Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	I–1
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	4
Statements of Activities	5
Balance Sheets—Governmental Funds	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Net Changes in Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position	13
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund	14
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	17
Supplementary Information Required by:	
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and 68: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule I) Schedule of Net Pension Liability—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule II) Schedule of Contributions from Employer—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule III). Schedule of Investment Returns—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule IV)	61 63 64 65
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45: Schedule of Funding Progress—OPEB (Schedule V)	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67

(Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents, Continued

	Page
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
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.	71
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	75
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	77



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, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016 and 2015, 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 Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2016 the Department adopted new accounting guidance, Statement No. 72 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72). Adoption of this statement resulted in revised disclosures related to the 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 61–68 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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, 2016, 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, 2016

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, 2016 and 2015.

Financial Highlights

- During 2016 and 2015, the Department generated revenues of approximately \$47 million and \$57 million, respectively.
- In 2016 and 2015, the net position of the Department increased by approximately \$0.9 million and \$16 million, respectively, from the previous fiscal year, resulting in net position of approximately \$196.4 million at year-end in fiscal year 2016 and approximately \$195.5 million at year-end in fiscal year 2015.
- In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 and GASB 71, the Department recognized a net pension liability of approximately \$19,581,000, \$12,895,000, and \$12,836,000, at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, 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, 2016, 2015, and 2014, amounted to \$95,446,995, \$93,467,104, and \$83,453,083, respectively. As a direct result of GASB 34 implementation, our capital assets are being depreciated on a straight-line method over the asset's useful life and reported net of accumulated depreciation.

(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 \$1,980,000 in capital assets.

In fiscal year 2016, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) increased by approximately \$2,492,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) decreasing by approximately \$7,562,000. In 2016, license sales increased by approximately \$620,000 and lifetime licenses decreased by approximately \$542,000. Overall expenses increased by approximately \$5,720,000. 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.

The fiduciary net position decreased by approximately \$459,000 in 2016 due principally to the net depreciation in fair value of investments of approximately \$1,272,000, resulting in net position restricted for pensions of approximately \$100 million, \$101 million, and \$97 million in fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Department's net position is reported as follows:

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
Current assets	\$ 31,914,609	36,153,139	38,020,126
Restricted assets	88,356,764	85,782,700	80,443,278
Capital assets, net	95,446,995	93,467,104	83,453,083
Total assets	 215,718,368	215,402,943	201,916,487
Deferred outflows of resources related			
to the pension plan	 7,443,361	2,306,941	246,801
Current liabilities	943,164	1,886,928	1,432,553
Long-term liabilities	 22,999,874	16,144,792	15,817,012
Total liabilities	 23,943,038	18,031,720	17,249,565
Deferred inflows of resources related			
to the pension plan	 2,832,651	4,187,016	5,184,747
Net investment in capital assets	95,446,995	93,467,104	83,453,083
Restricted net position	88,444,739	85,895,175	80,558,853
Unrestricted	 12,494,306	16,128,869	15,717,040
Total net position	\$ 196,386,040	195,491,148	179,728,976

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position

	2016					
		Program I				
			Federal	Net (Expense)		
			Operating	Revenue/Change		
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets		
Programs:						
Game	\$ (13,527,370)	4,961,873	8,883,022	317,525		
Fish	(12,155,669)	4,657,172	8,238,809	740,312		
Law enforcement	(11,609,418)	3,924,729	-	(7,684,689)		
Information and education	(3,737,874)	1,295,579	245,124	(2,197,171)		
Nongame	-	-	1,217,874	1,217,874		
Administration and						
natural resources	(5,962,199)	1,767,748	-	(4,194,451)		
Total program activities	\$ (46,992,530)	16,607,101	18,584,829	(11,800,600)		
C1						
General revenues:				5 076 575		
Other wildlife sales				5,076,575		
Sales of general fixed assets Investment income				407,273		
				593,703		
Miscellaneous				1,344,718		
Agricultural and oil leases				3,038,655		
Non-expendable revenues—						
lifetime licenses				2,234,568		
Total general revenues				12,695,492		
Changes in net position				894,892		
Net position, beginning of year				195,491,148		
Net position, end of year				\$ 196,386,040		
				(Continued)		

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

	2015					
			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		
-				179,728,976		
1 , 0 6 , 1				<u> </u>		
Net position, end of year				\$ 195,491,148		
				(Continued)		
Changes in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year				179,728,9 \$ 195,491,		

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

	2014				
	Program Revenues				
			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	
Net position, end of year				\$ 179,728,976	

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, 2016 and 2015.

