \$542,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) increasing by approximately \$7,302,000. In 2014, license sales increased by approximately \$736,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$108,000. Overall expenses decreased by approximately \$3,361,000.

The fiduciary net position increased by approximately \$3.8 million in 2015 due to investment earnings, resulting in net position restricted for pensions of approximately \$101 million, \$97 million, and \$84 million in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Department's net position is reported as follows:

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Net Position

	2015	2014	2013
		(Restated)	(Restated)
Current assets	\$ 36,153,139	38,020,126	26,229,255
Restricted assets	85,782,700	80,443,278	82,999,092
Capital assets, net	 93,467,104	83,453,083	74,641,653
Total assets	215,402,943	201,916,487	183,870,000
Deferred outflows of resources related			
to the pension plan	 2,306,941	246,801	
Current liabilities	1,886,928	1,432,553	1,253,685
Long-term liabilities	16,144,792	15,817,012	23,438,137
Total liabilities	 18,031,720	17,249,565	24,691,822
Deferred inflows of resources related			
to the pension plan	 4,187,016	5,184,747	<u>-</u>
Net investment in capital assets	93,467,104	83,453,083	74,641,653
Restricted net position	85,895,175	80,558,853	83,092,768
Unrestricted	 16,128,869	15,717,040	1,443,757
Total net position	\$ 195,491,148	179,728,976	159,178,178

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position

		2	015	
		Program F	Revenues	
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,382,334)	4,766,834	13,055,119	4,439,619
Fish	(9,152,288)	4,547,468	6,585,598	1,980,778
Law enforcement	(11,406,912)	3,722,151	-	(7,684,761)
Information and education	(3,551,178)	1,245,609	412,930	(1,892,639)
Nongame	-	-	1,302,646	1,302,646
Administration and				
natural resources	(4,346,102)	1,705,024	-	(2,641,078)
Total program activities	\$ (41,838,814)	15,987,086	21,356,293	(4,495,435)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				5,317,839
Sales of general fixed assets				515,637
Investment income				4,794,322
Miscellaneous				3,042,582
Agricultural and oil leases				3,810,325
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				2,776,902
Total general revenues				20,257,607
Total general revenues				20,237,007
Changes in net position				15,762,172
Net position, beginning of year,				
as restated				179,728,976
Net position, end of year				\$ 195,491,148
				(Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

	2014 (Restated)				
		Program R			
			Federal	Net (Expense)	
			Operating	Revenue/Change	
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets	
Programs:					
Game	\$ (13,970,056)	4,697,097	13,075,678	3,802,719	
Fish	(8,823,707)	4,558,062	6,455,843	2,190,198	
Law enforcement	(10,175,393)	3,839,925	-	(6,335,468)	
Information and education	(3,282,838)	1,164,568	409,287	(1,708,983)	
Nongame	-	-	813,479	813,479	
Administration and					
natural resources	(4,511,226)	1,719,349	-	(2,791,877)	
Total program activities	\$ (40,763,220)	15,979,001	20,754,287	(4,029,932)	
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales				5,198,900	
Sales of general fixed assets				295,450	
Investment income				9,837,947	
Miscellaneous				3,853,577	
Agricultural and oil leases				2,680,164	
Non-expendable revenues—					
lifetime licenses				2,714,692	
Total general revenues				24,580,730	
Changes in net position				20,550,798	
Net position, beginning of year				159,178,178	
1 , 2 , 5 , 5 ,				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Net position, end of year				\$ 179,728,976	
				(Continued)	

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

	2013				
		Program R	_		
			Federal	Net (Expense)	
			Operating	Revenue/Change	
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets	
Programs:					
Game	\$ (13,522,795)	4,940,497	7,367,991	(1,214,307)	
Fish	(12,571,843)	4,419,690	7,407,866	(744,287)	
Law enforcement	(11,250,294)	3,683,750	-	(7,566,544)	
Information and education	(2,708,690)	859,486	404,195	(1,445,009)	
Nongame	-	-	688,069	688,069	
Administration and					
natural resources	(4,070,264)	1,339,274	-	(2,730,990)	
Total program activities	\$ (44,123,886)	15,242,697	15,868,121	(13,013,068)	
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales				3,885,638	
Sales of general fixed assets				442,350	
Investment income				4,879,659	
Miscellaneous				2,920,163	
Agricultural and oil leases				2,544,695	
Non-expendable revenues—					
lifetime licenses				2,606,473	
Total general revenues				17,278,978	
C					
Changes in net position				4,265,910	
Net position, beginning of year				, ,	
as restated				154,912,268	
Net position, end of year				\$ 159,178,178	

Overview of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

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

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

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

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, 2145 N.E. 36th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73111.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

<i>June 30</i> ,	2015	2014
		(Restated)
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,479,627	12,298,890
Receivables	1,950,624	5,393,266
Inventory held for sale	424,517	575,016
Investments	22,298,371	19,752,954
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,826,370	11,740,591
Restricted investments	72,949,330	68,695,687
Restricted assets	7,000	7,000
Capital assets, net	 93,467,104	83,453,083
Total assets	 215,402,943	201,916,487
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to the pension	 2,306,941	246,801
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,158,825	739,424
Unearned revenue	395,913	364,113
Compensated absences payable—amount due in		
1 year or less	332,190	329,016
Compensated absences payable—amount due in		
more than 1 year	2,609,641	2,465,365
Net pension liability—amount due in		
more than 1 year	12,895,401	12,835,791
Net OPEB obligation—amount due in		
more than 1 year	 639,750	515,856
Total liabilities	 18,031,720	17,249,565
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to the pension	 4,187,016	5,184,747
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	93,467,104	83,453,083
Restricted for:	•	
Lifetime licenses	81,320,989	78,544,087
Purchase of land—legacy permits	4,574,186	2,014,766
Unrestricted	 16,128,869	15,717,040
Total net position	\$ 195,491,148	179,728,976

