### Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology

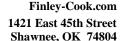
Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST), an agency of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCAST's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of OCAST, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of OCAST and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

#### <u>Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement</u>

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 OCAST adopted new accounting guidance, Statement No. 87 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Leases (GASB 87). Adoption of GASB 87 resulted in a restatement of the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

(Continued)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

#### **Emphasis of Matters, Continued**

### **Department-Only Financial Statements**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of OCAST are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of OCAST. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2022 or 2021, or the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OCAST's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

(Continued)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

### <u>Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, Continued</u>

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 OCAST's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
  estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about OCAST's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of
  time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-7 and the Schedules of OCAST's pension and OPEB information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

(Continued)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2023, on our consideration of OCAST'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 OCAST'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 OCAST's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLIC

Shawnee, Oklahoma January 23, 2023

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The management of the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST) is pleased to provide this annual financial report to the citizens of the State of Oklahoma and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate OCAST's financial condition and activities as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Management of OCAST is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In FY 2022, OCAST received state appropriated funding in the amount of \$15,296,542, an increase of \$1,500,000 (10.9%) from the FY 2021 state appropriation of \$13,796,542. In FY 2021, OCAST received state appropriated funding in the amount of \$13,796,542, a decrease of \$574,856 (4.0%) from the FY 2020 state appropriation of \$14,371,398.
- Over the last 10 years, OCAST's appropriation has been reduced from \$17,811,449 to \$15,296,542, a decrease of \$2,514,907, or 14.1%.

<u>FY 2022</u> \$15,296,542	<u>FY 2021</u> 13,796,542	<u>FY 2020</u> 14,371,398	<u>FY 2019</u> 13,356,927	<u>FY 2018</u> 13,432,626
<u>FY 2017</u> 14,423,407	<u>FY 2016</u> 14,852,779	<u>FY 2015</u> 16,811,295	<u>FY 2014</u> 17,811,449	<u>FY 2013</u> 17,811,449

- From the total FY 2022 appropriation of \$15,296,542, \$2,759,308 was transferred by statute to the Seed Capital Revolving Fund, which was a decrease of \$275,931 from the FY 2021 transfer of \$3,035,239. From the total FY 2021 appropriation of \$13,796,542, \$3,035,239 was transferred by statute to the Seed Capital Revolving Fund, an increase of \$101,791 from the FY 2020 transfer of \$2,933,448.
- In order to conserve the funds available to researchers and for commercialization efforts, OCAST has implemented the following budgeting procedures, beginning with FY 2015.
  - o In order to preserve the funds originally appropriated for research and commercialization efforts for that purpose, OCAST allocates the appropriation received that year first to the out-years of previous year awards that will be initiated in the current budget year, then allocates the remainder to the first year of the multi-year awards to be initiated in the current budget year.
  - This results in a lower cash balance over the years as the cash previously set aside for outyears is spent down.
  - O The Oklahoma Science and Technology Research and Development (OSTRaD) Board of Directors believes that this method better ensures continued levels of funding for research and commercialization efforts. However, this procedure may ultimately result in a negative unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements.
- As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the balance of the Technology Business Financing Program Fund was \$814,185 and \$628,498, respectively.
- OCAST general administrative costs remained low at \$536,081 (3.9%) and \$684,902 (5.1%) at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of OCAST's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business; included are Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities.

The Statements of Net Position present information on OCAST's net position and include all assets and liabilities as of the fiscal year presented. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of OCAST is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Activities present information on OCAST's revenues and expenses, showing how OCAST's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that result in cash flow of previous and future periods. It is important to note that the statements of net position do not report remaining obligations for multiple-year research awards as liabilities because they are not due and payable in the current fiscal year. As stated in Note 1, \$6,153,963 and \$5,191,933 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is obligated in what is termed "out-years" of multi-year research awards. While the amount is not yet contracted for, and accordingly does not fit the accounting definition of a liability, the researchers are relying on the resources as awarded in multi-year awards.

### Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources, and have budgetary orientation. All governmental activities of OCAST are reflected in a single fund—the General Fund, and all activities of OCAST are reported as governmental activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, which allows for a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide financial statements.

### ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE BALANCES

The following table provides OCAST's net position information as of the end of FY 2022 and FY 2021.