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> ,		2016	2015
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,602,396	11,479,627
Receivables		1,883,760	1,950,624
Inventory held for sale		487,232	424,517
Investments		18,941,221	22,298,371
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		16,195,493	12,826,370
Restricted investments		72,154,271	72,949,330
Restricted assets		7,000	7,000
Capital assets, net		95,446,995	93,467,104
Total assets		215,718,368	215,402,943
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to the pension		7,443,361	2,306,941
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		554,386	1,158,825
Unearned revenue		5,184	395,913
Compensated absences payable—amount due in			
1 year or less		383,594	332,190
Compensated absences payable—amount due in			
more than 1 year		2,644,699	2,609,641
Net pension liability—amount due in			
more than 1 year		19,581,480	12,895,401
Net OPEB obligation—amount due in		17,001,100	12,050,101
more than 1 year		773,695	639,750
Total liabilities		23,943,038	18,031,720
Total habilities		25,5 15,050	10,001,720
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to the pension		2,832,651	4,187,016
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets		95,446,995	93,467,104
Restricted for:			
Lifetime licenses		83,555,557	81,320,989
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,889,182	4,574,186
Unrestricted		12,494,306	16,128,869
Total net position	\$	196,386,040	195,491,148
		 _	

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues		
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Assets
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,527,370)	4,961,873	8,883,022	317,525
Fish	(12,155,669)	4,657,172	8,238,809	740,312
Law enforcement	(11,609,418)	3,924,729	-	(7,684,689)
Information and education	(3,737,874)	1,295,579	245,124	(2,197,171)
Nongame	-	-	1,217,874	1,217,874
Administration and				
natural resources	(5,962,199)	1,767,748	_	(4,194,451)
Total program activities	\$ (46,992,530)	16,607,101	18,584,829	(11,800,600)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				5,076,575
Sales of general fixed assets				407,273
Investment income				593,703
Miscellaneous				1,344,718
Agricultural and oil leases				3,038,655
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				2,234,568
Total general revenues				12,695,492
Changes in net position				894,892
Net position, beginning of year				195,491,148
rect position, beginning of year				173,771,170
Net position, end of year				\$ 196,386,040

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2015

			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
Changes in net position				15,762,172
Net position, beginning of year				179,728,976
Net position, end of year				\$ 195,491,148

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

		-	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime	Total Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,491,578	11,306,311	26,797,889
Investments		18,941,221	72,154,271	91,095,492
Receivables		1,883,760	-	1,883,760
Due from other funds		-	87,975	87,975
Inventory held for sale		487,232	-	487,232
Other assets		<u>-</u>	7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	36,803,791	83,555,557	120,359,348
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	554,386	_	554,386
Due to other funds		87,975	-	87,975
Unearned revenue		5,184		5,184
Total liabilities		647,545	_	647,545
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	83,555,557	83,555,557
Restricted for:		4.000.404		4.000.400
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,889,182	-	4,889,182
Unassigned		31,267,064	<u> </u>	31,267,064
Total fund balances		36,156,246	83,555,557	119,711,803
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	36,803,791	83,555,557	120,359,348
				(Continued)

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2016

	 - General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Reconciliation:			
Fund balances from above	\$ 36,156,246	83,555,557	119,711,803
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	95,446,995	-	95,446,995
Deferred outflows related to the pension are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	7,443,361	-	7,443,361
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(23,383,468)	-	(23,383,468)
Deferred inflows related to the pension are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	 (2,832,651)	<u>-</u>	(2,832,651)
Net position per statement of net position	\$ 112,830,483	83,555,557	196,386,040

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2015

			Permanent Fund	
		-	Perpetual	Total
			Lifetime	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Assets:		cherar r unu	Licenses	T dilds
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	12,747,550	1,950,624
Due from other funds		-	112,475	112,475
Inventory held for sale		424,517	-	424,517
Other assets		-	7,000	7,000
	-		<u> </u>	
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		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)

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2015

Reconciliation:		General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual	Total
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)	<u>-</u>	(4,187,016)
Net position per statement of net position	\$	114,170,159	81,320,989	195,491,148

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_ G	eneral Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Licenses	\$	16,607,101	2,234,568	18,841,669
Other wildlife sales		2,865,121	-	2,865,121
Legacy permit sales		2,211,454	-	2,211,454
Agricultural and oil leases		3,038,655	-	3,038,655
Federal grant revenue		18,584,829	-	18,584,829
Investment income—lifetime licenses		395,763	-	395,763
Investment income		197,940	-	197,940
Miscellaneous		1,344,718		1,344,718
Total revenues		45,245,581	2,234,568	47,480,149
Expenditures:				
Administration and natural resources		4,891,914	-	4,891,914
Game		13,543,853	-	13,543,853
Fish		12,282,990	-	12,282,990
Law enforcement		11,474,163	-	11,474,163
Information and education		3,782,946	-	3,782,946
Capital improvements		1,745,482	-	1,745,482
Land acquisitions		881,348	-	881,348
Total expenditures		48,602,696		48,602,696
Revenues (under) over expenditures		(3,357,115)	2,234,568	(1,122,547)
Other financing sources:				
Sales of other assets		453,249	-	453,249
Total other financing sources		453,249		453,249
Net changes in fund balances		(2,903,866)	2,234,568	(669,298)
Fund balances, beginning of year		39,060,112	81,320,989	120,381,101
Fund balances, end of year	\$	36,156,246	83,555,557	119,711,803