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program I	Revenues	
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,382,334)	4,766,834	13,055,119	4,439,619
Fish	(9,152,288)	4,547,468	6,585,598	1,980,778
Law enforcement	(11,406,912)	3,722,151	-	(7,684,761)
Information and education	(3,551,178)	1,245,609	412,930	(1,892,639)
Nongame	-	-	1,302,646	1,302,646
Administration and				
natural resources	(4,346,102)	1,705,024	-	(2,641,078)
Total program activities	\$ (41,838,814)	15,987,086	21,356,293	(4,495,435)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				5,317,839
Sales of general fixed assets				515,637
Investment income				4,794,322
Miscellaneous				3,042,582
Agricultural and oil leases				3,810,325
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				2,776,902
Total general revenues				20,257,607
Total general revenues				20,287,007
Changes in net position				15,762,172
Net position, beginning of year, as restated				179,728,976
Net position, end of year				\$ 195,491,148

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		(Res	stated)	
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,970,056)	4,697,097	13,075,678	3,802,719
Fish	(8,823,707)	4,558,062	6,455,843	2,190,198
Law enforcement	(10,175,393)	3,839,925	-	(6,335,468)
Information and education	(3,282,838)	1,164,568	409,287	(1,708,983)
Nongame	-	-	813,479	813,479
Administration and				
natural resources	(4,511,226)	1,719,349		(2,791,877)
Total program activities	\$ (40,763,220)	15,979,001	20,754,287	(4,029,932)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				5,198,900
Sales of general fixed assets				295,450
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Miscellaneous				3,853,577
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Non-expendable revenues—				_,,
lifetime licenses				2,714,692
Total general revenues				24,580,730
Changes in not notition				20.550.709
Changes in net position				20,550,798
Net position, beginning of year				159,178,178
Net position, end of year				\$ 179,728,976

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

		_	Permanent Fund	
			Perpetual	Total
			Lifetime	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Assets:				1 01105
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,053,813	8,252,184	24,305,997
Investments	Ψ	22,298,371	72,949,330	95,247,701
Receivables		1,950,624	-	1,950,624
Due from other funds		-	112,475	112,475
Inventory held for sale		424,517	-	424,517
Other assets		<u> </u>	7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	40,727,325	81,320,989	122,048,314
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,158,825	-	1,158,825
Due to other funds		112,475	-	112,475
Unearned revenue		395,913	-	395,913
Total liabilities		1,667,213	_	1,667,213
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	81,320,989	81,320,989
Restricted for:				
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,574,186	-	4,574,186
Unassigned		34,485,926	<u> </u>	34,485,926
Total fund balances		39,060,112	81,320,989	120,381,101
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,727,325	81,320,989	122,048,314
				(Continued)

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2015

	(General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Reconciliation:				
Fund balances from above	\$	39,060,112	81,320,989	120,381,101
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		93,467,104	-	93,467,104
Deferred outflows related to the pension are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		2,306,941	-	2,306,941
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(16,476,982)	-	(16,476,982)
Deferred inflows related to the pension are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(4,187,016)		(4,187,016)
Net position per statement of net position	<u>\$</u>	114,170,159	81,320,989	195,491,148

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

	G	eneral Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,313,656	9,725,825	24,039,481
Investments		19,752,954	68,695,687	88,448,641
Receivables		5,393,266	-	5,393,266
Due from other funds		-	115,575	115,575
Inventory held for sale		575,016	-	575,016
Other assets		<u> </u>	7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	40,034,892	78,544,087	118,578,979
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	739,424	-	739,424
Due to other funds		115,575	-	115,575
Unearned revenue		364,113		364,113
Total liabilities		1,219,112	<u>-</u>	1,219,112
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	78,544,087	78,544,087
Restricted for:				
Purchase of land—legacy permits		2,014,766	-	2,014,766
Unassigned		36,801,014	_	36,801,014
Total fund balances		38,815,780	78,544,087	117,359,867
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,034,892	78,544,087	118,578,979
				(Continued)

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

Reconciliation:	(General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Reconcination.				
Fund balances from above	\$	38,815,780	78,544,087	117,359,867
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		83,453,083	-	83,453,083
Deferred outflows related to the pension are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		246,801	-	246,801
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(16,146,028)	-	(16,146,028)
Deferred inflows related to the pension are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(5,184,747)		(5,184,747)
Net position per statement of net position, restated	\$	101,184,889	78,544,087	179,728,976

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Licenses	\$ 15,987,086		18,763,988
Other wildlife sales	3,256,697		3,256,697
Legacy permit sales	2,061,142		2,061,142
Agricultural and oil leases	3,810,325		3,810,325
Federal grant revenue	21,356,293		21,356,293
Investment income—lifetime licenses	4,599,085		4,599,085
Investment income Miscellaneous	195,237		195,237
	3,042,582		3,042,582
Total revenues	54,308,447	2,776,902	57,085,349
Expenditures:	7.200.05		7.000.051
Administration and natural resources	5,288,871		5,288,871
Game	14,940,774		14,940,774
Fish	11,593,770		11,593,770
Law enforcement	12,155,365		12,155,365
Information and education	3,801,646		3,801,646
Land acquisitions	7,584,703		7,584,703
Total expenditures	55,365,129	<u> </u>	55,365,129
Revenues over expenditures	(1,056,682	2) 2,776,902	1,720,220
Other financing sources:			
Sales of other assets	1,301,014	1 -	1,301,014
Total other financing sources	1,301,014		1,301,014
Total other imalicing sources	1,501,012	<u> </u>	1,301,014
Net changes in fund balances	244,332	2,776,902	3,021,234
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,815,780	78,544,087	117,359,867
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 39,060,112	81,320,989	120,381,101

