Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents

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 Funds	14
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	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 (Asset) Liability— Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule I) Schedule of Net Pension (Asset) 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)	75 77 78 79
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75: Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability— Health Insurance Allowance (Schedule V) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability— Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability (Schedule VI)	80 81
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	82

(Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents, Continued

	Page
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	84
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in <u>Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i></u>	86
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over <u>Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance</u>	88
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	90
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	92



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, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

<u>Emphasis of Matter</u>

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, 2021 or 2020, or the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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-8 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, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability-health insurance allowance, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability-implicit rate subsidy of health insurance plan OPEB liability, and the related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 75-83 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 audits 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 audits were 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 for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 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 November 1, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's 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.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma November 1, 2021

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, 2021 and 2020.

Financial Highlights

- During 2021 and 2020, the Department generated revenues of approximately \$86 million and \$64 million, respectively.
- In 2021 and 2020, the net position of the Department increased by approximately \$38 million and \$16 million, respectively, from the previous fiscal year, resulting in net position of approximately \$284 million at year-end in fiscal year 2021 and approximately \$246 million at year-end in fiscal year 2020.
- In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 and GASB 71, the Department recognized a net pension asset of approximately \$3,925,000 at June 30, 2021, and a net pension liability of approximately \$16,556,000 and \$11,509,000 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- In compliance with GASB 75, the Department recognized a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of approximately \$11,454,000, \$10,780,000, and \$11,360,000 at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, 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.

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019, amounted to \$143,001,301, 143,544,041, and \$129,648,610, 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.

Changes in Net Position

Our revenue consists mainly of hunting and fishing license revenue and federal operating grants. Our agency is a constitutional agency and does not receive state appropriations. During 2021, the Department continued to see increases in license sales due to hunters and anglers taking advantage of the "Outdoors Are Always Open." During 2020, we utilized carry-over Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program funds received in the prior fiscal year to complete planned projects and several projects were matched 75/25 with federal dollars which accounted primarily for the increase in funds from the prior fiscal year. Additionally, there was a net increase of approximately \$13,895,000 in capital assets.

In fiscal year 2021, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) increased by approximately \$5,053,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) increasing by approximately \$25,209,000. In 2021, license sales increased by approximately \$1,919,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$768,000. Overall expenses decreased by approximately \$706,000. In fiscal year 2020, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) decreased by approximately \$1,062,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) decreasing by approximately \$9,572,000. In 2020, license sales increased by approximately \$1,992,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$551,000. Overall expenses decreased by approximately \$1,334,000.

The fiduciary net position increased by approximately \$23,268,000 in 2021 due principally to the net appreciation in fair value of investments of approximately \$25,931,000. This resulted in net position restricted for pensions of approximately \$145 million, \$122 million, and \$121 million in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Department's net position is reported as follows:

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Net Position

	2021	2020	2019
Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 61,137,382 105,258,715	31,759,710 96,989,589	32,747,932 94,604,251
Capital assets, net	143,001,301	143,544,041	129,648,610
Total assets	 309,397,398	272,293,340	257,000,793
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB	 5,753,460	6,709,219	4,133,492
Current liabilities	1,243,569	1,271,955	3,035,282
Long-term liabilities	 14,376,826	30,194,329	25,636,573
Total liabilities	 15,620,395	31,466,284	28,671,855
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB	 15,412,642	1,748,429	2,839,067
Net investment in capital assets	143,001,301	143,544,041	129,648,610
Restricted net position	105,618,815	97,183,339	94,693,401
Unrestricted net position	 35,497,705	5,060,466	5,281,352
Total net position	\$ 284,117,821	245,787,846	229,623,363

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
			Federal	Revenue/
			Operating	Change in
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Programs:				
Game	\$ (12,753,569)	6,331,319	15,429,044	9,006,794
Fish	(8,555,720)	5,107,728	7,406,805	3,958,813
Law enforcement	(11,010,203)	4,999,656	-	(6,010,547)
Information and education	(3,190,144)	1,461,687	482,848	(1,245,609)
Nongame	-	-	680,215	680,215
Administration	(11,870,886)	2,755,631		(9,115,255)
Total program activities	<u>\$ (47,380,522)</u>	20,656,021	23,998,912	(2,725,589)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,814,898
Sales of general fixed assets				2,178,565
Investment income				26,437,557
Miscellaneous				3,479,723
Agricultural and oil leases				1,553,911
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				3,590,910
Total general revenues				41,055,564
Changes in net position				38,329,975
Net position, beginning of year				245,787,846
Net position, end of year				\$ 284,117,821

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
			Federal	Revenue/
			Operating	Change in
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,451,202)	5,608,161	21,191,276	13,348,235
Fish	(11,368,958)	4,605,872	7,244,189	481,103
Law enforcement	(12,656,668)	4,636,602	-	(8,020,066)
Information and education	(2,946,790)	1,380,594	481,149	(1,085,047)
Nongame	-	-	751,266	751,266
Administration	(7,662,945)	2,505,427		(5,157,518)
Total program activities	\$ (48,086,563)	18,736,656	29,667,880	317,973
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,901,228
Sales of general fixed assets				882,695
Investment income				5,391,842
Miscellaneous				1,456,856
Agricultural and oil leases				1,390,609
Non-expendable revenues—				1,020,000
lifetime licenses				2,823,280
Total general revenues				15,846,510
Changes in net position				16,164,483
Net position, beginning of year				229,623,363
Net position, end of year				\$ 245,787,846

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
			Federal	Revenue/
			Operating	Change in
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,293,851)	4,933,466	13,662,690	5,302,305
Fish	(11,030,071)	4,148,378	6,947,985	66,292
Law enforcement	(11,554,611)	4,168,409	-	(7,386,202)
Information and education	(3,262,552)	1,188,892	714,831	(1,358,829)
Nongame	-	-	807,345	807,345
Administration	(10,279,428)	2,305,479		(7,973,949)
Total program activities	\$ (49,420,513)	16,744,624	22,132,851	(10,543,038)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,273,858
Sales of general fixed assets				1,097,496
Investment income				6,727,911
Miscellaneous				10,427,002
Agricultural and oil leases				1,620,598
Non-expendable revenues—				, ,
lifetime licenses				2,271,832
Total general revenues				25,418,697
Changes in net position				14,875,659
Net position, beginning of year				214,747,704
Net position, end of year				\$ 229,623,363

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, 2021 and 2020.

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, 1801 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73152.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,		2021	2020
Assets:			
	\$	17 047 228	12 016 220
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	Ф	17,047,328	13,016,239
		3,131,493	3,045,236
Inventory held for sale Investments		59,366	118,384
		40,899,195	15,579,851
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments		10,820,620 90,506,205	9,798,457
Restricted investments Restricted assets		<i>, ,</i>	87,184,132
		7,000	7,000
Capital assets—nondepreciable		98,486,129	100,912,863
Capital assets—depreciable, net		44,515,172	42,631,178
Net pension asset		3,924,890	-
Total assets		309,397,398	272,293,340
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB		5,753,460	6,709,219
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		790,243	854,085
Compensated absences payable—amount due in 1 year or less		453,326	417,870
Compensated absences payable—amount due in more than 1 year		2,923,162	2,858,496
Net pension liability—amount due in more than 1 year		-	16,555,543
Total OPEB liability—amount due in more than 1 year		11,453,664	10,780,290
Total liabilities	_	15,620,395	31,466,284
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB		15,412,642	1,748,429
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets		143,001,301	143,544,041
Restricted for:			
Lifetime licenses		96,541,683	92,950,773
Purchase of land—legacy permits		5,152,242	4,232,566
Pension		3,924,890	, -,
Pension			5,060,466
Unrestricted	_	35,497,705	5,000,400