	FY 2022	FY 2021	% Change
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,492,430	7,635,342	24.32%
Prepaid items	10,580	17,569	(39.78)%
Net OPEB asset—noncurrent	65,396	222,514	(70.61)%
Net pension asset—noncurrent	638,427	-	100.00%
Lease assets, net—noncurrent (restated)	 145,007	205,689	(29.50)%
Total assets	 10,351,840	8,081,114	28.10%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	203,514	347,275	(41.40)%
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	 138,623	130,581	6.16%
Total deferred outflows of resources	 342,137	477,856	(28.40)%
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 10,693,977	8,558,970	24.94%
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,169,575	932,227	25.46%
Due to other state agencies	665,355	532,472	24.96%
Compensated absences:			
Payable within 1 year	37,938	49,263	(22.99)%
Payable in more than 1 year	88,523	114,946	(22.99)%
Total OPEB liability—noncurrent	50,376	44,143	14.12%
Net pension liability—noncurrent	-	423,434	(100.00)%
Lease liabilities (restated):			
Payable within 1 year	86,416	79,502	8.70%
Payable in more than 1 year	 59,146	126,549	(53.26)%
Total liabilities	 2,157,329	2,302,536	(6.31)%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	728,016	12,129	5902.28%
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	 69,270	226,359	(69.40)%
Total deferred inflows of resources	 797,286	238,488	234.31%
Net Position			
Restricted for Technology Business			
Finance Program	814,185	628,498	29.54%
Unrestricted, restated	 6,925,177	5,389,448	28.50%
Total net position	 7,739,362	6,017,946	28.60%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and net position	\$ 10,693,977	8,558,970	24.94%

### ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE BALANCES, CONTINUED

OCAST's net position for FY 2022 increased by 28.6% compared to FY 2021, mostly because of an increase in state appropriations. OCAST's net position for FY 2021 increased by 9.1% compared to FY 2020, because of a decrease in program expenses.

Deferred outflows—pensions had a balance of \$347,275 for FY 2021, and decreased by \$143,761, or 41.4%, in FY 2022. Deferred inflows—pensions in FY 2021 had a balance of \$12,129 and increased by \$715,887, or 5,902.3%, in FY 2022. The net pension asset FY 2021 balance was \$0 and increased by \$638,427 or 100% in FY 2022. The net pension liability FY 2021 balance was \$423,434 and decreased by \$423,434, or 100%, in FY 2022. See Note 4 for additional information.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement 75, OCAST's statements of net position contain four accounts representing other postemployment benefits (OPEB): net OPEB asset, deferred outflows—OPEB, total OPEB liability, and deferred inflows—OPEB. Net OPEB asset in FY 2021 had a balance of \$222,514 and decreased by \$157,118, or 70.6%, in FY 2022. Deferred outflows—OPEB in FY 2021 had a balance of \$130,581 and increased by \$8,042, or 6.2%, in FY 2022. Total OPEB liability in FY 2021 had a balance of \$44,143 and increased by \$6,233, or 14.1%, in FY 2022. Deferred inflows—OPEB in FY 2021 had a balance of \$226,359 and decreased by \$157,089, or 69.4%, in FY 2022.

Technology Business Finance Program (TBFP): The purpose of this program is to provide financing for high-tech companies just starting out, which can include commitments on the part of OCAST to provide funding to companies now and in the future, as they meet milestones. This requires committed cash to be on hand at OCAST when the company meets its milestones and requests its funding. This leads to a restricted component of net position for this program. The TBFP program funds are held in TBFP Program Revolving Fund (23000).

Because OCAST's expenses are greatly impacted by the 3-year R&D grant awards and the variations in cash flow resulting from factors affecting the research projects, OCAST has deliberately accumulated a cash balance in the agency's revolving fund to manage the resulting cash flow fluctuations. In addition to accumulating sufficient cash to cover the multi-year grant awards, the OSTRaD Board has set aside \$1 million in cash as a cushion against possible future appropriation reductions that would affect OCAST's ability to fully fund award commitments.

### ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE BALANCES, CONTINUED

While OCAST's net position has increased as discussed above, OCAST's "unrestricted" component of net position is thus also increasing. The assets of the "unrestricted" component of net position are, in large part, committed for funding multi-year grant awards for research programs, as shown below.