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, 2015

		-	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime	Total Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Revenues:		eneral Fund	Licenses	Tunds
Licenses	\$	15,987,086	2,776,902	18,763,988
Other wildlife sales	Ψ	3,256,697	2,770,702	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		195,237	-	195,237
Miscellaneous		3,042,582	-	3,042,582
Total revenues		54,308,447	2,776,902	57,085,349
Expenditures:				
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		55,365,129
Revenues (under) over expenditures		(1,056,682)	2,776,902	1,720,220
Other financing sources:				
Sales of other assets		1,301,014	-	1,301,014
Total other financing sources		1,301,014		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

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

Years Ended June 30,	2016	2015
Net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ (669,298)	3,021,234
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	(2,665,649)	(2,324,487)
Net capital asset purchases capitalized	4,645,540	12,338,508
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable	(86,462)	(147,450)
Net OPEB obligation	(133,945)	(123,894)
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.	 (195,294)	2,998,261
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 894,892	15,762,172

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND

<i>June 30, 2016 and 2015</i>				
		P		
		Defined	Defined	
	Be	nefit Pension	Contribution	
2016		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	17,162,413	-	17,162,413
U.S. Treasury obligations		15,682,168	-	15,682,168
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,004,257	-	2,004,257
Corporate bonds		1,378,594	-	1,378,594
Municipals		398,939	-	398,939
Yankee bonds		180,179	-	180,179
Domestic equity securities		25,207,721	-	25,207,721
Equity funds		23,994,168	1,035,872	25,030,040
International equity funds		7,332,393	-	7,332,393
Alternative investments		2,578,992	-	2,578,992
Cash and cash equivalents		3,218,539		3,218,539
Total assets		99,138,363	1,035,872	100,174,235
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	99,138,363	1,035,872	100,174,235

	Pension Trust Funds			
	Defined		Defined	
	Be	nefit Pension	Contribution	
<u>2015</u>		<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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Pe	ension Trust Funds	
	Defined Benefit Pension		Defined Contribution	
	ве	Plan	Plan	<u>Total</u>
Additions:		<u>1 1411</u>	<u>1 1411</u>	<u>10tai</u>
Contributions:				
Employer's	\$	3,700,000	197,830	3,897,830
Employees'		663,033	161,654	824,687
Rollovers		-	4,703	4,703
Total contributions		4,363,033	364,187	4,727,220
Investment income:				
Net depreciation in fair value				
of investments		(1,252,549)	(19,463)	(1,272,012)
Interest		853,617	-	853,617
Dividends		1,066,415	-	1,066,415
Other		17,080	<u> </u>	17,080
Total investment income		684,563	(19,463)	665,100
Less investment expenses		(192,496)	-	(192,496)
Net investment income		492,067	(19,463)	472,604
Total additions		4,855,100	344,724	5,199,824
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		5,593,198	5,005	5,598,203
Administration		54,813	5,493	60,306
Total deductions		5,648,011	10,498	5,658,509
Changes in net position		(792,911)	334,226	(458,685)
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,		00 001 051	5 01.515	100 (00 000
beginning of year		99,931,274	701,646	100,632,920
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,				
end of year	\$	99,138,363	1,035,872	100,174,235

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		P	ension Trust Funds	
	Defined Benefit Pension		Defined	
			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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the 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 \$83,555,557 and \$81,320,989 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 \$2,211,454 and \$2,061,142 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The restricted fund balance was \$4,889,182 and \$4,574,186 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Unassigned—represents the total fund balance less nonspendable and restricted. The unassigned fund balance totaled \$31,267,064 and \$34,485,926 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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:

		<u>2016</u>	2015
Cash	\$	2,392,098	1,775,504
Investments		18,941,221	22,298,371
	<u>\$</u>	21,333,319	24,073,875
Changes in the fund balance for the years ended Ju	ne 30 were as	follows:	
		<u>2016</u>	2015
Beginning fund balance	\$	24,073,875	22,451,898

Beginning fund balance	\$	24,073,875	22,451,898
Investment earnings		395,763	4,599,085
Used in general fund operations		(3,136,319)	(2,977,108)
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	21,333,319	24,073,875

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, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016 or 2015.

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 2016 and 2015 harvest. Buyers must make a 30% deposit and apply for a permit to transport the product across Oklahoma state lines. A sale is recognized when the permit is obtained and the balance is paid. The deposit is included in unearned revenue until the sale is recognized.