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
				Federal	Revenue/
				Operating	Change in
		Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Programs:					
Game	\$	(12,753,569)	6,331,319	15,429,044	9,006,794
Fish	Ψ	(8,555,720)	5,107,728	7,406,805	3,958,813
Law enforcement		(11,010,203)	4,999,656		(6,010,547)
Information and education		(3,190,144)	1,461,687	482,848	(1,245,609)
Nongame		-		680,215	680,215
Administration		(11,870,886)	2,755,631	-	(9,115,255)
Total program activities	\$	(47,380,522)	20,656,021	23,998,912	(2,725,589)
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales					3,814,898
Sales of general fixed assets					2,178,565
Investment income					26,437,557
Miscellaneous					3,479,723
Agricultural and oil leases					1,553,911
Non-expendable revenues—					77-
lifetime licenses					3,590,910
Total general revenues					41,055,564
Total general revenues					41,055,504
Changes in net position					38,329,975
Net position, beginning of year					245,787,846
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 284,117,821</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		0	Federal	Revenue/
			Operating	Change in
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,451,202)	5,608,161	21,191,276	13,348,235
Fish	(11,368,958)	4,605,872	7,244,189	481,103
Law enforcement	(12,656,668)	4,636,602	-	(8,020,066)
Information and education	(2,946,790)	1,380,594	481,149	(1,085,047)
Nongame	-	-	751,266	751,266
Administration	(7,662,945)	2,505,427		(5,157,518)
Total program activities	\$ (48,086,563)	18,736,656	29,667,880	317,973
General revenues: Other wildlife sales Sales of general fixed assets Investment income Miscellaneous Agricultural and oil leases Non-expendable revenues— lifetime licenses Total general revenues				3,901,228 882,695 5,391,842 1,456,856 1,390,609 2,823,280 15,846,510 16,164,483
Net position, beginning of year				229,623,363
Net position, end of year				\$ 245,787,846

See Independent Auditors' Report.

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		-	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime	Total Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Assets:	Φ	22 100 570	F ((0.2 7 0	07.077.040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,199,570	5,668,378	27,867,948
Investments		40,899,195	90,506,205	131,405,400
Receivables Due from other funds		3,131,493	-	3,131,493 360,100
Inventory held for sale		- 59,366	360,100	59,366
Other assets		39,300	7,000	7,000
Other assets		<u> </u>	7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	66,289,624	96,541,683	162,831,307
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	790,243	-	790,243
Due to other funds		360,100	-	360,100
Total liabilities		1,150,343	-	1,150,343
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	96,541,683	96,541,683
Restricted for:				
Purchase of land—legacy permits		5,152,242	-	5,152,242
Unassigned		59,987,039	-	59,987,039
Total fund balances		65,139,281	96,541,683	161,680,964
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	66,289,624	96,541,683	162,831,307

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

Reconciliation:	C	- General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances from above	\$	65,139,281	96,541,683	161,680,964
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	Ψ	05,159,201	20,541,085	101,080,904
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		143,001,301	-	143,001,301
Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds		3,924,890		3,924,890
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		5,753,460	-	5,753,460
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(14,830,152)	-	(14,830,152)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(15,412,642)		(15,412,642)
Net position per statement of net position	\$	187,576,138	96,541,683	284,117,821

See Independent Auditors' Report.

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

		-	Permanent Fund Perpetual	Total
			Lifetime	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,248,805	5,565,891	22,814,696
Investments		15,579,851	87,184,132	102,763,983
Receivables		3,045,236	-	3,045,236
Due from other funds		-	193,750	193,750
Inventory held for sale		118,384	-	118,384
Other assets			7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	35,992,276	92,950,773	128,943,049
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	854,085	-	854,085
Due to other funds		193,750		193,750
Total liabilities		1,047,835		1,047,835
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	92,950,773	92,950,773
Restricted for:				
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,232,566	-	4,232,566
Unassigned		30,711,875		30,711,875
Total fund balances		34,944,441	92,950,773	127,895,214
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,992,276	92,950,773	128,943,049
				(Continued)

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

Reconciliation:	_(- General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances from above	\$	34,944,441	92,950,773	127,895,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		143,544,041	-	143,544,041
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		6,709,219	-	6,709,219
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(30,612,199)	-	(30,612,199)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(1,748,429)		(1,748,429)
Net position per statement of net position	\$	152,837,073	92,950,773	245,787,846

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Licenses	\$ 20,656,021	3,590,910	24,246,931
Other wildlife sales	1,455,412	-	1,455,412
Legacy permit sales	2,359,486	-	2,359,486
Agricultural and oil leases	1,553,911	-	1,553,911
Federal grant revenue	23,998,912	-	23,998,912
Investment income—lifetime licenses	26,164,900	-	26,164,900
Investment income	272,657	-	272,657
Miscellaneous	3,479,723		3,479,723
Total revenues	79,941,022	3,590,910	83,531,932
Expenditures:			
Administration	6,249,672	-	6,249,672
Game	13,544,330	-	13,544,330
Fish	9,975,909	-	9,975,909
Law enforcement	11,173,808	-	11,173,808
Information and education	2,985,149	-	2,985,149
Capital improvements	6,793,962	-	6,793,962
Land acquisitions	1,201,917	-	1,201,917
Total expenditures	51,924,747		51,924,747
Revenues over expenditures	28,016,275	3,590,910	31,607,185
Other financing sources:			
Sales of other assets	2,178,565	-	2,178,565
Total other financing sources	2,178,565		2,178,565
Net changes in fund balances	30,194,840	3,590,910	33,785,750
Fund balances, beginning of year	34,944,441	92,950,773	127,895,214
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 65,139,281	96,541,683	161,680,964

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		-	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime	Total Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Revenues:			Licenses	1 41145
Licenses	\$	18,736,656	2,823,280	21,559,936
Other wildlife sales		1,551,403	-	1,551,403
Legacy permit sales		2,349,825	-	2,349,825
Agricultural and oil leases		1,390,609	-	1,390,609
Federal grant revenue		29,667,880	-	29,667,880
Investment income—lifetime licenses		5,006,185	-	5,006,185
Investment income		385,657	-	385,657
Miscellaneous		1,456,856		1,456,856
Total revenues		60,545,071	2,823,280	63,368,351
Expenditures:				
Administration		6,227,033	-	6,227,033
Game		12,942,756	-	12,942,756
Fish		10,970,931	-	10,970,931
Law enforcement		12,223,073	-	12,223,073
Information and education		2,854,857	-	2,854,857
Capital improvements		9,145,427	-	9,145,427
Land acquisitions		6,760,813		6,760,813
Total expenditures		61,124,890		61,124,890
Revenues (under) over expenditures		(579,819)	2,823,280	2,243,461
Other financing sources:				
Sales of other assets		882,695		882,695
Total other financing sources		882,695		882,695
Net changes in fund balances		302,876	2,823,280	3,126,156
Fund balances, beginning of year		34,641,565	90,127,493	124,769,058
Fund balances, end of year	\$	34,944,441	92,950,773	127,895,214

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Years Ended June 30,	2021	2020
Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 33,785,750	3,126,156
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	(3,864,919)	(4,245,892)
Net capital asset purchases capitalized	3,322,179	18,141,323
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	(100,123)	(57,098)
Total OPEB (asset) liability	(246,301)	466,741
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.	 5,433,389	(1,266,747)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 38,329,975	16,164,483