	Current Fiscal		
	Year 2022	Future Years of	
	Obligations	Awards	<b>Total Committed</b>
	Already	(FY 2023 and	to Multi-Year
<u>Program</u>	Contracted	<u>FY 2024)</u>	<u>Awards</u>
Health Research	\$ 2,572,797	2,739,555	5,312,352
Applied Research	4,409,669	2,544,979	6,954,648
Intern Partnerships	673,149	373,833	1,046,982
Plant Science Research	815,202	495,596	1,310,798
	\$ 8,470,817	6,153,963	14,624,780
	Current Fiscal		
	Year 2021	Future Years of	
	Obligations	Awards	<b>Total Committed</b>
	Already	(FY 2022 and	to Multi-Year
<u>Program</u>	Contracted	<u>FY 2023)</u>	<u>Awards</u>
Health Research	\$ 3,233,114	3,112,732	6,345,846
Applied Research	1,822,524	1,229,519	3,052,043
Intern Partnerships	525,368	434,346	959,714
Plant Science Research	733,313	415,336	1,148,649
	\$ 6,314,319	5,191,933	11,506,252
	- 0,01.,019	=	11,000,202

### ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE BALANCES, CONTINUED

The following table reflects OCAST's changes in net position, from the government-wide financial statement perspective, for fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

	FY 2022	FY 2021	% Change
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 353,151	104,745	237.15%
Total program revenues	353,151	104,745	237.15%
General revenues:			
State appropriations	15,296,542	13,796,542	10.87%
Total general revenues	15,296,542	13,796,542	10.87%
Total revenues	15,649,693	13,901,287	12.58%
Expenses:			
Operational programs	12,713,534	12,384,958	2.65%
Technology information services	678,662	330,462	105.37%
Administration, restated	536,081	684,902	(21.73)%
Total expenses, restated	13,928,277	13,400,322	3.94%
Change in net position, restated	1,721,416	500,965	243.62%
Net position, beginning of year, restated	6,017,946	5,516,981	10.08%
Net position, end of year, restated	\$ 7,739,362	6,017,946	28.60%

#### ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES—GENERAL FUND

The General Fund reports activities on a modified accrual basis of accounting and on a current financial resources measurement focus that is different from the economic resources measurement focus. The focus of the OCAST General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This General Fund information identifies (through a review of changes to the fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the OCAST programs.

The amount of FY 2022 State appropriations increased by \$1,500,000, or 10.9%, compared to FY 2021. The amount of FY 2022 total revenues and other financing sources increased by \$248,406, or 237.2%, compared to FY 2021, for the most part related to an increase of TBFP repayments in FY 2022 of \$248,324. The FY 2022 total expenses increased by \$785,468 or 5.9%, compared to FY 2021.

The amount of FY 2021 State appropriations decreased by \$574,856, or 4.0%, compared to FY 2020. The amount of FY 2021 total revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$155,256, or 59.7%, compared to FY 2020, for the most part related to a decrease in TBFP repayments in FY 2021 of \$138,281. The FY 2021 total expenses decreased by \$1,003,382, or 7.0%, compared to FY 2020.

### SIGNIFICANT MATTERS AFFECTING FUTURE FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

As per House Bill 1018, OCAST was appropriated a total of \$68,750,000 from the Statewide Recovery Fund of the State Treasury to manage six projects. Funds shall be utilized in a manner consistent with the recommendation adopted by the Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding on September 20, 2022.

Senate Bill 1082 appropriated \$15,000,000 to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to fund and implement the Oklahoma Accelerator Program. This program shall leverage private capital with the objective of stimulating growth of early-stage startup companies throughout the state by connecting them with global entrepreneurial ecosystems to drive business talent and investment opportunities. OCAST will manage the Accelerator Program as per a memorandum of understanding between the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and OCAST.

### **CONTACTING OCAST**

This report is designed to provide the citizens of the state of Oklahoma and other report users an understanding of OCAST's finances and to demonstrate OCAST's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the OCAST offices at 755 Research Parkway, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73104. You may also contact us by email at <a href="mailto:info@ocast.ok.gov">info@ocast.ok.gov</a>.