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fur	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime nd Licenses	- Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u>General I al</u>	<u> </u>	
Licenses	\$ 15,979,0	2,714,692	18,693,693
Other wildlife sales	3,251,4		3,251,442
Legacy permit sales	1,947,4		1,947,457
Agricultural and oil leases	2,680,1		2,680,164
Federal grant revenue	20,754,2		20,754,287
Investment income—lifetime licenses	9,575,9		9,575,933
Investment income	262,0		262,014
Miscellaneous	3,853,5		3,853,577
Total revenues	58,303,8		61,018,567
Expenditures:			
Administration and natural resources	4,631,9		4,631,952
Game	14,584,4		14,584,434
Fish	9,742,1	28 -	9,742,128
Law enforcement	10,798,1	- 87	10,798,187
Information and education	3,601,6	- 530	3,601,630
Land acquisitions	8,968,3	- 42	8,968,342
Total expenditures	52,326,6	-	52,326,673
Revenues over expenditures	5,977,2	2,714,692	8,691,894
Other financing sources:			
Sales of other assets	295,4	-	295,450
Total other financing sources	295,4	-	295,450
Net changes in fund balances	6,272,6	2,714,692	8,987,344
Fund balances, beginning of year	32,543,1	28 75,829,395	108,372,523
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 38,815,7	78,544,087	117,359,867

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Years Ended June 30,	2015	2014
		(Restated)
Net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 3,021,234	8,987,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in		
the statements of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;		
however, in the statements of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives:		
Depreciation expense	(2,324,487)	(2,048,783)
Net capital asset purchases capitalized	12,338,508	10,860,213
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable	(147,450)	23,961
Net OPEB obligation	(123,894)	(128,064)
In the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits		
earned net of employee contributions is reported as an		
element of pension expense. The fund financial		
statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	 2,998,261	2,856,127
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,762,172	20,550,798

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2015 and 2014				
	Pension Trust Funds			
		Defined	Defined	
	Be	nefit Pension	Contribution	
2015		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	14,477,160	-	14,477,160
U.S. Treasury obligations		16,629,960	-	16,629,960
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,828,990	-	1,828,990
Corporate bonds		1,717,980	-	1,717,980
Municipals		397,908	-	397,908
Yankee bonds		210,974	-	210,974
Domestic equity securities		25,427,651	-	25,427,651
Equity funds		27,286,648	701,646	27,988,294
International equity funds		6,031,193	-	6,031,193
Alternative investments		3,365,612	-	3,365,612
Cash and cash equivalents		2,557,198	-	2,557,198
Total assets		99,931,274	701,646	100,632,920
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	99,931,274	701,646	100,632,920
		P	Pension Trust Funds	
		Defined	Defined	
	Be	nefit Pension	Contribution	
<u>2014</u>		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			, <u></u>	
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	11,355,995	-	11,355,995
U.S. Treasury obligations		16,205,214	-	16,205,214
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,819,528	-	1,819,528
Corporate bonds		2,152,996	-	2,152,996
Municipals		747,513	-	747,513
Yankee bonds		241,599	-	241,599
Domestic equity securities		23,090,355	-	23,090,355
Equity funds		25,909,299	414,704	26,324,003
International equity funds		6,457,584	-	6,457,584
Alternative investments		3,576,632	-	3,576,632
Cash and cash equivalents		4,904,765	-	4,904,765
Total assets		96,461,480	414,704	96,876,184
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	96,461,480	414,704	96,876,184

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		P	Pension Trust Funds	
	Defined		Defined	
	Ben	efit Pension	Contribution	
		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer's	\$	4,307,000	152,492	4,459,492
Employees'		654,586	127,186	781,772
Rollovers			8,020	8,020
Total contributions		4,961,586	287,698	5,249,284
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value				
of investments		2,561,867	13,435	2,575,302
Interest		789,620	, -	789,620
Dividends		921,468	_	921,468
Other		13,900	_	13,900
Total investment income		4,286,855	13,435	4,300,290
Less investment expenses		(189,884)	-	(189,884)
Net investment income		4,096,971	13,435	4,110,406
Total additions		9,058,557	301,133	9,359,690
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		5,539,810	9,071	5,548,881
Administration		48,953	5,120	54,073
Total deductions		5,588,763	14,191	5,602,954
Changes in net position		3,469,794	286,942	3,756,736
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,				
beginning of year		96,461,480	414,704	96,876,184
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,				
end of year	\$	99,931,274	701,646	100,632,920

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds				
	De	efined	Defined		
	Benefi	t Pension	Contribution		
	<u>F</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer's	\$	4,300,000	93,727	4,393,727	
Employees'		680,742	78,105	758,847	
Total contributions		4,980,742	171,832	5,152,574	
Investment income:					
Net appreciation in fair value					
of investments	10	0,641,047	55,377	10,696,424	
Interest		974,323	-	974,323	
Dividends		918,307	-	918,307	
Other		11,799	-	11,799	
Total investment income	1:	2,545,476	55,377	12,600,853	
Less investment expenses		(175,052)	-	(175,052)	
Net investment income	12	2,370,424	55,377	12,425,801	
Total additions	1′	7,351,166	227,209	17,578,375	
Deductions:					
Benefit payments	:	5,031,867	13,685	5,045,552	
Administration		37,906	5,150	43,056	
Total deductions	;	5,069,773	18,835	5,088,608	
Changes in net position	12	2,281,393	208,374	12,489,767	
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,	8.	4,180,087	206,330	84,386,417	
beginning of year		1,100,007	200,330	07,300,717	
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,					
end of year	\$ 9	6,461,480	414,704	96,876,184	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015 and 2014

(1) NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

Additionally, the Department reports the following fund type:

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

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

Fund Balances

GASB 54 defines fund balances for presentation as follows:

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

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

- Nonspendable—represents the fund balance of the permanent fund, which accounts for assets derived from the sale of lifetime licenses. The nonspendable fund balance was \$81,320,989 and \$78,544,087 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. While the Department has inventory, the inventory is composed of items held for resale which will be converted into a spendable form. As such, the inventory is not a component of the nonspendable fund balance.
- Restricted—represents assets derived from the sale of \$5 hunting and fishing legacy permits. The proceeds from the permits are to be used by the Department for the purchase of land and for the operation of such lands. Legacy permit sales were \$2,061,142 and \$1,947,457 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The restricted fund balance was \$4,574,186 and \$2,014,766 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- Unassigned—represents the total fund balance less nonspendable and restricted. The unassigned fund balance totaled \$34,485,926 and \$36,801,014 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