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Pension Trust Funds			
		Defined	Defined	
	Benefit Pension		Contribution	
		Plan	Plan	Total
2021				
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	3,043,667	-	3,043,667
U.S. Treasury obligations		3,760,934	-	3,760,934
Collateralized mortgage obligations		4,256,965	-	4,256,965
Corporate bonds		7,602,665	-	7,602,665
Municipals		4,044,234	-	4,044,234
Yankee bonds		482,958	-	482,958
Domestic equity securities		48,795,450	-	48,795,450
Equity and fixed income funds		56,332,413	5,596,535	61,928,948
Alternative investments		11,143,801	-	11,143,801
Cash and cash equivalents		2,277,392	196,738	2,474,130
Total assets		141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752
2020_				
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	4,387,419	-	4,387,419
U.S. Treasury obligations		3,966,482	-	3,966,482
Collateralized mortgage obligations		3,373,420	-	3,373,420
Corporate bonds		6,439,464	-	6,439,464
Municipals		3,603,578	-	3,603,578
Yankee bonds		483,430	-	483,430
Domestic equity securities		35,342,164	-	35,342,164
Equity and fixed income funds		43,962,760	3,521,273	47,484,033
Alternative investments		11,767,603		11,767,603
Cash and cash equivalents		5,145,662	181,537	5,327,199
Total assets		118,471,982	3,702,810	122,174,792
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	118,471,982	3,702,810	122,174,792

See Independent Auditors' Report.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds			
		Defined	Defined	
	Be	nefit Pension	Contribution	
		Plan	Plan	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer's	\$	4,312,988	482,673	4,795,661
Employees'		563,681	344,342	908,023
Total contributions		4,876,669	827,015	5,703,684
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value				
of investments		24,588,985	1,341,854	25,930,839
Interest		650,376	-	650,376
Dividends		1,762,356	-	1,762,356
Other		8,071		8,071
Total investment income		27,009,788	1,341,854	28,351,642
Less investment expenses		(245,861)		(245,861)
Net investment income		26,763,927	1,341,854	28,105,781
Total additions		31,640,596	2,168,869	33,809,465
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		8,346,242	75,969	8,422,211
Administration		25,857	2,437	28,294
Total deductions		8,372,099	78,406	8,450,505
Changes in net position		23,268,497	2,090,463	25,358,960
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, beginning of year		118,471,982	3,702,810	122,174,792
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, end of year	\$	141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Р		
	Defined		Defined	
	Benefit Pension		Contribution	
		Plan	Plan	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer's	\$	2,287,500	418,259	2,705,759
Employees'		581,596	306,946	888,542
Total contributions		2,869,096	725,205	3,594,301
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value				
of investments		3,523,664	69,451	3,593,115
Interest		1,020,659	-	1,020,659
Dividends		1,551,351	-	1,551,351
Other		25,402		25,402
Total investment income		6,121,076	69,451	6,190,527
Less investment expenses		(229,567)		(229,567)
Net investment income		5,891,509	69,451	5,960,960
Total additions		8,760,605	794,656	9,555,261
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		8,025,382	50,612	8,075,994
Administration		45,950	5,177	51,127
Total deductions		8,071,332	55,789	8,127,121
Changes in net position		689,273	738,867	1,428,140
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, beginning of year		117,782,709	2,963,943	120,746,652
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, end of year	\$	118,471,982	3,702,810	122,174,792

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(1) <u>NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION</u>

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.

In July 2018, the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Foundation (the "Foundation") was launched. The Foundation's purpose is to help provide additional support for the Department and its activities in managing the State's fish and wildlife resources and habitats. The Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the Department; however, due to minimal activity for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the component has been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation had total assets of approximately \$264,000 as of June 30, 2021, and total revenues and expenses of approximately \$187,000 and \$166,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Foundation had total assets of approximately \$181,000 and \$134,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020, and total revenues and expenses of approximately \$181,000 and \$134,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(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 statements of net position and the statements 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.

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 postemployment benefit obligation are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

Fund Balances, Continued

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 \$96,541,683 and \$92,950,773 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 \$2,359,486 and \$2,349,825 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The restricted fund balance was \$5,152,242 and \$4,232,566 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- Unassigned—represents the total fund balance less nonspendable and restricted. The unassigned fund balance totaled \$59,987,039 and \$30,711,875 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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:

	2021	2020
Cash Investments	\$ 1,371,410 40,899,195	729,119 15,579,851
	\$ 42,270,605	16,308,970

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

Fund Balances, Continued

Changes in the fund balance associated with these assets for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Beginning fund balance	\$ 16,308,970	15,985,915
Investment earnings	26,164,900	5,006,185
Used in general fund operations	 (203,265)	(4,683,130)
Ending fund balance	\$ 42,270,605	16,308,970

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, 2021 and 2020, 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.

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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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, 2021 or 2020.

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 2021 and 2020 harvests. 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. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department had no unearned revenue.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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>

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Health Insurance Allowance—The Department provides at its expense a health insurance allowance of up to \$250 per month for the payment of health insurance premiums for eligible employees when they retire.

Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance Plan (IRSHIP) OPEB Liability—The Department participates in the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) health insurance plan, which is a non-trusted single-employer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the health insurance plan before retiring.

These OPEB plans are more fully discussed in Note 9.

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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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 inherent 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The Department adopted GASB 84 effective July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Department adopted GASB 87 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. GASB 87 will have an impact on the financial statements.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* (GASB 88). GASB 88 provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The Department adopted GASB 88 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89). GASB 89 directs that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The Department adopted GASB 89 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 89 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* (GASB 90), an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. GASB 90 seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting for majority equity interests, or situations where an entity would hold a majority share of equity or have a measurable right to resources of a legally separate entity. Under GASB 90, specific guidance is also provided for governments engaged in fiduciary activities when reporting equity interests. The Department adopted GASB 90 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The Department will adopt GASB 91 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 91 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* (GASB 92). GASB 92 is a cleanup omnibus that addresses multiple issues including; interim lease reporting, intra-entity asset transfers between the primary government and a component unit for defined benefit pension and OPEB plans, reporting of postemployment benefit plans that do not meet the definition of a trust, applicability of certain fiduciary activities to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities and assets related to ARO's (asset retirement obligations) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools, references to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets and liabilities and terminology used when referring to derivative instruments. The Department adopted GASB 92 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offer Rates* (GASB 93). GASB 93 addresses upcoming changes and the eventual removal of a global reference rate called LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) which is often used as a reference rate for variable and derivative instruments. GASB 93 addresses allowable exceptions to existing contracts and agreements where LIBOR can be replaced with another IBOR without needed a new contract. GASB 93 also identifies the SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) and the FFR (Federal Funds Rate) as benchmarks for evaluating interest rate swaps. Finally, GASB 93 modifies lease agreements to allow for a change in the IBOR without being considered a modification to a lease. The Department adopted GASB 93 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). GASB 94 defines and provides financial reporting requirements for Public-Private or Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement between a government (transferor) and an operator (governmental or non-governmental) to provide public services by conveying the right to control or use a nonfinancial or infrastructure asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. An APA is a similar arrangement where the operator may also be compensated for services that include designing, constructing, financing and maintaining a nonfinancial asset for a period of time. The Department will adopt GASB 94 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. GASB 94 will not have a 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 May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* (GASB 95). GASB 95 provides temporary postponement of the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective after June 15, 2018. Most affected statements are postponed by one year while GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, are postponed by 18 months. GASB 95 was effective immediately for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Department does not anticipate a significant impact on the financial statements due to GASB 95.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96). GASB 96 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for the governmental end users of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 96 defines an SBITA, establishes right-to-use assets and corresponding liabilities, and provides capitalization criteria and the note disclosures required for SBITAs. The Department will adopt GASB 96 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 96 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* (GASB 97). GASB 97 seeks to improve consistency and comparability related to fiduciary component unit reporting in circumstances where the potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs such duties. GASB 97 also seeks to mitigate reporting costs for certain defined-contribution, OPEB and other employee benefit plans as fiduciary component units and to enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. Portions of GASB 97 where effective immediately for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Department will adopt sections of GASB 97 will not significantly impact the Department's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Tribal Compact Agreements

The State and the Choctaw Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2017. The State and the Cherokee Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2016. Both compacts provide for the Department to issue a joint tribal hunting and fishing license to members of the Choctaw Nation and the Cherokee Nation at a discount if certain conditions, as outlined in the compacts, are met. Both compacts expired and both have been extended through December 31, 2021. The State is currently negotiating terms for renewing the compacts with both tribes.