Lifetime Licenses

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Legacy Permit Sales

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Pensions

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Department's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the Department's defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Department's defined benefit pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. As more explained in Note 7, the defined benefit plan was frozen so as to not allow employees hired after July 1, 2010, to participate.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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 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. The Department adopted GASB 72 on July 1, 2015. Adoption of this statement resulted in revised disclosures related to the financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (GASB 73). GASB 73 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that do not meet the criteria for applying GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68), and amends certain disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 (GASB 67) and GASB 68. GASB 73 amendments include restricting additional disclosures related to 10-year schedules required by GASB 67 to be limited to factors over which the plan or government has influence, such as a change in investment policies. Amendments also address payables to a plan that are not separately financed specific liabilities, and the timing of employer recognition of revenue for the support of nonemployer contributing entities. The Department adopted this statement on July 1, 2015. The adoption had no significant impact on the Department's financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (GASB 74). GASB 74 seeks to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. This statement provides guidance for reporting and disclosure of defined benefit and defined contribution OPEB plans. The Department adopted this statement July 1, 2015. The Department has no items to be reported, and the adoption had no significant impact on the Department's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

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. The Department has not yet determined the complete impact of adopting GASB 75.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (GASB 76). GASB 76 identifies accounting sources used to prepare state and local government financial statements in conformity with GAAP, and established a GAAP hierarchy of these resources. This Statement improves financial reporting by raising the category of GAAP Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, by emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when an accounting event is not specified in authoritative GAAP, and by requiring the consideration of consistency with GASB Concept Statements when evaluating accounting treatments in non-authoritative GAAP. The Department adopted this statement on July 1, 2015. The adoption had no significant impact on the Department's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77). GASB 77 provides financial reporting and disclosure guidance to governments that have either entered into tax abatement agreements or that have revenues affected by tax abatements entered into by another government. Governments will generally use tax abatements to encourage specific economic development that benefit either the government or its citizens by forgoing certain taxes. The Department will adopt GASB 77 effective July 1, 2016, for the June 30, 2017, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 77 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants (GASB 79). GASB 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Specific criteria address (1) the way the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. The Department adopted this statement on July 1, 2015. The adoption of this statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* (GASB 80). GASB 80 amends blending requirements for the financial statements of component units to include criteria requiring blending of a component unit organized as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The Department will adopt GASB 80 effective July 1, 2016, for the June 30, 2017, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 80 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* (GASB 81). GASB 81 provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is one of the beneficiaries of an irrevocable split-interest agreement. Irrevocable split-interest agreements are a type of giving by a donor to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. GASB 81 provides the recognition and reporting requirements applicable when a government is one of the parties to such an agreement. The Department will adopt GASB 81 effective July, 1 2017, for the June 30, 2018, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 81 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues* (GASB 82). GASB 82 addresses issues that arose for pension plans and participating employers when implementing GASB 67 and GASB 68. Under GASB 82, "covered payroll" will be the metric used to prepare ratios and other measures in schedules included in required supplementary information. This change replaces "covered-employee payroll," the presentation required by GASB 67 and GASB 68, since this particular data element presented operational challenges to pension plans. GASB 82 also now clarifies that a deviation, as defined by the Actuarial Standards Board, when selecting the assumptions used to determine total pension and liability related measures, is not considered to be in conformity with GASB 67 and GASB 68. And lastly, in certain circumstances, employers may make a portion or the entire employee required contributions to a pension plan on behalf of the employee. Under GASB 82, these contributions are classified as plan member contributions for GASB 67. For purposes of GASB 68, including determining an employer's proportion, those amounts should also be considered employee contributions. The Department adopted this statement July 1 2015. The adoption had no significant impact on the Department's financial statements.

Tribal Compact Agreements

The State of Oklahoma and the Cherokee Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2016. The compact provides for the Department to issue a joint tribal hunting and fishing license to members of the Cherokee Nation at a discount, if certain conditions, as outlined in the compact, are met. The State and Department are working with other Oklahoma Tribal Nations to establish compacts.

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

(3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Department maintained cash and cash equivalent balances of approximately \$15,719,000 and \$16,683,000, respectively, with the Office of the State Treasurer and approximately \$11,086,000 and \$7,630,000, 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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments

At June 30, investments were composed of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Restricted—permanent fund	\$ 72,154,271	72,949,330
Unrestricted—lifetime license investment account	18,941,221	22,298,371
Total permanent fund and lifetime license investment account	91,095,492	95,247,701
Pension trust funds:		
Defined benefit pension plan	99,138,363	99,931,274
Defined contribution plan	1,035,872	701,646
Total pension trust funds	100,174,235	100,632,920
Total investments	\$ 191,269,727	195,880,621

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

- 1. Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- 2. Level 2—Quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable or other forms of market corroborated inputs.
- 3. Level 3—Pricing based on best available information, including primarily unobservable inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

In addition to the above three levels, if an investment does not have a readily determined fair value, the investment can be measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). Investments valued at NAV are categorized as NAV and not listed as Level 1, 2, or 3. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Department had no investments valued using NAV. Fair values of investments by level are presented below. The levels are presented as of June 30, 2016, as amounts at June 30, 2015, were not readily available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at		
		Reporting Date Using		
<u>June 30, 2016</u>	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account				
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	\$ 13,202,316	13,074,581	127,735	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	20,061,700	20,061,700	-	-
Corporate bonds	502,138		502,138	
Total fixed income	33,766,154	33,136,281	629,873	_
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities	23,005,985	23,005,985	-	-
Equity funds	25,825,940	25,825,940	-	-
Fixed income funds	4,747,108	4,747,108		
Total equities	53,579,033	53,579,033		
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	3,750,305	3,750,305		
Total alternative investments	3,750,305	3,750,305		
Total investments measured				
at fair value	\$ 91,095,492	90,465,619	629,873	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