Fund Balances, Continued

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

		2015	2014
Cash Investments	\$	1,775,504 22,298,371	2,698,944 19,752,954
	\$	24,073,875	22,451,898
Changes in the fund balance for the years ended Ju	ine 30 were as fe	ollows:	
		2015	2014
Beginning fund balance	\$	22,451,898	15,038,955

 Investment earnings
 4,599,085
 9,575,933

 Used in general fund operations
 (2,977,108)
 (2,162,990)

 Ending fund balance
 \$ 24,073,875
 22,451,898

As discussed previously, the Department also receives significant amounts of federal grants. Federal grant monies are considered restricted funds. However, the expenditures for federal grants are principally on a reimbursement basis, and at June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no significant amounts of unspent federal monies; thus, there were no restricted fund balances related to federal grants. The Department chooses to spend federal grant monies first if both federal and nonfederal monies are available and can be spent for the same allowable purposes.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

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

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

Derivatives

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Department's derivative policy only allows the selling of covered call options on currency futures contracts, of which there were none as of June 30, 2015 or 2014.

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

Inventory Held for Sale and Unearned Revenue

The Department's inventory held for sale is comprised of paddlefish caviar from the 2015 and 2014 harvest. Buyers must make a 30% deposit and apply for a permit to transport the product across Oklahoma state lines. A sale is recognized when the permit is obtained and the balance is paid. The deposit is included in unearned revenue until the sale is recognized.

Lifetime Licenses

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Legacy Permit Sales

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Pensions

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Department's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the Department's defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Department's defined benefit pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. As more explained in Note 8, the defined benefit plan was frozen so as to not allow employees hired after July 1, 2010, to participate.

Defined Contribution Plan—The Department also has a defined contribution plan. The defined contribution plan is more fully discussed in Note 9.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Compensated Absences

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

Income Taxes

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

Federal Financial Awards

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

Use of Estimates

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

Risks and Uncertainties

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

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

Advertising Costs

All costs associated with advertising are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68). The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for pensions by state and local governments for pensions. GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, GASB 68 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The Department adopted this statement effective July 1, 2014, and the prior period financial statements were restated.

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations (GASB 69). GASB 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to governmental combinations and disposals of government operations. Generally, governmental combinations include mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations. This statement improves financial reporting by providing guidance for business combinations in the governmental environment. The Department adopted this statement July 1, 2014. Presently the Department has no items to be reported, and the adoption had no significant impact on the financial statements of the Department.

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 71). GASB 71 amends GASB 68 by amending the transition provisions of GASB 68. At transition to GASB 68, employers that could not practically determine all of the deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions were provided guidance that no deferred inflows or outflows should be reported. GASB 71 amends this guidance to provide that a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. GASB 71 will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of GASB 68. The Department adopted this statement on July 1, 2014, and the prior period financial statements were restated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72). GASB 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. GASB 72 also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of GASB 72 will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. GASB 72 also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. GASB 72 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The Department will adopt GASB 72 effective July 1, 2015, for the June 30, 2016, reporting year. GASB 72 will require additional and/or revised disclosures in the financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). GASB 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The scope of GASB 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. GASB 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, GASB 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The primary objective of GASB 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. GASB 75 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2015, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

(3) RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 2014 financial statements have been restated for implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71. The effects of the changes on the financial statements were as follows:

	Deferred			Deferred				Net
	Outflows	Net	Net	Inflows				Position,
	Related to	Pension	Pension	Related to	Unrestricted	Total	Changes in	Beginning
	the Pension	Obligation	<u>Liability</u>	the Pension	Net Position	<u>Expenses</u>	Net Position	of Year
As previously reported	\$ -	1,147,348	-	-	32,343,429	43,554,611	17,759,407	178,595,958
Effects of								
changes	246,801	(1,147,348)	12,835,791	5,184,747	(16,626,389)	(2,791,391)	2,791,391	(19,417,780)
As restated	\$ 246,801		12,835,791	5,184,747	15,717,040	40,763,220	20,550,798	159,178,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Department maintained cash and cash equivalent balances of approximately \$16,683,000 and \$14,424,000, respectively, with the Office of the State Treasurer and approximately \$7,630,000 and \$9,623,000, respectively, with a financial institution. The Department's deposits with the Office of the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in banks or invested as the Office of the State Treasurer may determine. Deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by an agent of the State, in the State's name.

Investments

At June 30, investments were composed of the following:

	2015	2014
Restricted—permanent fund	\$ 72,949,330	68,695,687
Unrestricted—lifetime license investment account	22,298,371	19,752,954
Total permanent fund and lifetime license investment account	95,247,701	88,448,641
Pension trust funds:		
Defined benefit pension plan	99,931,274	96,461,480
Defined contribution plan	701,646	414,704
Total pension trust funds	100,632,920	96,876,184
Total investments	\$ 195,880,621	185,324,825

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account

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

Investment Type	ment Type Fair Value			
		2015	2014	
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	\$	26,947,345	33,492,581	
U.S. Treasury obligations		12,988,539	8,919,445	
Corporate bonds		1,009,033	1,005,737	
Total fixed income		40,944,917	43,417,763	-
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities		30,548,645	30,669,088	,
Equity funds		14,778,933	9,242,530	
Fixed income fund		5,164,652	1,585,115	
Total equities		50,492,230	41,496,733	-
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds		3,810,554	3,534,145	_
	\$	95,247,701	88,448,641	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 10% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations of fixed-income securities. No single investment exceeded 5% of total investments in the permanent fund and lifetime license investment account, except for individual investments in U.S. government agencies (FNMA). At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the permanent fund and the lifetime license investment account did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