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,492,430	7,635,342
Prepaid items	10,580	17,569
Net OPEB asset—noncurrent	65,396	222,514
Net pension asset—noncurrent	638,427	-
Lease assets, net—noncurrent (restated)	 145,007	205,689
Total assets	 10,351,840	8,081,114
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	203,514	347,275
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	 138,623	130,581
Total deferred outflows of resources	 342,137	477,856
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10,693,977	8,558,970
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,169,575	932,227
Due to other state agencies	665,355	532,472
Compensated absences:		
Payable within 1 year	37,938	49,263
Payable in more than 1 year	88,523	114,946
Total OPEB liability—noncurrent	50,376	44,143
Net pension liability—noncurrent	-	423,434
Lease liabilities (restated):	05.445	<b>50.502</b>
Payable within 1 year	86,416	79,502
Payable in more than 1 year	 59,146	126,549
Total liabilities	 2,157,329	2,302,536
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	728,016	12,129
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	 69,270	226,359
Total deferred inflows of resources	 797,286	238,488
Net Position		
Restricted for Technology Business Finance Program	814,185	628,498
Unrestricted, restated	 6,925,177	5,389,448
Total net position	 7,739,362	6,017,946
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and		
net position	\$ 10,693,977	8,558,970

### STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues	
			Operating	Net
		Charges for	Grants and	(Expenses)
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Revenues
Governmental activities:				
Administration	\$ (536,081)	_	_	(536,081)
Total governmental activities	(536,081)			(536,081)
Operational programs:				
Health Research	(2,229,890)	_	_	(2,229,890)
Health Fellowship	(132,194)	_	_	(132,194)
Applied Research	(1,659,081)	_	_	(1,659,081)
Applied Research—R&D	(517,019)			(517,019)
Intern Partnerships	(407,530)	_	796	(406,734)
Plant Science	(528,896)	_	_	(528,896)
Inventors Assistance	(419,995)	_	-	(419,995)
Small Business Research	(282,000)	_	-	(282,000)
Industrial Extension System	(1,184,000)	_	-	(1,184,000)
Technology Commercialization	(1,395,353)	-	-	(1,395,353)
Technology Business				
Finance Program	(349,982)	-	352,355	2,373
Seed Capital	(2,759,308)	-	-	(2,759,308)
Program Services	(758,950)	-	-	(758,950)
Programs—MIS	(89,336)	-	-	(89,336)
Technology Information Services	(678,662)		<u>-</u>	(678,662)
Total operational programs	(13,392,196)		353,151	(13,039,045)
Total OCAST expenses	\$ (13,928,277)		353,151	(13,575,126)
General revenues—state appropriations				15,296,542
Total general revenues				15,296,542
Changes in net position				1,721,416
Net position, beginning of year, restated				6,017,946
Net position, end of year				\$ 7,739,362

### STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Revenues	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) <u>Revenues</u>
Governmental activities:				
Administration, restated	\$ (684,902)			(684,902)
Total governmental activities	(684,902)			(684,902)
Operational programs:				
Health Research	(2,458,125)	-	-	(2,458,125)
Applied Research	(1,860,233)	-	-	(1,860,233)
Intern Partnerships	(305,272)	-	714	(304,558)
Plant Science	(544,789)	-	-	(544,789)
Inventors Assistance	(264,708)	-	-	(264,708)
Small Business Research	(251,332)	-	-	(251,332)
Industrial Extension System	(905,148)	-	-	(905,148)
Technology Commercialization	(1,444,678)	-	-	(1,444,678)
Technology Business				
Finance Program	(437,151)	-	104,031	(333,120)
Seed Capital	(3,035,239)	-	-	(3,035,239)
Program Services	(643,058)	-	-	(643,058)
Programs—MIS	(235,225)	-	-	(235,225)
<b>Technology Information Services</b>	(330,462)			(330,462)
Total operational programs	(12,715,420)		104,745	(12,610,675)
Total OCAST expenses, restated	\$ (13,400,322)		104,745	(13,295,577)
General revenues—state appropriations				13,796,542
Total general revenues				13,796,542
Changes in net position, restated				500,965
Net position, beginning of year				5,516,981
Net position, end of year, restated				\$ 6,017,946

### BALANCE SHEETS—GENERAL FUND

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,492,430	7,635,342
Prepaid items	10,580	17,569
Total assets	\$ 9,503,010	7,652,911
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,169,575	932,227
Due to other state agencies	665,355	532,472
Total liabilities	1,834,930	1,464,699
Nonspendable	10,580	17,569
Restricted	814,185	628,498
Committed	6,843,315	5,542,145
Total fund balance	7,668,080	6,188,212
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 9,503,010	7,652,911
		(Continued)