		2 0022		1101100 000
		Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted		
		Prices		
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
	Amounts	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Measured at	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
<u>June 30, 2016</u>	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level,				
Continued				
Defined Benefit Pension Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 3,218,539	3,218,539		
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	17,162,413	2,480,389	14,682,024	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	15,682,168	15,682,168	-	-
Municipals	398,939	-	398,939	-
Foreign bonds	180,179	-	180,179	-
Corporate bonds	3,382,851		3,337,194	45,657
Total fixed income	36,806,550	18,162,557	18,598,336	45,657
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities	25,207,721	25,207,721	-	-
Equity funds	31,326,561	31,326,561		
Total equities	56,534,282	56,534,282		
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	2,578,992	2,578,992		
Total alternative investments	2,578,992	2,578,992		
Total investments measured				
at fair value	\$ 99,138,363	80,494,370	18,598,336	45,657
Defined Contribution Plan				
Targeted pooled equity funds	\$ 1,035,872	1,035,872		
Total investments measured at				
fair value	\$ 1,035,872	1,035,872		

Fair Value Measurements at

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>		
		2016	2015
Fixed income:			
U.S. government securities	\$	13,202,316	26,947,345
U.S. Treasury obligations		20,061,700	12,988,539
Corporate bonds		502,138	1,009,033
Total fixed income		33,766,154	40,944,917
Equities:			
Domestic equity securities		23,005,985	30,548,645
Equity funds		25,825,940	14,778,933
Fixed income fund		4,747,108	5,164,652
Total equities		53,579,033	50,492,230
Alternative investments:			
Open-end mutual funds		3,750,305	3,810,554
	\$	91,095,492	95,247,701

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 10% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations of fixed-income securities. No single investment exceeded 5% of total investments in the permanent fund and lifetime license investment account, except for individual investments in U.S. government agencies (FNMA). At June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

	20	16
		Fair Value as a
		Percentage of
		Total Fixed
		Maturity
<u>Rating</u>	Fair Value	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 33,264,016	98.51%
A	-	0.00%
AA	303,976	0.90%
BBB	198,162	0.59%
	\$ 33,766,154	<u>100.00</u> %
	20	15
		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	<u>0.74</u> %
	\$ 40,944,917	<u>100.00</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

	2016				
	Investments Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		1 or More	5 or More		Total
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value
U.S. government securities	\$ -	1,020	4,000,348	9,200,948	13,202,316
U.S. Treasury obligations Corporate bonds	7,934,661	12,127,039 502,138	<u> </u>		20,061,700 502,138
	\$ 7,934,661	12,630,197	4,000,348	9,200,948	33,766,154
			2015		
	In	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	\$ -	5,012,072	1,162	21,934,111	26,947,345
U.S. Treasury	Ψ	3,012,072	1,102	21,754,111	20,747,343
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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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>	Fair Value		
	2016	2015	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,218,539	2,557,198	
Fixed income:			
U.S. government securities	17,162,413	14,477,160	
U.S. Treasury obligations	15,682,168	16,629,960	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	2,004,257	1,828,990	
Corporate bonds	1,378,594	1,717,980	
Municipals	398,939	397,908	
Yankee bonds	180,179	210,974	
Total fixed income	36,806,550	35,262,972	
Equities:			
Domestic equity securities	25,207,721	25,427,651	
Equity funds	23,994,168	27,286,648	
International equity funds	7,332,393	6,031,193	
Total equities	56,534,282	58,745,492	
Alternative investments:			
Open-end mutual funds	2,578,992	3,365,612	
	\$ 99,138,363	99,931,274	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year—No significant investment policy changes were made during the year ended June 30, 2016 or 2015.

Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 0.69% and 4.48%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 5% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations on fixed-income securities. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the defined benefit pension plan's total investments. The defined benefit pension plan at June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016:

Classification				
of Investment	Name of Investment	<u>Held</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Equity fund	Vanguard Institutional Index Fund #0094	40,763	\$ 7,861,552	7,817,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Foreign Currency Risk—Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The investment policy limits foreign 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:

	2016				
		Fair Value as a			
			Percentage of		
			Total Fixed		
			Maturity		
<u>Rating</u>	<u>]</u>	Fair Value	Fair Value		
A A A	¢	22 020 440	01.900/		
AAA	\$	33,828,448	91.89%		
AA		506,344	1.38%		
A		1,179,881	3.21%		
BBB		403,280	1.10%		
BB		58,827	0.16%		
CCC		193,583	0.53%		
Not rated		636,187	1.73%		
	\$	36,806,550	<u>100.00</u> %		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Credit Risk, Continued