	20	2015			
		Fair Value as a			
		Percentage of			
		Total Fixed			
		Maturity			
Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value			
AAA	\$ 39,935,884	97.54%			
A	706,240	1.72%			
AA	302,793	0.74%			
	\$ 40,944,917	<u>100.00</u> %			
	20	14			
		Fair Value as a			
		Percentage of			
		Total Fixed			
		Maturity			
Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value			
AAA	\$ 42,412,027	97.69%			
AAA A	\$ 42,412,027 704,400	97.69% 1.62%			
	, , , ,	, , , , , ,			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

	2015					
	Investments Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
		Total				
<u>Investment Type</u>	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value	
U.S. government						
securities	\$ -	5,012,072	1,162	21,934,111	26,947,345	
U.S. Treasury						
obligations	1,001,058	11,987,481	-	-	12,988,539	
Corporate bonds	501,074	302,793	205,166		1,009,033	
	\$ 1,502,132	17,302,346	206,328	21,934,111	40,944,917	
	ψ 1,302,132	17,302,340	200,328	21,734,111	40,744,717	
			2014			
	Ir	vestments Ma	turities at Fair V	Value (in Years)	<u>)</u>	
		1 or More	5 or More		Total	
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value	
U.S. government						
securities	\$ -	2,005,508	7,224,024	24,263,049	33,492,581	
U.S. Treasury	Ψ	2,003,500	7,221,021	21,203,017	33,172,301	
obligations	8,919,445	-	-	-	8,919,445	
Corporate bonds		502,339	503,398		1,005,737	
	\$ 8,919,445	2,507,847	7,727,422	24,263,049	43,417,763	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair V</u>	⁷ alue
	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,557,198	4,904,765
Fixed income:		
U.S. government securities	14,477,160	11,355,995
U.S. Treasury obligations	16,629,960	16,205,214
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,828,990	1,819,528
Corporate bonds	1,717,980	2,152,996
Municipals	397,908	747,513
Yankee bonds	210,974	241,599
Total fixed income	35,262,972	32,522,845
Equities:		
Domestic equity securities	25,427,651	23,090,355
Equity funds	27,286,648	25,909,299
International equity funds	6,031,193	6,457,584
Total equities	58,745,492	55,457,238
Alternative investments:		
Open-end mutual funds	3,365,612	3,576,632
	\$ 99,931,274	96,461,480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year—No significant investment policy changes were made during the year ended June 30, 2015 or 2014.

Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.48% and 14.32%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 5% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations on fixed-income securities. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the defined benefit pension plan's total investments. The defined benefit pension plan at June 30, 2015 and 2014, did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30, 2015:

Classification		Shares		
of Investment	Name of Investment	<u>Held</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
T		70 (7 0	* 2.202.702	7.722 .000
Equity fund	iShares Russell 1000 Value Fund	53,650	\$ 3,383,583	5,533,998
Equity fund	iShares Russell 1000 Growth Fund	50,900	2,786,084	5,039,609

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

		2015			
	·		Fair Value as a		
			Percentage of		
			Total Fixed		
			Maturity		
Rating]	Fair Value	Fair Value		
AAA	\$	32,232,376	91.42%		
AA	·	755,675	2.14%		
A		1,207,284	3.42%		
BBB		583,260	1.65%		
BB		158,593	0.45%		
Not rated		325,784	0.92%		
	\$	35,262,972	100.00%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Credit Risk, Continued

		2014			
			Fair Value as a		
			Percentage of		
			Total Fixed		
			Maturity		
Rating]	Fair Value	Fair Value		
AAA	\$	28,236,110	86.82%		
AA		1,266,417	3.89%		
A		1,749,433	5.38%		
BBB		359,393	1.11%		
BB		176,940	0.54%		
Not rated		734,552	<u>2.26</u> %		
	\$	32,522,845	100.00%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

	2015					
	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
		1 or More	5 or More		Total	
<u>Investment Type</u>	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value	
U.S. government securities	\$ 403,078	1,476,084	55,681	12,542,317	14,477,160	
U.S. Treasury obligations	766,558	7,999,140	4,538,164	3,326,098	16,629,960	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	-	70,566	193,264	1,565,160	1,828,990	
Corporate bonds	201,616	1,132,249	384,115	207.000	1,717,980	
Municipals Yankee bonds	-	-	210,974	397,908	397,908 210,974	
Tankee bonds		<u> </u>	210,774		210,774	
	\$ 1,371,252	10,678,039	5,382,198	17,831,483	35,262,972	
			2014			
	<u>]</u>		turities at Fair V	Value (in Years)		
		1 or More	turities at Fair V 5 or More		Total	
Investment Type	Less than 1		turities at Fair V	Value (in Years)		
		1 or More	turities at Fair V 5 or More		Total	
U.S. government securities		1 or More	turities at Fair V 5 or More		Total	
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations	Less than 1	1 or More Less than 5	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10	10 or More	Total <u>Fair Value</u>	
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury	Less than 1	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,184,662	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 1,500,062	10 or More 8,159,889	Total Fair Value 11,355,995	
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage	Less than 1	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,184,662 12,447,150	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 1,500,062 1,062,662	10 or More 8,159,889 2,695,402	Total <u>Fair Value</u> 11,355,995 16,205,214	
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds Municipals	Less than 1 \$ 511,382	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,184,662 12,447,150 88,451	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 1,500,062 1,062,662 294,900 970,025	10 or More 8,159,889 2,695,402	Total Fair Value 11,355,995 16,205,214 1,819,528 2,152,996 747,513	
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds	Less than 1 \$ 511,382	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,184,662 12,447,150 88,451	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 1,500,062 1,062,662 294,900	10 or More 8,159,889 2,695,402 1,436,177	Total Fair Value 11,355,995 16,205,214 1,819,528 2,152,996	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Contribution Plan

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	
	2015	2014
Equities:		
Equity funds	\$ 701,646	414,704

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the defined contribution plan's total investments. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30, 2015:

Classification		Units		
of Investment	Name of Investment	<u>Held</u>	Cost	Fair Value
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	3,773.88 \$	68,268	71,578
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	2,362.69	43,868	46,776
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	23,770.02	414,786	486,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
License fees	\$ 618,141	769,029
Federal grants	 1,332,483	4,624,237
	\$ 1,950,624	5,393,266

Because of the nature of the receivables, no allowance for uncollectibility was considered necessary as of June 30, 2015 or 2014.