(Continued)

### BALANCE SHEETS—GENERAL FUND, CONTINUED

June 30,		2022	2021
Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position			
Total fund balance from above	\$	7,668,080	6,188,212
Amounts reported in the statements of net position are			
different because they are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the governmental fund			
financial statements:			
Net pension asset		638,427	-
Lease assets, net (restated)		145,007	205,689
Net OPEB asset		65,396	222,514
Deferred outflows related to the pension		203,514	347,275
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		138,623	130,581
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the			
current period and therefore are not reported in			
the governmental fund financial statements:			
Compensated absences		(126,461)	(164,209)
Total OPEB liability		(50,376)	(44,143)
Net pension liability		-	(423,434)
Lease liability (restated)		(145,562)	(206,051)
Deferred inflows related to the pension		(728,016)	(12,129)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(69,270)	(226,359)
Net position, per statements of net position	\$	7,739,362	6,017,946

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—GENERAL FUND

Years Ended June 30,	Ended June 30, 2022		2021	
Revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions	\$	353,151	104,745	
Total revenues	Ψ	353,151	104,745	
Total revenues		333,131	104,743	
Expenditures:				
Administration/MIS		647,089	677,363	
Operational programs:				
Health Research		2,229,890	2,458,125	
Health Fellowship		132,194	-	
Applied Research		1,659,081	1,860,233	
Applied Research—R&D		517,019	-	
Intern Partnerships		407,530	305,272	
Plant Science		528,896	544,789	
Inventors Assistance		419,995	264,708	
Small Business Research		282,000	251,332	
Industrial Extension System		1,184,000	905,148	
Technology Commercialization		1,395,353	1,444,678	
Technology Business Finance Program		349,982	437,151	
Seed Capital		2,759,308	3,035,239	
Program Services		853,229	636,972	
Programs—MIS		89,336	235,225	
Technology information services		714,923	328,122	
Total expenditures		14,169,825	13,384,357	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1	13,816,674)	(13,279,612)	
Other funding sources:				
State appropriations	1	15,296,542	13,796,542	
Total other funding sources	1	15,296,542	13,796,542	
Net changes in fund balance		1,479,868	516,930	
Fund, beginning of year		6,188,212	5,671,282	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	7,668,080	6,188,212	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	
Net change in fund balance—General Fund	\$	1,479,868	516,930	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statements of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report lease payments as expenditures				
while government-wide activities report amortization				
expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of				
the lease assets:				
Amortization expense		(84,644)	(78,525)	
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 the governmental fund				
financial statements:				
Accrued compensated absences		37,748	(11,629)	
Deferred outflows and inflows related to				
the net pension asset/liability		202,213	(114,120)	
Deferred outflows and inflows related to				
the OPEB asset/liability		1,780	110,146	
Payments on lease liabilities		84,451	78,163	
Changes in net position, per the statements of activities	\$	1,721,416	500,965	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of OCAST.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

OCAST is an agency of the State of Oklahoma established in 1987 with the goal to expand and diversify Oklahoma's economy and provide new and higher quality jobs for Oklahomans by encouraging the development of new products, new processes, and new industries in Oklahoma. To achieve this goal, OCAST's mission is to foster innovation in existing and developing businesses by:

- Supporting basic and applied research.
- Facilitating technology transfer between research laboratories and firms and farms.
- Stimulating seed-capital for new innovative firms and their products.
- Fostering enhanced competitiveness in the national and international markets by smalland medium-sized Oklahoma manufacturing firms.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

### **Financial Reporting Entity, Continued**

In FY 2022 and FY 2021, OCAST operated the following programs:

- Oklahoma Health Research Program (includes the Health Research Postdoctoral Fellowship Program)
- Oklahoma Applied Research Support Program (includes Research & Development)
- Oklahoma Applied Research Faculty and Student Intern Partnerships
- Plant Science Research Program
- Inventors Assistance Services
- Small Business Research Assistance
- Industrial Extension System—Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance
- Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center
- Oklahoma Technology Business Finance Program (TBFP)
- Seed Capital Program

Competitive awards for all of OCAST's research programs (Health, Applied, Intern Partnerships, and Plant Science) may be, and usually are, for between 2 and 3 years. Each year of an award is contracted separately to allow evaluation of the research project as it progresses.