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through November 1, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department maintained cash and cash equivalent balances of approximately \$24,678,000 and \$20,092,000, respectively, with the Office of the State Treasurer and approximately \$3,197,000 and \$2,730,000, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments

At June 30, investments were composed of the following:

	2021	2020
Restricted-permanent fund	\$ 90,506,205	87,184,132
Unrestricted—lifetime license investment account	40,899,195	15,579,851
Total permanent fund and lifetime license investment account	131,405,400	102,763,983
Pension trust funds:		
Defined benefit pension plan	141,740,479	118,471,982
Defined contribution plan	5,793,273	3,702,810
Total pension trust funds	147,533,752	122,174,792
Total investments	<u>\$ 278,939,152</u>	224,938,775

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:

Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2—Quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable or other forms of market corroborated inputs.

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, 2021 and 2020, the Department had no investments measured using NAV. Fair values of investments by level are presented below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at			
		Rep	porting Date Using		
<u>June 30, 2021</u> Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs <u>(Level 3)</u>	
Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;					
money market; high liquidity	\$ 3,197,079	3,197,079			
Total cash equivalents measured	¢ 2,107,070	2 107 070			
at fair value	\$ 3,197,079	3,197,079			
Fixed income:			1 402 101		
U.S. government securities	\$ 2,061,568	659,467	1,402,101	-	
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,183,286	3,183,286	-	-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,947,040	-	3,947,040	-	
Municipals Yankee bonds	3,806,984	-	3,806,984	-	
	499,892	-	499,892	-	
Corporate bonds	6,801,755		6,801,755		
Total fixed income	20,300,525	3,842,753	16,457,772		
Equities:					
Domestic equity securities	47,608,456	47,608,456	-	-	
Equity funds	27,211,866	27,211,866	-	-	
Fixed income funds	24,477,143	24,477,143			
Total equities	99,297,465	99,297,465			
Alternative investments:					
Open-end mutual funds	11,807,410	11,807,410			
Total alternative investments	11,807,410	11,807,410			
Total investments measured					
at fair value	\$ 131,405,400	114,947,628	16,457,772		
				(Continued)	

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
<u>June 30, 2021</u> Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Defined Benefit Pension Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents: BOK—STIF-type investment; money market; high liquidity	<u>\$ 2,277,392</u>	2,277,392		
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	3,043,667	534,099	2,509,568	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,760,934	3,760,934	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,256,965	-	4,256,965	-
Municipals	4,044,234	-	4,044,234	-
Yankee bonds	482,958	-	482,958	-
Corporate bonds	7,602,665		7,602,665	
Total fixed income	23,191,423	4,295,033	18,896,390	
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities	48,795,450	48,795,450	-	-
Equity funds	29,001,110	29,001,110	-	-
Fixed income funds	27,331,303	27,331,303		
Total equities	105,127,863	105,127,863		
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	11,143,801	11,143,801		
Total alternative investments	11,143,801	11,143,801		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 141,740,479	122,844,089	18,896,390	
<i>Defined Contribution Plan</i> Cash and cash equivalents: BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 196,738	196,738	-	-
Equities:	. 170,.00			
Targeted pooled equity funds	5,596,535	5,596,535		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 5,793,273	5,793,273		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
<u>June 30, 2020</u> Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Permanent Fund and Lifetime				
License Investment Account				
Cash and cash equivalents: BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 2,730,156	2,730,156	-	-
Total cash equivalents measured				
at fair value	\$ 2,730,156	2,730,156		
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	\$ 3,000,060	-	3,000,060	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,736,557	3,736,557	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	2,540,679	-	2,540,679	-
Municipals	3,003,336	-	3,003,336	-
Yankee bonds	498,400	-	498,400	-
Corporate bonds	6,589,704		6,589,704	
Total fixed income	19,368,736	3,736,557	15,632,179	
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities	34,251,222	34,251,222	-	-
Equity funds	25,022,662	25,022,662	-	-
Fixed income funds	14,103,199	14,103,199		
Total equities	73,377,083	73,377,083		
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	10,018,164	10,018,164		
Total alternative investments	10,018,164	10,018,164		
Total investments measured				
at fair value	\$ 102,763,983	87,131,804	15,632,179	

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

mvestments; Continueu				
		Fair Value Measurements at		
		Rep	orting Date U	sing
	Amounts Measured at	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
June 30, 2020	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Defined Benefit Pension Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 5,145,662	5,145,662		
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	4,387,419	-	4,387,419	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,966,482	3,966,482	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,373,420	-	3,373,420	-
Municipals	3,603,578	-	3,603,578	-
Yankee bonds	483,430	-	483,430	-
Corporate bonds	6,439,464		6,439,464	
Total fixed income	22,253,793	3,966,482	18,287,311	
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities	35,342,164	35,342,164	-	-
Equity funds	33,416,191	33,416,191	-	-
Fixed income funds	10,546,569	10,546,569		
Total equities	79,304,924	79,304,924		
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	11,767,603	11,767,603		
Total alternative investments	11,767,603	11,767,603		
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 118,471,982</u>	100,184,671	18,287,311	
Defined Contribution Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 181,537	181,537		
Equities:				
Targeted pooled equity funds	3,521,273	3,521,273		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 3,702,810	3,702,810		

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:

Investment Type	nt Type Fair Value	
	2021	2020
Fixed income:		
	ф О ОС1 Г СС	2 000 0 00
U.S. government securities	\$ 2,061,568	
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,183,286	3,736,557
Corporate bonds	6,801,755	6,589,704
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,947,040) 2,540,679
Municipal bonds	3,806,984	3,003,336
Yankee bonds	499,892	2 498,400
Total fixed income	20,300,525	5 19,368,736
Equities:		
Domestic equity securities	47,608,456	5 34,251,222
Equity funds	27,211,866	5 25,022,662
Fixed income funds	24,477,143	14,103,199
Total equities	99,297,465	5 73,377,083
Alternative investments:		
Open-end mutual funds	11,807,410	10,018,164
	<u>\$ 131,405,400</u>	102,763,983

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 10% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations of fixed-income securities. No single investment exceeded 5% of total investments in the permanent fund and lifetime license investment account, except for individual investments in U.S. government agencies. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 fixed income investments to 10% of total fixed income allocation. 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 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:

<u>Rating</u>	<u>]</u>	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity <u>Fair Value</u>
2021			
AAA	\$	6,652,487	32.77%
AA+		2,259,838	11.13%
AA		1,278,987	6.30%
AA-		502,849	2.48%
Aa1		198,869	0.98%
Aa2		653,036	3.22%
A+		339,250	1.67%
А		2,364,978	11.65%
A-		1,376,515	6.78%
A1		264,707	1.30%
A2		100,192	0.49%
BBB+		1,515,039	7.46%
BBB		473,994	2.34%
BBB-		1,692,818	8.34%
Not rated		626,966	<u>3.09</u> %
	\$	20,300,525	<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

Dating	1	Foir Voluo	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity Fair Value
<u>Rating</u>	1	Fair Value	<u>I'all value</u>
2020			
AAA	\$	8,025,984	41.44%
AA+		2,341,112	12.09%
AA		1,515,618	7.82%
AA-		470,108	2.43%
Aa1		522,445	2.70%
A+		940,990	4.86%
А		749,976	3.87%
A-		1,982,044	10.23%
BBB+		1,005,190	5.19%
BBB		755,437	3.90%
BBB-		527,268	2.72%
Not rated		532,564	<u>2.75</u> %
	\$	19,368,736	<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:

	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	<u>10 or More</u>	Fair Value
<u>2021</u>					
U.S. government	*				
securities	\$ -	263,157	677,720	1,120,691	2,061,568
U.S. Treasury		1	1 400 7 0 7		
obligations	-	1,693,693	1,489,593	-	3,183,286
Corporate bonds	230,783	1,478,624	3,742,164	1,350,184	6,801,755
Collateralized					
mortgage obligations	-	-	189,885	3,757,155	3,947,040
Municipal bonds	-	770,783	1,957,963	1,078,238	3,806,984
Yankee bonds		499,892			499,892
	\$ 230,783	4,706,149	8,057,325	7,306,268	20,300,525
2020					
U.S. government					
securities	\$ -	209	454,586	2,545,265	3,000,060
U.S. Treasury	Ŧ	_0,		_,c .c ,c	2,000,000
obligations	-	1,940,222	830,825	965,510	3,736,557
Corporate bonds	256,339	1,565,722	3,551,684	1,215,959	6,589,704
Collateralized	,	, ,	, ,		, ,
mortgage obligations	-	531,706	-	2,008,973	2,540,679
Municipal bonds	-	771,298	742,161	1,489,877	3,003,336
Yankee bonds	-	498,400	-		498,400
		<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\$ 256,339	5,307,557	5,579,256	8,225,584	19,368,736

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:

Investment Type	Fair Value	
	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,277,392	5,145,662
Fixed income:		
U.S. government securities	3,043,667	4,387,419
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,760,934	3,966,482
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,256,965	3,373,420
Corporate bonds	7,602,665	6,439,464
Municipals	4,044,234	3,603,578
Yankee bonds	482,958	483,430
Total fixed income	23,191,423	22,253,793
Equities:		
Domestic equity securities	48,795,450	35,342,164
Equity funds	29,001,110	33,416,191
Fixed income funds	27,331,303	10,546,569
Total equities	105,127,863	79,304,924
Alternative investments:		
Open-end mutual funds	11,143,801	11,767,603
	<u>\$ 141,740,479</u>	118,471,982

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, 2021 or 2020.

Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 23.18% and 5.32%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(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, 2021 and 2020, 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:

Classification		Shares		
of Investment	Name of Investment	Held	Cost	Fair Value
2021				
Fixed income	Baird Aggregate Bd	630,420	\$ 7,401,590	7,243,522
Fixed income	PIMCO Inc.	704,708	8,188,053	8,548,106
Fixed income	Met West Total Return	656,640	7,263,757	7,217,387
2020				
Equity fund	Ishares Russell 1000	73,112	\$ 11,515,864	12,551,868

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 fixed income investments to 10% of total fixed income allocation. 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.

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—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:

<u>Rating</u>	Ī	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity <u>Fair Value</u>
2021			
AAA	\$	5,785,173	24.95%
Aa1		1,167,967	5.04%
Aa2		2,653,254	11.44%
Aa3		589,873	2.54%
A1		656,347	2.83%
A2		2,143,374	9.24%
A3		517,427	2.23%
Baa1		259,502	1.12%
Baa2		1,164,684	5.02%
Baa3		1,602,993	6.91%
B2		160,395	0.69%
Not rated		6,490,434	<u>27.99</u> %
	\$	23,191,423	<u>100.00</u> %

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

Credit Risk, Continued

<u>Rating</u>	Ī	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity <u>Fair Value</u>
2020			
AAA	\$	5,991,887	26.92%
AA+		1,220,749	5.48%
AA		1,896,172	8.52%
AA-		1,095,149	4.92%
A+		498,212	2.24%
А		673,378	3.03%
A-		2,441,190	10.97%
BBB+		1,173,628	5.27%
BBB		697,046	3.13%
BBB-		644,439	2.90%
BB		124,429	0.56%
CCC		119,249	0.54%
Not rated		5,678,265	<u>25.52</u> %
	\$	22,253,793	<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

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:

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
			1 or More	5 or More		Total
Investment Type	Les	<u>s than 1</u>	Less than 5	Less than 10	<u>10 or More</u>	Fair Value
2021						
<u>2021</u>						
U.S. government	\$	86	252,091	353,281	2,438,209	2 042 667
securities	φ	80	252,091	555,201	2,438,209	3,043,667
U.S. Treasury			0.000			
obligations		-	2,962,479	798,455	-	3,760,934
Collateralized						
mortgage obligations		-	205,035	47,179	4,004,751	4,256,965
Corporate bonds		-	2,942,701	3,622,946	1,037,018	7,602,665
Municipals		-	798,941	1,899,484	1,345,809	4,044,234
Yankee bonds		8,858	474,100			482,958
	\$	8,944	7,635,347	6,721,345	8,825,787	23,191,423
2020						
U.S. government						
securities	\$	-	28,100	88,026	4,271,293	4,387,419
U.S. Treasury			-,		7 - 7	yy
obligations		-	2,321,502	708,115	936,865	3,966,482
Collateralized			_,01,0 0_	,,110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,200,102
mortgage obligations		_	398,559	407,811	2,567,050	3,373,420
Corporate bonds		-	2,074,950	3,040,476	1,324,038	6,439,464
Municipals		-	648,838	636,285	2,318,455	3,603,578
Yankee bonds		_	483,430	030,285	2,310,433	483,430
i ankee bonus			+05,+50			+05,+50
	\$	-	5,955,379	4,880,713	11,417,701	22,253,793

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:

Investment Type	Fair Value		
		2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents Equities: Equity funds	\$	196,738 5,596,535	181,537
	\$	5,793,273	3,702,810

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Contribution Plan, Continued

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:

Classification		Units		
of Investment	Name of Investment	Held	Cost	Fair Value
2021				
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	20,868.62	\$ 462,770	670,509
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	15,421.38	379,483	543,588
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	82,751.61	1,959,858	3,099,544
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	33,928.64	875,803	1,243,179
2020				
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	17,900.04	\$ 376,610	449,456
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	13,227.54	302,539	349,600
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	73,241.40	1,627,236	2,010,293
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	26,606.61	633,793	708,265

(4) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2021		2020	
License fees Federal grants	\$	710,299 2,421,194	673,143 2,372,093	
	\$	3,131,493	3,045,236	

Because of the nature of the receivables, no allowance for uncollectibility was considered necessary as of June 30, 2021 or 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at June 30, 2021
Land	\$ 96,633,279	1,201,917			97,835,196
Construction in progress*	4,279,584	950,600	(4,579,251)		650,933
Depreciable capital assets:					
Equipment	12,838,378	438,621	(563,171)	(2,044,876)	10,668,952
Furniture and fixtures	1,419,115	-	(3,567)	2,108	1,417,656
Machinery	12,101,618	543,793	(310,717)	707,396	13,042,090
Other	869,142	16,063	(25,209)	40,497	900,493
Vehicles	11,004,777	33,608	(1,492,362)	1,294,875	10,840,898
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	-	212,915
Buildings and land improvements	32,629,904	4,768,134	(138,487)	-	37,259,551
Total depreciable capital assets	71,075,849	5,800,219	(2,533,513)		74,342,555
Total capital assets	171,988,712	7,952,736	(7,112,764)		172,828,684
Accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	(8,487,383)	(783,332)	550,024	1,863,501	(6,857,190)
Furniture and fixtures	(300,649)	(132,920)	3,113	(550)	(431,006)
Machinery	(6,383,822)	(878,366)	310,316	(696,592)	(7,648,464)
Other	(538,607)	(52,562)	25,209	(42,730)	(608,690)
Vehicles	(6,813,188)	(1,238,256)	1,477,007	(1,123,629)	(7,698,066)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings and land improvements	(5,708,107)	(779,483)	116,538		(6,371,052)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,444,671)	(3,864,919)	2,482,207		(29,827,383)
Net capital assets	\$143,544,041	4,087,817	(4,630,557)		143,001,301