		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

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

	2016				
	<u>]</u>	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)			
		1 or More	5 or More		Total
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value
TT G					
U.S. government	Φ 252.701	1.550.640	202 500	14057.561	17.160.410
securities	\$ 253,701	1,558,642	392,509	14,957,561	17,162,413
U.S. Treasury	105501		2 2 2 2 4 4 4	4.450.000	17 500 150
obligations	1,857,261	6,271,441	3,093,444	4,460,022	15,682,168
Collateralized mortgage					
obligations	-	42,766	191,066	1,770,425	2,004,257
Corporate bonds	-	980,831	397,763	-	1,378,594
Municipals	-	-	-	398,939	398,939
Yankee bonds			180,179		180,179
	Φ 2 110 0 62	0.052.600	4.254.061	21 506 045	26.006.550
	\$ 2,110,962	8,853,680	4,254,961	21,586,947	36,806,550
	2015				
			2015		
	<u>]</u>	nvestment Ma	2015 turities at Fair V	Value (in Years)	<u> </u>
	<u>_</u>	Investment Ma		Value (in Years)	<u>)</u> Total
Investment Type	Less than 1		turities at Fair V	Value (in Years) 10 or More	
-		1 or More	turities at Fair V 5 or More		Total
U.S. government	Less than 1	1 or More Less than 5	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10	10 or More	Total Fair Value
U.S. government securities		1 or More	turities at Fair V 5 or More		Total
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury	Less than 1 \$ 403,078	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,476,084	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681	10 or More 12,542,317	Total Fair Value 14,477,160
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 Fair Value
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury	Less than 1 \$ 403,078	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,476,084	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681	10 or More 12,542,317	Total Fair Value 14,477,160
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations	Less than 1 \$ 403,078	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,476,084	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681	10 or More 12,542,317	Total Fair Value 14,477,160
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds	Less than 1 \$ 403,078	1 or More Less than 5 1,476,084 7,999,140	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681 4,538,164	10 or More 12,542,317 3,326,098 1,565,160	Total <u>Fair Value</u> 14,477,160 16,629,960
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage obligations	Less than 1 \$ 403,078 766,558	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,476,084 7,999,140 70,566	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681 4,538,164 193,264	10 or More 12,542,317 3,326,098	Total Fair Value 14,477,160 16,629,960 1,828,990 1,717,980 397,908
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds	Less than 1 \$ 403,078 766,558	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,476,084 7,999,140 70,566	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681 4,538,164 193,264	10 or More 12,542,317 3,326,098 1,565,160	Total Fair Value 14,477,160 16,629,960 1,828,990 1,717,980
U.S. government securities U.S. Treasury obligations Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds Municipals	Less than 1 \$ 403,078 766,558	1 or More <u>Less than 5</u> 1,476,084 7,999,140 70,566	turities at Fair V 5 or More Less than 10 55,681 4,538,164 193,264 384,115	10 or More 12,542,317 3,326,098 1,565,160	Total Fair Value 14,477,160 16,629,960 1,828,990 1,717,980 397,908

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Contribution Plan

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>		
	2016	2015	
Equities:			
Equity funds	\$ 1,035,872	701,646	

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, 2016:

Classification		Units		
of Investment	Name of Investment	<u>Held</u>	Cost	Fair Value
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	6,882.88	\$ 124,752	127,761
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	3,248.27	70,079	71,748
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	34,498.32	622,697	676,964
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	4,253.32	80,316	80,967

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30 consisted of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	2015
License fees	\$ 377,605	618,141
Federal grants	 1,506,155	1,332,483
	\$ 1,883,760	1,950,624

Because of the nature of the receivables, no allowance for uncollectibility was considered necessary as of June 30, 2016 or 2015.

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

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016
Land	\$ 76,282,863	881,347	(45,976)	77,118,234
Construction in progress		566,773	<u>-</u>	566,773
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	10,146,756	570,158	(363,412)	10,353,502
Furniture and fixtures	120,436	12,529	(3,591)	129,374
Machinery	6,896,654	555,628	(80,939)	7,371,343
Other	467,727	213,579	-	681,306
Vehicles	10,201,910	1,990,482	(1,891,482)	10,300,910
Infrastructure	212,915	-	_	212,915
Buildings	9,803,611	<u>-</u>	(3,363)	9,800,248
Depreciable capital assets	37,850,009	3,342,376	(2,342,787)	38,849,598
Total capital assets	114,132,872	4,790,496	(2,388,763)	116,534,605
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(7,239,781)	(556,904)	354,413	(7,442,272)
Furniture and fixtures	(85,940)	(8,313)	3,591	(90,662)
Machinery	(4,267,858)	(474,425)	75,592	(4,666,691)
Other	(334,542)	(37,998)	-	(372,540)
Vehicles	(5,141,881)	(1,358,052)	1,806,676	(4,693,257)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings	(3,382,851)	(229,957)	3,535	(3,609,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,665,768)	(2,665,649)	2,243,807	(21,087,610)
Net capital assets	\$ 93,467,104	2,124,847	(144,956)	95,446,995

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

	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	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