In September 2019, Oklahoma's Governor issued Executive Order 2019-38, which established a 10-member Science and Innovation Council (the "Council"). As part of Executive Order 2019-38, OCAST was designated to provide the necessary administrative support, including the utilization of OCAST's personnel, to the Council to ensure the proper performance of its duties and responsibilities.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statements of net position and the statements of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all resources of the reporting entity, including governmental activities, proprietary activities, and fiduciary activities if an entity is involved in these activities. OCAST is involved only in governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The fund financial statements report the detailed activities by fund type. OCAST's activities are reported in one governmental fund, the General Fund. For OCAST, the funding sources are:

- State Appropriations—Funds provided by annual appropriations from the State Legislature, less any appropriations lapsing in the current fiscal year.
- Program revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, include gains of \$212,500 and \$38,000, respectively, and principal repayments from TBFP clients totaling \$139,855 and \$66,031, respectively.

OCAST's TBFP provides contract awards to technology companies whose entrepreneurial business ventures appear to have the capability of both advancing technology in Oklahoma and earning a profit. This program is administered through an Oklahoma non-profit corporation, i2E, Inc. The TBFP award contracts require repayment of the award amount, plus interest, if the technology company meets agreed-upon milestones relating to profit. The contract also indicates that if the technology company does not meet the profit milestone, no repayment is required. Although funds advanced to awardees under award contracts are anticipated to be repaid, they are at potentially high risk of not being repaid at all due to the start-up stage of the awardees. Therefore, OCAST does not record a receivable related to these awards.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus recognizes the net economic effect of transactions on all resources, whether financial or capital, regardless of when they will be received or disbursed in cash, presenting both long- and short-term consequences of transactions. All assets and liabilities are accounted for, as well as all inflows and outflows of resources. Under 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. For award programs payments, which are "reimbursement-type" nonexchange transactions, a liability is not recognized until the recipient has met OCAST's requirements by incurring costs in accordance with the program. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The current financial resources measurement focus accounts for near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable financial resources, and focuses on the short run. This measurement focus is intended to determine if there are sufficient current financial resources available to pay for goods and services. In general, only current assets and liabilities are included in the governmental fund financial statements. Under 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. For this purpose, OCAST considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at June 30, 2022 and 2021, has been reported only in the government-wide statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash

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

### Capital Assets

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, Title 74 § 110.1, has primary responsibility to maintain control of all property and equipment owned by the State of Oklahoma. OMES has delegated to each of the various state agencies the responsibility to maintain the accounting records for property and equipment purchased and used by each agency. Capital assets are defined as assets that have a cost in excess of \$25,000 at the date of acquisition and have an expected useful life of 5 or more years. OCAST had no assets meeting this definition as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

#### Leases

OCAST is a party as lessee for various noncancellable long-term leases of office space and equipment. OCAST determines if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception of a contract. A contract is determined to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified office space, or equipment in exchange for consideration. Leases result in the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the statements of net position. Lease assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease, measured on a discounted basis. OCAST has elected not to record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statements of net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources; this financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources represent amounts associated with pension and OPEB differences between expected and actual experience, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension fund investments, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportionate share (see Notes 4 and 5).

### Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave at the average rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years of service, an average of 12 hours per month for 5 to 10 years of service, an average of 13.33 hours per month for 10 to 20 years of service, and an average of 16.67 hours per month for over 20 years of service. Employees with up to 5 years of service may accumulate annual leave to a maximum of 240 hours, and employees with over 5 years of service may accumulate to a maximum of 480 hours. Vested accrued leave, up to a total of 480 hours, is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. In the statements of net position, this accrued leave is reported as a liability. The amount due within 1 year varies from year to year based on personnel turnover, and the amount reported is an estimate. For the years ended June 30, accrued compensated absence liabilities changed as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within  1 Year
Compensated absences	\$ 164,209	77,815	(115,563)	126,461	37,938
	July 1, 2020	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30,  2021	Amount Due Within 1 Year
Compensated absences	\$ 152,580	77,223	(65,594)	164,209	49,263

See Independent Auditors' Report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

Accounts Payable/Due to Other State Agencies/Out-Year Commitments

Payables consist of prior year payments from July 1 to September 30 for which the goods or services were received prior to June 30. While a portion of the payments are for operational expenses, the majority of the payments are for contractual program management costs and for research project grant payments.