(6) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets at June 30:

	2015						
	Balance at			Balance at			
	June 30, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2015			
Land	\$ 69,483,537	7,584,703	(785,377)	76,282,863			
Depreciable capital assets:							
Equipment	10,346,522	486,335	(686,101)	10,146,756			
Furniture and fixtures	113,678	9,829	(3,071)	120,436			
Machinery	6,514,845	606,120	(224,311)	6,896,654			
Other	464,522	10,552	(7,347)	467,727			
Vehicles	7,117,368	3,246,505	(161,963)	10,201,910			
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	212,915			
Buildings	8,581,697	1,232,914	(11,000)	9,803,611			
Depreciable capital assets, cost	33,351,547	5,592,255	(1,093,793)	37,850,009			
Total capital assets	102,835,084	13,176,958	(1,879,170)	114,132,872			
Accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment	(7,306,521)	(598,609)	665,349	(7,239,781)			
Furniture and fixtures	(81,783)	(7,228)	3,071	(85,940)			
Machinery	(4,048,436)	(443,377)	223,955	(4,267,858)			
Other	(320,813)	(19,807)	6,078	(334,542)			
Vehicles	(4,258,624)	(1,019,037)	135,780	(5,141,881)			
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	(212,915)			
Buildings	(3,152,909)	(236,429)	6,487	(3,382,851)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,382,001)	(2,324,487)	1,040,720	(20,665,768)			
Net capital assets	\$ 83,453,083	10,852,471	(838,450)	93,467,104			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED</u>

	2014						
	Balance at			Balance at			
	June 30, 2013	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>			
Land	\$ 60,515,195	8,968,342		69,483,537			
Depreciable capital assets:							
Equipment	9,825,427	595,959	(74,864)	10,346,522			
Furniture and fixtures	112,987	1,851	(1,160)	113,678			
Machinery	5,877,815	896,752	(259,722)	6,514,845			
Other	442,100	22,422	-	464,522			
Vehicles	7,731,309	261,664	(875,605)	7,117,368			
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	212,915			
Buildings	8,447,951	178,701	(44,955)	8,581,697			
Depreciable capital assets, cost	32,650,504	1,957,349	(1,256,306)	33,351,547			
Total capital assets	93,165,699	10,925,691	(1,256,306)	102,835,084			
Accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment	(6,786,082)	(582,561)	62,122	(7,306,521)			
Furniture and fixtures	(75,965)	(6,978)	1,160	(81,783)			
Machinery	(3,884,835)	(423,061)	259,460	(4,048,436)			
Other	(301,221)	(19,592)	-	(320,813)			
Vehicles	(4,275,168)	(806,587)	823,131	(4,258,624)			
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	(212,915)			
Buildings	(2,987,860)	(210,004)	44,955	(3,152,909)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,524,046)	(2,048,783)	1,190,828	(19,382,001)			
Net capital assets	\$ 74,641,653	8,876,908	(65,478)	83,453,083			

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

		2015	2014
Game	\$	693,087	602,249
Fish		661,192	584,422
Law enforcement		541,192	492,344
Information and education		181,109	149,318
Administration and natural resources		247,907	220,450
Depreciation expense	\$	2,324,487	2,048,783
2 optoblation empense	Ψ	2,521,107	2,010,703

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(7) CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	due within
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2015	1 year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,794,381	479,640	(332,190)	2,941,831	332,190
Net pension liability	12,835,791	59,610	_	12,895,401	-
Net OPEB obligation	515,856	123,894	_	639,750	-
C					
	\$ 16,146,028	663,144	(332,190)	16,476,982	332,190
					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	due within
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2014	1 year
	•				·
Compensated absences	\$ 2,818,342	305,055	(329,016)	2,794,381	329,016
Net pension liability	20,629,864	_	(7,794,073)	12,835,791	-
Net OPEB obligation	387,792	128,064	_	515,856	-
C					
	\$ 23,835,998	433,119	(8,123,089)	16,146,028	329,016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

Description

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

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

	2015	2014
Retirees, disabled, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	197	200
Terminated vested participants	23	24
Active participants	253	262
	473	486

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Description, Continued

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and amended by the Commission. The members' required contribution rates were 5% for 2015 and 2014. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially required contributions during fiscal years 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$3,691,000 and \$4,307,000, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

		2015	2014
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	112,826,675 99,931,274	109,297,271 96,461,480
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	12,895,401	12,835,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		<u>88.57</u> %	<u>88.26</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability, Continued

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3.5%

Salary increases: 4.5% to 7.0%, including inflation

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization

period: Average future working lifetime of active members

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

Mortality rates: Active and retired members: RP-2000 Combined Table with

Blue Collar Adjustment with projection to 10 years beyond

valuation date using Scale AA

Disabled members: RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant

Cost-of-living adjustment: None

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015, (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	0.78%
Equity	8.68%
Alternative investments	2.34%

Discount rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Department will be at least 100% of the Department's required contribution. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability, June 30, 2015	\$	25,724,732	12,895,401	1,911,544
Net pension liability, June 30, 2014	\$	25,415,938	12,835,791	2,081,826