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

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Game	\$ 796,443	693,087
Fish	747,535	661,192
Law enforcement	629,969	541,192
Information and education	207,957	181,109
Administration and natural resources	 283,745	247,907
Depreciation expense	\$ 2,665,649	2,324,487

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	due within
	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2016	1 year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,941,831	470,056	(383,594)	3,028,293	383,594
Net pension liability	12,895,401	6,686,079	-	19,581,480	-
Net OPEB obligation	639,750	133,945		773,695	
_					
	\$ 16,476,982	7,290,080	(383,594)	23,383,468	383,594
					
					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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Description

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

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

	2016	2015
Retirees, disabled, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	202	197
Terminated vested participants	23	23
Active participants	242	253
	467	473

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Description, Continued

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and amended by the Commission. The members' required contribution rates were 5% for 2016 and 2015. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially required contributions during fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were approximately \$3,197,000 and \$3,691,000, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

		2016	2015
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	118,719,843 99,138,363	112,826,675 99,931,274
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	19,581,480	12,895,401
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		<u>83.51</u> %	<u>88.57</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability, Continued

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3.0%

Salary increases: 3.0% to 8%, including inflation

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization

period: Average future working lifetime of active members

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

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

Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with

Scale BB

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

with Scale BB

Disabled members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled

Annuitants, projected to 2030 with Scale BB

Cost-of-living adjustment: None

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, (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	0.77%
Equity	8.70%
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, 2016	\$	33,337,590	19,581,480	7,891,575
Net pension liability, June 30, 2015	\$	25,724,732	12,895,401	1,911,544

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Inc	crease (Decrease)		
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
2016		Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	112,826,675	99,931,274	12,895,401
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,848,180	-	1,848,180
Interest		7,831,478	-	7,831,478
Differences between expected				
and actual expense		456,220	-	456,220
Changes in benefit terms		1,155,584	-	1,155,584
Change of assumptions		194,904	-	194,904
Contributions—employer		-	3,700,000	(3,700,000)
Contributions—employee		-	663,033	(663,033)
Net investment income		-	492,067	(492,067)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,593,198)	(5,593,198)	-
Administrative expense			(54,813)	54,813
Net changes		5,893,168	(792,911)	6,686,079
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	118,719,843	99,138,363	19,581,480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability, Continued

		crease (Decrease) Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
2015		Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
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
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

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Department recognized pension expense of \$3,895,294 and \$1,308,739, respectively.

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,848,180	1,840,125
Interest on total pension liability	7,831,478	7,585,724
Differences in expected and actual experiences	64,045	(11,613)
Changes in assumptions	32,322	-
Employee contributions	(663,033)	(654,586)
Projected earnings on investments	(6,950,215)	(6,730,354)
Differences between projected earnings and actual	522,120	(769,510)
Pension plan administrative expense	54,813	48,953
Change in benefit terms	 1,155,584	
	\$ 3,895,294	1,308,739

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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

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

	2016			
	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	<u>of</u>	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	534,231	240,277	
Changes of assumptions		162,582	-	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,746,548	2,592,374	
	\$	7,443,361	2,832,651	
		20	15	
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflow			
	<u>of</u>	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	

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:	
2017	\$ 618,487
2018	618,487
2019	1,914,674
2020	1,355,400
2021	100,419
Thereafter	3,243

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

The Department's defined contribution plan (the "DC Plan") is a single-employer plan that covers the employees of the Department with a hire date of July 1, 2010, or later. The DC Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were 94 and 87 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, 2016 and 2015, the Department contributed \$197,830 and \$152,492, respectively, and eligible employees contributed \$161,654 and \$127,186, respectively, to the DC Plan.

(9) <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

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, 2016 and 2015, were approximately \$212,000 and \$213,000, respectively.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) 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.

		2016	2015	
Normal cost	\$	83,009	76,040	
Amortization of AAL		273,150	269,952	
ARC		356,159	345,992	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		25,590	20,634	
ARC adjustment		(36,278)	(29,253)	
Annual OPEB cost		345,471	337,373	
Actual amount of net employer disbursements		(211,526)	(213,479)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		133,945	123,894	
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		639,750	515,856	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	773,695	639,750	

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

	Percentage of				
	Anr	Annual OPEB Annual OPEB		Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>	
2016	\$	345,471	61.23%	773,695	
2015		337,373	63.28%	639,750	
2014		331,435	61.36%	515,856	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) 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, 2016 and 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation dates, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was approximately \$5.2 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded AAL (UAAL) of approximately \$5.2 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) at July 1, 2016 and 2015, was \$16.9 million and \$16.6 million, respectively, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31% and 29.0%, 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, 2016 and 2015, 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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan 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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan, Continued

Effective January 1, 1998, the Board established a trust and a trust fund covering the 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, 2016 and 2015. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) **FEDERAL AWARDS**

Deferred Savings Incentive Plan, Continued

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.

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, 2016 and 2015, the Department had accrued approximately \$1,506,000 and \$1,332,000, respectively, of accounts receivable from the federal government for the federal government's share of program expenditures.