*The disposals for construction in progress are reflected as additions to the depreciable capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2020
Land	\$ 89,872,466	6,760,813		96,633,279
Construction in progress*	1,038,287	3,828,779	(587,482)	4,279,584
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	11,956,071	1,147,909	(265,602)	12,838,378
Furniture and fixtures	1,423,738	699	(5,322)	1,419,115
Machinery	8,587,093	3,921,472	(406,947)	12,101,618
Other	859,989	20,498	(11,345)	869,142
Vehicles	9,850,458	2,561,908	(1,407,589)	11,004,777
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	212,915
Buildings and land improvements	32,207,040	780,767	(357,903)	32,629,904
Total depreciable capital assets	65,097,304	8,433,253	(2,454,708)	71,075,849
Total capital assets	156,008,057	19,022,845	(3,042,190)	171,988,712
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(7,919,814)	(810,925)	243,356	(8,487,383)
Furniture and fixtures	(174,003)	(130,150)	3,504	(300,649)
Machinery	(5,942,126)	(834,031)	392,335	(6,383,822)
Other	(496,078)	(53,423)	10,894	(538,607)
Vehicles	(6,767,500)	(1,452,025)	1,406,337	(6,813,188)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings and land improvements	(4,847,011)	(965,338)	104,242	(5,708,107)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,359,447)	(4,245,892)	2,160,668	(28,444,671)
Net capital assets	\$ 129,648,610	14,776,953	(881,522)	143,544,041

*The disposals for construction in progress are reflected as additions to the depreciable capital assets.

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

	2021	2020
Game	\$ 1,184,644	1,270,859
Fish	955,700	1,043,731
Law enforcement	935,479	1,050,695
Information and education	273,494	312,855
Administration	 515,602	567,752
Depreciation expense	\$ 3,864,919	4,245,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amounts due within <u>1 year</u>
Compensated absences Net pension	\$ 3,276,366	553,448	(453,326)	3,376,488	453,326
liability (asset) Total OPEB liability— health insurance	16,555,543	-	(20,480,433)	(3,924,890)	-
allowance Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy	8,733,475	513,360	-	9,246,835	-
of health insurance plan OPEB liability	2,046,815	160,014		2,206,829	
	\$ 30,612,199	1,226,822	(20,933,759)	10,905,262	453,326
	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Amounts due within <u>1 year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 3,219,268	474,968	(417,870)	3,276,366	417,870
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability— health insurance	11,509,243	5,046,300	-	16,555,543	-
allowance Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy of health insurance	8,444,075	289,400	-	8,733,475	-
plan OPEB liability	2,916,144		(869,329)	2,046,815	
	\$ 26,088,730	5,810,668	(1,287,199)	30,612,199	417,870

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:

	2021	2020
Retirees, disabled, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	247	240
Terminated vested participants	26	26
Active participants	181	188
	454	454

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 rate was 5% for both 2021 and 2020. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially required contributions during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were approximately \$2,711,000 and \$2,485,000, respectively.

Net Pension (Asset) Liability

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

	2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$ 137,815,589	135,027,525
Plan fiduciary net position	 141,740,479	118,471,982
Employers' net pension (asset) liability	\$ (3,924,890)	16,555,543
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.85%	87.74%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension (Asset) Liability, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	3.0%
Salary increases:	3.0% to 8.0%, including inflation
Asset valuation method:	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period:	Average future working lifetime of active members
Investment rate of return:	7.0% net of pension plan investment expenses
Mortality rates:	Active 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, 2021, and July 1, 2020, valuations 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 (Asset) 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 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected				
Asset Class	Real Rate of Retur				
	2021	2020			
Fixed income	3.12%	2.68%			
Equity	8.26%	8.02%			
Alternative investments	3.55%	3.07%			

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset) 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 (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net pension (asset) liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net pension (asset) 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		Current Discount	1% Increase		
		<u>(6.0%)</u>	<u>Rate (7.0%)</u>	<u>(8.0%)</u>		
June 30, 2021 Net pension (asset) liability	\$	10,779,547	(3,924,890)	(16,498,063)		
June 30, 2020 Net pension liability	\$	31,186,399	16,555,543	4,069,884		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability

	rease (Decrease) Total Pension <u>Liability (a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability <u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 135,027,525	118,471,982	16,555,543
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,398,067	-	1,398,067
Interest	9,257,672	-	9,257,672
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	478,567	-	478,567
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	4,312,988	(4,312,988)
Contributions—employee	-	563,681	(563,681)
Net investment income	-	26,763,927	(26,763,927)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,346,242)	(8,346,242)	-
Administrative expense	-	(25,857)	25,857
Net changes	 2,788,064	23,268,497	(20,480,433)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 137,815,589	141,740,479	(3,924,890)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability, Continued

	Inc	crease (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position (b)</u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	129,291,952	117,782,709	11,509,243
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,480,253	-	1,480,253
Interest		8,873,166	-	8,873,166
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		3,407,536	-	3,407,536
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-
Contributions—employer		-	2,287,500	(2,287,500)
Contributions—employee		-	581,596	(581,596)
Net investment income		-	5,891,509	(5,891,509)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,025,382)	(8,025,382)	-
Administrative expense			(45,950)	45,950
Net changes		5,735,573	689,273	5,046,300
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	135,027,525	118,471,982	16,555,543

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Pension (Benefit) Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department recognized pension (benefit) expense of \$(1,120,401) and \$3,554,247, respectively.

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

	2021	2020
Service cost	\$ 1,398,067	1,480,253
Interest on total pension liability	9,257,672	8,873,166
Differences in expected and actual experience	1,139,636	996,166
Changes in assumptions	32,322	32,322
Employee contributions	(563,681)	(581,596)
Projected earnings on investments	(8,170,700)	(8,062,713)
Differences between projected earnings and		
actual earnings	(4,239,574)	770,699
Pension plan administrative expense	 25,857	45,950
	\$ (1,120,401)	3,554,247

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Pension (Benefit) 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
2021			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	3,152,580	150,873
Changes of assumptions		972	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,341,852	15,071,113
	\$	4,495,404	15,221,986
2020			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	3,967,687	304,911
Changes of assumptions		33,294	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,795,659	1,171,267
	\$	5,796,640	1,476,178

Amounts reported as of June 30, 2021, 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:	
2022	\$ (2,386,586)
2023	(2,108,352)
2024	(2,564,273)
2025	 (3,667,371)
	\$ (10,726,582)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

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, 2021 and 2020, there were 159 and 144 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:

	Percent of Compensation
Years of Credited Service	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, 2021 and 2020, the Department contributed \$482,673 and \$418,259, respectively, and eligible employees contributed \$344,342 and \$306,946, respectively, to the DC Plan.