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		rease (Decrease) Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
<u>2015</u>		<u>Liability (a)</u>	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
	Ф	100 207 271	06.461.400	10.025.701
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	109,297,271	96,461,480	12,835,791
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,840,125	-	1,840,125
Interest		7,585,724	-	7,585,724
Differences between expected				
and actual expense		(356,635)	-	(356,635)
Contributions—employer		-	4,307,000	(4,307,000)
Contributions—employee		-	654,586	(654,586)
Net investment income		-	4,096,971	(4,096,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,539,810)	(5,539,810)	-
Administrative expense		_	(48,953)	48,953
		2 720 404	• 4 50 = 0 4	7 0.440
Net changes		3,529,404	3,469,794	59,610
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	112,826,675	99,931,274	12,895,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability, Continued

		ease (Decrease) 'otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
2014		<u>Liability (a)</u>	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	104,809,951	84,180,087	20,629,864
•	Ψ	104,007,731	04,100,007	20,027,004
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,930,130	-	1,930,130
Interest		7,295,690	-	7,295,690
Differences between expected				
and actual expense		293,367	-	293,367
Contributions—employer		-	4,300,000	(4,300,000)
Contributions—employee		-	680,742	(680,742)
Net investment income		-	12,370,424	(12,370,424)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,031,867)	(5,031,867)	-
Administrative expense			(37,906)	37,906
Net changes		4,487,320	12,281,393	(7,794,073)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	109,297,271	96,461,480	12,835,791

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Department recognized pension expense of \$1,308,739 and \$1,443,873, respectively. At June 30, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2015			
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of :	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	200,235	298,456	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,106,706	3,888,560	
	\$	2,306,941	4,187,016	
		20	14	
	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of :	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	246,801	-	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	
Net difference between projected and			5 104 747	
actual earnings on pension plan investments		_	5,184,747	
	-			

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015:	
2016	\$ (781,123)
2017	(781,123)
2018	(781,123)
2019	515,064
2020	(44,208)
Thereafter	(7.562)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN</u>

The Department's defined contribution plan (the "DC Plan") is a single-employer plan that covers the employees of the Department with a hire date of July 1, 2010, or later. The DC Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were 87 and 65 plan members, respectively. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of compensation annually. The Department's annual contribution is based on the employee's number of completed years of credited service with the Department, defined as follows:

Years of Credited Service	Percent of Compensation Contributed by the Employer
Less than 5	6%
At least 5 but less than 10	8%
At least 10 but less than 15	10%
At least 15 or more	12%

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

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Department contributed \$152,492 and \$93,727, respectively, and eligible employees contributed \$127,186 and \$78,105, respectively, to the DC Plan.

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Description

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

Funding Policy

The health insurance allowance amount is established by the Commission on an annual basis. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go requirements. There are no monies deposited into a separate account to fund the payments, and the Department can discontinue the policy of providing for the payments at its discretion. The amounts of the retiree insurance cost paid for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, were approximately \$213,000 and \$203,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Department's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Department's annual OPEB cost, the actual amount of net employer disbursements, and changes in the Department's OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30.

	2015	2014
Normal cost	\$ 76,040	75,862
Amortization of AAL	 269,952	262,052
ARC	345,992	337,914
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,634	15,512
ARC adjustment	 (29,253)	(21,991)
Annual OPEB cost	337,373	331,435
Actual amount of net employer disbursements	 (213,479)	(203,371)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	123,894	128,064
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 515,856	387,792
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 639,750	515,856

The Department's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

3-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	An	nual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
2015 2014	\$	337,373 331,435	63.28% 61.36%	639,750 515,856	
2013		323,774	57.83%	387,792	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The OPEB plan is not funded, and there are no OPEB plan assets as it is a substantive plan. As of July 1, 2015 and 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation dates, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was approximately \$4.8 million for each year and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded AAL (UAAL) of approximately \$4.8 million for each year. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16.6 million and \$15.8 million, respectively, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 29.0% and 30.2%, respectively.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost and expense trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress—OPEB (Schedule V), presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in AAL and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 and 2014, actuarial valuation, the individual entry age normal method of funding actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost and expense trend of 5%. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years based on a level dollar open-period basis. As of the date of this valuation, there were no plan assets. Retiree premiums are paid as they come due from general operating assets of the Department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan 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 Deferred Compensation Plan is the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (the "Board").

The Deferred Compensation 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 Deferred Compensation Plan. The minimum contribution amount is the equivalent of \$25 per month, and participants are immediately 100% vested in their respective accounts. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to participants' accounts.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Deferred Compensation Plan, Continued

Effective January 1, 1998, the Board established a trust and a trust fund covering the Deferred Compensation 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 Deferred Compensation Plan's participants and their beneficiaries. Prior to the establishment of the trust, the Deferred Compensation 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 Deferred Compensation Plan or to determine that the trust fund is adequate to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the Deferred Compensation 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 Deferred Compensation Plan.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(12) <u>FEDERAL AWARDS</u>

Sport Fish Restoration Program

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

Wildlife Restoration Act

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

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Department had accrued approximately \$1,332,000 and \$4,624,000, respectively, of accounts receivable from the federal government for the federal government's share of program expenditures.

(13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants and Contracts

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

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Department's Sport Fish Restoration Program and Wildlife Restoration Act grants were audited by the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Inspector General for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2014. The audit resulted in questioned costs of \$59,824, of which the federal share was \$44,868. The Department has resolved the questioned costs, and any necessary refunds or credits applied to other grants were completed prior to June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(13) <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED</u>

Insurance

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

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

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

Legal

The Department, in the normal course of business, is occasionally involved in litigation. While there is litigation outstanding at June 30, 2015, management does not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material effect on the net position of the Department or on the results of its operations.

Building Renovation and Temporary Lease

The Department has approved major renovations to be made to its main office facility located on Lincoln Boulevard. The renovation, which is expected to take over 2 years to complete and to cost approximately \$11 million, required the Department to lease temporary office facilities. The Department moved into the temporary facilities after June 30, 2015. A lease agreement was negotiated in November 2014 and requires rent for the first year of occupancy of \$24,222 per month. Upon renewal on January 1, 2016, the rent would be reduced to \$20,523 per month. As the Department did not move in until well after January 1, 2015, the timing of the reduction in rent may change. No lease payments were paid during the year ended June 30, 2015. The lease agreement is to be reviewed annually.