(12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants and Contracts

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(12) <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

The Department is making major renovations to its main facility located on Lincoln Boulevard. The estimated renovation costs are approximately \$11 million to \$14 million and to date, approximately \$700,000 have been expended. Expected completion is June 2017 for the warehouse and February 2018 for the office building.

Temporary Building Lease

Due to the building renovation, the Department is leasing temporary space. Lease expense for the temporary space was approximately \$268,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The present lease, which was effective January 1, 2016, requires monthly payments of \$20,523 and expires December 31, 2016. The lease is subject to renewal in 1-year increments effective at the beginning of each calendar year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Land Leases

The Department leases various tracts of land from owners for the purposes of establishing wildlife management areas and to provide the public with additional hunting, fishing, and recreational opportunities. Land lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, was approximately \$668,000. The Department presently has land lease commitments for the following periods and amounts:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>		
2017	\$	725,949	
2018		193,864	
2019		140,981	
2020		140,981	
2021		140,981	

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

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 4 Fiscal Years					
		2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,848,180	1,840,125	1,930,130	1,987,663
Interest		7,831,478	7,585,724	7,295,690	7,057,352
Changes of benefit terms		1,155,584	-	-	-
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		456,220	(356,635)	293,367	(844,258)
Changes in assumptions		194,904	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of member contributions		(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Net change in total pension liability		5,893,168	3,529,404	4,487,320	3,755,844
Total pension liability—beginning	1	112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951	101,054,107
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 1	118,719,843	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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

Last 4 Fiscal Years				
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000
Contributions—members (employees)	663,033	654,586	680,742	697,769
Net investment income	492,067	4,096,971	12,370,424	7,482,507
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of member contributions	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Administrative expense	 (54,813)	(48,953)	(37,906)	(36,993)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(792,911)	3,469,794	12,281,393	7,798,370
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087	76,381,717
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087
Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 19,581,480	12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 4 Fiscal Years					
		2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	118,719,843 99,138,363	112,826,675 99,931,274	109,297,271 96,461,480	104,809,951 84,180,087
Plan's net pension liability	\$	19,581,480	12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		<u>83.51</u> %	<u>88.57</u> %	<u>88.26</u> %	<u>80.32</u> %
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		<u>146.26</u> %	<u>94.35</u> %	<u>94.39</u> %	<u>144.27</u> %

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 3,196,679	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
actuarially determined contribution: Employer	3,700,000	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
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ (503,321)	(616,383)	6,681	167,067	(298,040)			(4,374)	109,836	(114,038)
Covered payroll	\$13,387,940	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>27.64</u> %	<u>31.51</u> %	<u>31.62</u> %	<u>28.67</u> %	<u>27.96</u> %	<u>21.73</u> %	<u>29.74</u> %	<u>23.02</u> %	<u>20.80</u> %	<u>22.30</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 4 Fiscal Years				
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.69%	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, 2016	5					
		Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Accrued				Percentage
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded		Annual	of Annual
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
7/1/2016	\$ -	5,214,710	5,214,710	0.0%	16,937,039	30.8%
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, 2016

(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, 2016

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization Average future working lifetime of active members

Inflation: 3.0%

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

Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with

Scale BB

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

with Scale BB

Disabled members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled

Annuitants, projected to 2030 with Scale BB

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Projected salary increases 3.0% to 8.0%, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment None

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED

(2) OPEB (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, 2016

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, 2016			
	Federal	Passed	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Through to	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Interior:			
Fish and Wildlife Cluster:			
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	\$ 1,696,124	8,454,460
Wildlife Restoration Act	15.611	922,791	8,186,621
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster		2,618,915	16,641,081
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608	_	34,604
Endangered Species Conservation	15.615	78,093	129,066
Hunter Education and Safety	15.626	-	143,205
Partners of Fish and Wildlife	15.631	_	397,164
Land Owners Incentive Program	15.633	-	420,962
State Wildlife Grants	15.634	361,229	554,113
Research Grants	15.650	-	1,744
Total U.S. Department of Interior		3,058,237	18,321,939
Bureau of Reclamation:			
McGee Creek Project	10.unknown*		185,020
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Natural Resource Conservation Service:			
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	10.028	-	20,000
Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive	10.093	-	21,315
Soil and Water Conservation	10.902	-	35,000
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	10.912	-	1,555
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program	10.914		
Total Natural Resource Conservation Service	;	_	77,870
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			77,870
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 3,058,237	18,584,829

^{*}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, 2016

(1) <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Department under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Department, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balances, or cash flows, if applicable, of the Department.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The Department has an approved indirect cost rate of 13.55%, which was used during the year ended June 30, 2016, to charge federal awards.

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

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

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

\$ 18,584,829



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, 2016, 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, 2016. 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 Statement No. 72 by the Department. 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, 2016



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

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation's (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Department's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Department complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

(Continued)

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 29, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States:	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 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Identification of major federal programs:		
Federal CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or	Cluster	
15.605 and 15.611 Fish and Wildlife Cluste	er	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	0
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☑ Yes	□ No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016

There were no audit findings noted in the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2015.