(9) <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB

Description

The Department provides at its expense a health insurance allowance of up to \$250 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 postemployment 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, 2021 and 2020, were approximately \$405,000 and \$390,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department's total OPEB liability of \$9,246,835 and \$8,733,475, respectively, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Investment rate of return:	Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust.
Healthcare cost trend rate:	5.00%
Mortality rates:	Active members: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females).
	Retired members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females).
	Disabled members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females).
Assumed inflation rate:	3.00% per year
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and 2020, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18% for 2021 and 2.66% for 2020. For OPEB plans without assets, the total OPEB liability was measured using a 20-year municipal bond index rate (AA/Aa or higher) as of the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability—beginning	\$ 8,733,475	8,444,075
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	205,607	212,751
Interest	226,929	230,155
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	27,754	117,192
Changes in assumptions	457,670	118,899
Benefit payments	 (404,600)	(389,597)
Net changes for the year	 513,360	289,400
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 9,246,835	8,733,475

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Continued

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the OPEB total liability of the Department calculated using the discount rate of 2.18% for 2021 and 2.66% for 2020, as well as what the Department's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.18%)	Current Discount Rate (2.18)%	1% Increase (3.18%)
June 30, 2021 Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 10,324,736</u>	9,246,835	8,331,469
	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Current Discount <u>Rate (2.66%)</u>	1% Increase (3.66%)
<u>June 30, 2020</u> Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ </u>	8,733,475	7,879,307

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 5.0%, as well as what the total liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current Healthcare		
	19	% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	(4.0%)		<u>(5.0%)</u>	(6.0%)	
June 30, 2021 Total OPEB liability	\$	9,217,342	9,246,835	9,272,217	
<u>June 30, 2020</u> Total OPEB liability	\$	8,704,149	8,733,475	8,758,766	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$709,483 and \$621,589, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2021			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 94,426	42,473	
Changes in assumptions	 845,419		
	\$ 939,845	42,473	
2020			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 94,741	57,330	
Changes in assumptions	 651,484		
	\$ 746,225	57,330	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2021, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 276,947
2023	276,947
2024	224,414
2025	 119,064
	\$ 897,372

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY

Description

The Department participates in the EGID health insurance plan, which is a non-trusted singleemployer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the health insurance plan before retiring.

In conjunction with providing the postretirement medical benefits through the health insurance plan, the State determined that an OPEB liability existed in relation to an implicit rate subsidy. The State calculated the implicit rate subsidy of health insurance plan OPEB liability (IRSHIP OPEB liability) for all State agencies that participate in the EGID health insurance plan and whose payroll is processed through the State's payroll system. The Department met these criteria and therefore was one of the agencies included in the State's calculation.

As previously discussed, the Department adopted GASB 75 effective July 1, 2017, which required the recording of the Department's allocated share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense associated with the IRSHIP OPEB liability.

The IRSHIP provides members with postretirement medical benefits until age 65 if the retiree and spouse pay the full active premium. Participants in the health insurance plan can elect to enroll in special coverage, and surviving spouses may continue in the plan until age 65. Contributions to the health insurance plan are made by both participants and the Department on a "pay as you go" basis. Department contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were approximately \$164,000 and \$166,000, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability. The net IRSHIP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total IRSHIP OPEB liability used to calculate the net IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Department's proportion of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability was based on the Department's active employees as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively, to all active employees of the state agencies included in the State's calculation. Based upon this information, the Department's proportion was 1.55308360% and 1.54826840%, at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department recognized IRSHIP OPEB benefits of \$(58,581) and \$(698,733), respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	ofl	Resources	of Resources
<u>2021</u> Changes in assumptions	\$	154,320	148,183
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		163,891	
	\$	318,211	148,183
<u>2020</u>			
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	214,921
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		166,354	
	\$	166,354	214,921

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$163,891 related to IRSHIP OPEB resulting from the Department's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Any other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (39,312)
2023	(21,971)
2024	(2,974)
2025	25,505
2026	25,505
Thereafter	 19,384
	\$ 6,137

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared using July 1, 2020 and 2019, measurement dates using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return—Not applicable, as the health insurance plan is unfunded, and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust.
- Mortality rates—Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table, weighted by Headcount projected by MP-2020 for 2020. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table, weighted by Headcount projected by MP-2019 for 2019.
- Salary scale, retirement rate, withdrawal rate, and disability rate actuarial assumptions are based on rates for the various retirement systems that the health insurance plan's participants are in, including—
 - Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
 - Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System
 - o Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma
 - Uniform Retirement System of Justices & Judges
 - Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Defined Benefit Pension Plan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued—

- Plan participation—40% of retired employees are assumed to participate in the health insurance plan.
- Marital assumptions—Male participants: 25% who elect coverage are assumed to have a spouse who will receive coverage

Female participants: 15% who elect coverage are assumed to have a spouse who will receive coverage

Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses

- Plan entry date is the date of hire
- Actuarial cost method—Entry age normal based upon salary
- Healthcare trend rate—5.30% decreasing to 5.00%

The June 30, 2021, valuation is based on a measured date of July 1, 2020, with a measurement period of July 1, 2019, to July 1, 2020. The June 30, 2020, valuation is based on a measured date of July 1, 2019, with a measurement period of July 1, 2018, to July 1, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, the Department had total participants in the health plan of 490, consisting of 327 active participants and 163 retirees. At June 30, 2020, the Department had total participants in the health plan of 481, consisting of 327 active participants and 154 retirees.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total IRSHIP OPEB liability was 2.21% and 3.51% for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The discount rate was determined using the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		2021	2020
Net OPEB liability—beginning	<u>\$</u>	2,046,815	2,916,144
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		76,264	80,213
Interest		71,840	87,234
Changes in assumptions		181,112	(193,644)
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		(8,697)	(9,460)
Changes in proportionate share		6,366	(652,548)
Benefit payments		(166,871)	(181,124)
Net changes for the year		160,014	(869,329)
Net OPEB liability—ending	\$	2,206,829	2,046,815

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net IRSHIP OPEB liability of the Department calculated using the discount rate of 2.21% and 3.51% for 2021 and 2020, respectively, as well as what the Department's net IRSHIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(1.21%)</u>	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
June 30, 2021			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,355,358	2,206,829	2,067,039
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(2.51%)</u>	<u>Rate (3.51%)</u>	<u>(4.51%)</u>
June 30, 2020			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,184,816	2,046,815	1,917,967

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the net IRSHIP OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 5.30% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in		1% Increase in		
	I	Healthcare	Current	Healthcare		
]	Frend Rate	Healthcare Trend	Trend Rate		
		(4.30%)	Rate (5.30%	(6.30%		
	de	ecreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to		
		4.00%)	5.00%)	6.00%)		
June 30, 2021						
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,987,264	2,206,829	2,465,150		
June 30, 2020						
Net OPEB liability	\$	187,336	2,046,815	2,248,749		

A copy of the actuarial valuations for the IRSHIP OPEB liability can be obtained at the following link:

https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/documents/ActuarialValuationReport2021.pdf

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

The State DC 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 State DC 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 State DC 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 State DC Plan are also limited to contributions for years in which the participant was eligible but did not participate in the State DC 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 State DC 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 State DC 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 State DC Plan's participants and their beneficiaries. Prior to the establishment of the trust, the State DC 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 State DC Plan or to determine that the trust fund is adequate to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the State DC Plan.

Further information may be obtained from the Oklahoma State Employees State DC Plan's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Department believes that it has no liabilities in respect to the State DC 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 State DC 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 State DC Plan and is not voluntary.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) FEDERAL AWARDS

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, 2021 and 2020, the Department had accrued approximately \$2,421,000 and \$2,372,000, respectively, of accounts receivable from the federal government for the federal government's share of program expenditures.

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

Federal and State Grants and Contracts

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

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Department's Sport Fish Restoration Program and Wildlife Restoration Act grants were audited by the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Inspector General for the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019. The Department has received preliminary comments; however, a final report of findings or questioned costs has not yet been received.

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, 2021, 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.

COVID-19

The novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which was declared a global health emergency in January 2020 and a pandemic in March 2020, has caused significant changes in political and economic conditions around the world, including disruptions and volatility in the global capital markets. In response, the State of Oklahoma and local municipalities have taken various preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forgo their time outside of their homes. The Department's management has considered the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic in making critical and significant accounting estimates included in the June 30, 2021 and 2020, financial statements.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the Department will depend on future developments which are uncertain, such as the duration of the outbreak, additional governmental mandates issued to mitigate the spread of the disease, business closures, economic disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken to contain and treat the virus. Accordingly, the COVID-19 pandemic may have a negative impact on the Department's future operations, the size and duration of which is difficult to predict. The Department's management will continue to actively monitor the situation and may take further actions altering operations that the Department's management determines are in the best interests of its employees and stakeholders, or as required by federal, state, or local authorities.