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

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

Last 3 Fiscal Years			
	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,840,125	1,930,130	1,987,663
Interest	7,585,724	7,295,690	7,057,352
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(356,635)	293,367	(844,258)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of member contributions	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Net change in total pension liability	3,529,404	4,487,320	3,755,844
Total pension liability—beginning	109,297,271	104,809,951	101,054,107
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951

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

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Last 3 Fiscal Years			
	2015	2014	2013
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions—employer	\$ 4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000
Contributions—members (employees)	654,586	680,742	697,769
Net investment income	4,096,971	12,370,424	7,482,507
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of member contributions	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Administrative expense	(48,953)	(37,906)	(36,993)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,469,794	12,281,393	7,798,370
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	96,461,480	84,180,087	76,381,717
	\$ 99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	φ 99,931,274	70,401,400	04,100,007
Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 3 Fiscal Years			
	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability	\$ 112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951
Plan fiduciary net position	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>88.57</u> %	<u>88.26</u> %	<u>80.32</u> %
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 13,667,435</u>	13,599,245	14,299,782
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>94.35</u> %	<u>94.39</u> %	<u>144.27</u> %

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 3,690,617	4,306,681	4,267,067	3,801,960	3,179,568	4,413,604	3,405,626	3,118,148	2,894,541	2,636,538
actuarially determined contribution: Employer	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	3,179,568	4,413,604	3,410,000	3,008,312	3,008,579	2,508,312
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ (616,383)	6,681	167,067	(298,040)			(4,374)	109,836	(114,038)	128,226
Covered-employee payroll	\$13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782	14,661,906	14,633,288	14,838,949	14,811,323	14,462,210	13,491,774	13,310,870
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>31.51</u> %	<u>31.62</u> %	<u>28.67</u> %	<u>27.96</u> %	<u>21.73</u> %	<u>29.74</u> %	<u>23.02</u> %	<u>20.80</u> %	<u>22.30</u> %	<u>18.84</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.
See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 3 Fiscal Years			
	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.48%	14.32%	10.46%

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 45

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS—OPEB

June 30, 2013	Jun	e 30,	2015
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June 30, 201.)						
	Act	uarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded		Annual	UAAL as a Percentage of Annual
Actuarial	Val	lue of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	As	ssets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
7/1/2015	\$	-	4,816,862	4,816,862	0.0%	16,620,253	29.0%
7/1/2014		-	4,760,477	4,760,477	0.0%	15,778,405	30.2%
7/1/2013		-	4,621,152	4,621,152	0.0%	15,580,098	29.7%
7/1/2012		-	4,457,032	4,457,032	0.0%	15,272,154	29.2%
7/1/2011		-	2,952,859	2,952,859	0.0%	14,873,076	19.9%
7/1/2010		-	2,917,962	2,917,962	0.0%	14,838,949	19.7%
7/1/2009		-	2,138,735	2,138,735	0.0%	14,811,323	14.4%
7/1/2008		-	2,134,192	2,134,192	0.0%	14,462,210	14.8%

See Independent Auditors' Report.
See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

Valuation date: July 1, 2015

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization

period: Average future working lifetime of active members

Inflation: 3.5%

Mortality rates: Active and retired members: RP-2000 Combined Table with

Blue Collar Adjustment with projection to 10 years beyond

valuation date using Scale AA

Disabled members: RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Projected salary increases 4.5% to 7.0%, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment None

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED

(2) OPEB (SCHEDULE V)

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

Valuation date: July 1, 2015

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: 30 years, level dollar, open period

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.0% Healthcare cost and expense trend 5.0%

$(3) \qquad \underline{OTHER}$

Annual Budget-to-Actual Comparison

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2015		
		Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	CFDA #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Interior:		
Fish and Wildlife Cluster:		
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	\$ 6,856,179
Wildlife Restoration Act	15.611	12,425,715
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster		19,281,894
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608	25,007
Endangered Species Conservation	15.615	118,944
Hunter Education and Safety	15.626	142,349
Partners of Fish and Wildlife	15.631	331,009
Land Owners Incentive Program	15.633	546,596
State Wildlife Grants	15.634	637,106
Research Grants	15.650	4,091
Cooperative Landscape Conservation	15.669	74,186
Total U.S. Department of Interior		21,161,182
Bureau of Reclamation:		
McGee Creek Project	_ (1)	158,301
U.S. Department of Agriculture:		
Natural Resource Conservation Service:		
Soil and Water Conservation	10.902	28,000
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	10.912	8,810
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program	10.914	-
Total Natural Resource Conservation Service		36,810
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		36,810
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 21,356,293

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Not a cooperative agreement or grant, but considered federal funds.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(1) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION

The accompanying 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits 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 financial statements.

(2) <u>RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES</u>

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

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

\$ 21,356,293

(3) **SUBRECIPIENTS**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the Department provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount Provided to Subrecipients		
	. •		*	
15.605	Sport Fish Restoration Program	\$	245,129	
15.611	Wildlife Restoration Act		1,004,740	
15.615	Endangered Species Conservation		88,459	
15.634	State Wildlife Grants		386,505	
15.669	Cooperative Landscape Conservation		74,186	
		\$	1,799,019	

See Independent Auditors' Report.



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

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2015. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph to emphasize the fact that the financial statements include only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to transactions of the Department. Our report also includes an explanatory paragraph to emphasize the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 71 by the Department, requiring the restatement of the 2014 financial statements. In addition, our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 29, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation's (the "Department") 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 the Department's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Department's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Department's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Department complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133, CONTINUED

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Department's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 Department's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 29, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS		
<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodi	fied
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for the major federal programs:	Unmodi	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Identification of major federal programs:		
Federal CFDA# Name of Federal Program or	Cluster	
15.605 and 15.611 Fish and Wildlife Cluster	er	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$640,689	9
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☑ Yes	□ No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION II—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no audit findings noted in the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2014.