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 years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was approximately \$1,185,000 and \$1,129,000, respectively. The Department presently has land lease commitments for the following periods and amounts:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 1,217,289
2023	1,254,424
2024	54,160
2025	54,160
2026	54,160
2027-2031	303,687
2032–2036	341,622
2037–2041	384,273
2042–2046	13,290

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 (ASSET) LIABILITY— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 9 Fiscal Years

Lust > Histur Teurs									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	_2014_	2013
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,398,067	1,480,253	1,482,612	1,549,955	1,626,521	1,848,180	1,840,125	1,930,130	1,987,663
Interest	9,257,672	8,873,166	8,604,619	8,363,608	8,203,236	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	478,567	3,407,536	1,433,806	688,038	(883,258)	456,220	(356,635)	293,367	(844,258)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	194,904	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
member contributions	(8,346,242)	(8,025,382)	(7,339,205)	(6,843,269)	(6,314,554)	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Net change in total pension liability	2,788,064	5,735,573	4,181,832	3,758,332	2,631,945	5,893,168	3,529,404	4,487,320	3,755,844
Total pension liability—beginning	135,027,525	129,291,952	125,110,120	121,351,788	118,719,843	112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951	101,054,107
Total pension liability—ending (a)	<u>\$ 137,815,589</u>	135,027,525	129,291,952	125,110,120	121,351,788	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 (ASSET) LIABILITY— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

Last 9 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions—employer	\$ 4,312,988	2,287,500	2,500,000	3,100,000	4,780,001	3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000
Contributions—members (employees)	563,681	581,596	604,106	610,398	633,255	663,033	654,586	680,742	697,769
Net investment income	26,763,927	5,891,509	7,753,344	8,499,657	10,797,316	492,067	4,096,971	12,370,424	7,482,507
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
member contributions	(8,346,242)	(8,025,382)	(7,339,205)	(6,843,269)	(6,314,554)	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Administrative expense	(25,857)	(45,950)	(25,363)	(58,376)	(52,964)	(54,813)	(48,953)	(37,906)	(36,993)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	23,268,497	689,273	3,492,882	5,308,410	9,843,054	(792,911)	3,469,794	12,281,393	7,798,370
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	118,471,982	117,782,709	114,289,827	108,981,417	99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087	76,381,717
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 141,740,479	118,471,982	117,782,709	114,289,827	108,981,417	99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087
Plan's net pension (asset) liability (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (3,924,890)</u>	16,555,543	11,509,243	10,820,293	12,370,371	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. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 9 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 137,815,589 141,740,479	135,027,525 <u>118,471,982</u>	129,291,952 <u>117,782,709</u>	125,110,120 114,289,827	121,351,788 108,981,417	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 (asset) liability	<u>\$ (3,924,890)</u>	16,555,543	11,509,243	10,820,293	12,370,371	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>102.85</u> %	<u>87.74</u> %	<u>91.10</u> %	<u>91.35</u> %	<u>89.81</u> %	<u>83.51</u> %	<u>88.57</u> %	<u>88.26</u> %	<u>80.32</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 11,273,620	11,631,920	12,082,120	12,207,960	12,805,757	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782
Plan's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(<u>34.81</u>)%	<u>142.33</u> %	<u>95.26</u> %	<u>88.63</u> %	<u>96.60</u> %	<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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:	<u>\$ 2,711,148</u>	2,485,465	2,307,584	2,493,653	2,987,680	3,196,679	3,690,617	4,306,681	4,267,067	3,801,960
Employer	4,312,988	2,287,500	2,500,000	3,100,000	4,780,001	3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Contribution (excess) deficiency	<u>\$ (1,601,840)</u>	197,965	(192,416)	(606,347)	(1,792,321)	(503,321)	(616,383)	6,681	167,067	(298,040)
Covered payroll	\$ 11,273,620	11,631,920	12,082,120	12,207,960	12,805,757	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782	14,661,906
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>38.26</u> %	<u>19.67</u> %	<u>20.69</u> %	<u>25.39</u> %	<u>37.33</u> %	<u>27.64</u> %	<u>31.51</u> %	<u>31.62</u> %	<u>28.67</u> %	<u>27.96</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 9 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	<u>23.18</u> %	<u>5.32</u> %	<u>7.14</u> %	<u>8.08</u> %	<u>11.25</u> %	<u>0.69</u> %	<u>4.48</u> %	<u>14.32</u> %	<u>10.46</u> %

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 75

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Health Insurance Allowance

Last 4 Fiscal Years				
Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 205,607	212,751	210,721	121,044
Interest	226,929	230,155	272,667	176,538
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	2,991,996
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	27,754	117,192	(62,592)	(28,011)
Changes in assumptions	457,670	118,899	695,265	179,532
Benefit payments	 (404,600)	(389,597)	(408,445)	(236,166)
Net change in total OPEB liability	513,360	289,400	707,616	3,204,933
Total OPEB liability—beginning	 8,733,475	8,444,075	7,736,459	4,531,526
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 9,246,835	8,733,475	8,444,075	7,736,459

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Last 4 Fiscal Years 2021 2020 2019 2018 **Net OPEB Liability** \$ Service cost 76,264 80,213 103,515 80,381 Interest 71,840 87,234 105,846 61,067 181,112 (193,644)(10,764)(100, 539)Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience (8,697)(9,460)(24,782)-6,366 (652,548) Changes in proportionate share (18, 428)Benefit payments (166, 871)(181,124) (219,574) (172, 531)Net change in total OPEB liability 160,014 (869, 329)(64, 187)(131, 622)2,980,331 2,046,815 2,916,144 3,111,953 Net OPEB liability—beginning 2,206,829 2,046,815 2,916,144 2,980,331 Net OPEB liability—ending \$

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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, 2021
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization	Average future working lifetime of active members
Inflation:	3.00%
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 Projected salary increases Cost-of-living adjustment	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses3.00% to 8.00%, including inflationNone

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED

(2) <u>OPEB (SCHEDULES V AND VI)</u>

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules V and VI were determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuations follows:

Schedule V

Valuation date:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Assumed inflation rate:	3.00% per year
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust
Healthcare cost trend rate	Level 5.00%
Schedule VI	
Valuation date:	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal based upon salary
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust

(3) <u>OTHER</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021				
	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	\$ 309,686	7,519,302	
Wildlife Restoration Act	15.611	1,717,159	14,108,559	
Enhanced Hunter and Safety Education	15.626		130,461	
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster		2,026,845	21,758,322	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608	_	35,626	
Endangered Species Conservation	15.615	18,368	67,396	
Partners of Fish and Wildlife	15.631	-	478,854	
State Wildlife Grants	15.634	465,358	612,818	
Total U.S. Department of Interior		2,510,571	22,953,016	
Bureau of Reclamation:				
McGee Creek Project	10.unknown*		117,654	
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Natural Resource Conservation Service:				
Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive	10.093	-	900,242	
Agricultural Conservation Easement	10.931	-	28,000	
Total Natural Resource Conservation Service			928,242	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			928,242	
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 2,510,571	23,998,912	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

*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, 2021

(1) **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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, 2021. 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) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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 23.48%, which was used during the year ended June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 23,998,912



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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2021. 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 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") as a basis for designing 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 Department'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 financial statements. 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.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma November 1, 2021



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

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, 2021. 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 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, 2021.

(Continued)

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

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 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.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma November 1, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION I-SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States:	Unmodif	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	2 No

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Name of <u>Federal Program or Cluster</u>	
15.605, 15.611, and 15.626	Fish and Wildlife Cluster	
10.093	Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	🗹 Yes 🛛 No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021

There were no audit findings noted in the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2020.