As of June 30, 2022, OCAST had encumbered FY 2022 awards contracts not classified as accounts payable in the amount of \$4,633,044 and out-year commitments for multi-year contracts which had not yet been contracted in the amount of \$6,153,963. As of June 30, 2021, OCAST had encumbered FY 2021 awards contracts not classified as accounts payable in the amount of \$3,080,151 and out-year commitments for multi-year contracts which had not yet been contracted in the amount of \$5,191,933.

#### Net Position

Net position, in the government-wide statements, may consist of three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or commercial paper, and leases that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. OCAST had no net position in this category at June 30, 2022 or 2021.
- The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. A liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. The assets are considered restricted when the constraints are placed on the use of those assets either by external entities, such as creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, and laws or regulations of other governments; or by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation of the state.
- The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

- *Nonspendable* fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Prepaid items are not in spendable form, so are included in this classification.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts where constraints placed on the resources are
  either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
  governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The following components are restricted due to constraints imposed by laws or regulations of governments (the State of Oklahoma) other than the reporting entity (OCAST):

That portion of the TBFP which is funded from "royalties, fees, interest, profits, or other payments or return of funding and financing" which is required by Title 74, Section 5060.20a of the Oklahoma Statutes, a law imposed by the State of Oklahoma, a government other than the reporting entity of OCAST, to be retained for use in the program. All funds available to this program are considered restricted because all prior appropriations have been paid out.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

Fund Equity, Continued

- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes
  determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
  The Oklahoma Science and Technology Research and Development (OSTRaD) Board,
  OCAST's governing board, is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by
  formal action in a legally convened board meeting, commit fund balance. The OSTRaD
  Board approves the following competitive research awards, contracts for operation of
  technology commercialization assistance, and other major contracts in its board meetings:
  - Competitive research awards for Health Research, Applied Research, Intern Partnerships, and Plant Research (includes Health Research Postdoctoral Fellowship Program). The majority of these awards are for multiple years, although each year is separately contracted.
  - o Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center (contracted with i2E, Inc.).
  - o Industrial Extension Service (contracted with the Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance).
  - o Inventors Assistance (contracted with Oklahoma State University).
  - Various operating contracts such as legal, audit, marketing, and information technology services.

The amount reported as committed is the remaining balance of the contract as of June 30, as represented by the encumbrance balance, less amounts recorded in accounts payable, less projected awards deobligations for the next 2 consecutive years, plus all out-year amounts which have not yet been contracted.

- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by OCAST for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Outstanding encumbrances for purposes not included in "restricted" or "committed" are included in this classification.
- *Unassigned* fund balance represents the residual amount for the General Fund not included in the four categories described above.

It is OCAST's policy to first use the restricted fund balance prior to the use of the unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### **Pension and OPEB Plans**

Pension Plans

OCAST participates in two pension plans. The first is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS or the "System"). This plan applies only to state employees who were employed by OCAST before November 1, 2015, or had prior participation in this defined benefit plan.

The second is a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan named Pathfinder, which is also administered by OPERS. In a defined contribution plan, no specific benefit is promised to a plan participant. This plan applies only to employees who first became employed by OCAST on or after November 1, 2015, and have no prior participation in the defined benefit plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deletions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **OPEB Plans**

OCAST participates in two OPEB plans. The first is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health insurance subsidy plan (HISP) administered by OPERS held in an irrevocable trust. The net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS.

The second is a non-trusted single employer OPEB plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65 (implicit rate subsidy of health insurance). The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the State of Oklahoma.

### **Income Taxes**

As an agency of the State of Oklahoma, OCAST is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### **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.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

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. As discussed on page 25, OCAST adopted GASB 87 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which required a restatement of prior period financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). GASB 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligation, and (3) related note disclosures. OCAST adopted GASB 91 effective July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on OCAST's financial statements.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* (GASB 92). GASB 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions. OCAST adopted GASB 92 effective July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on OCAST's financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued**

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* (GASB 93). GASB 93 is to address other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates. OCAST will adopt GASB 93 effective July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. OCAST does not expect GASB 93 to 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 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. OCAST will adopt GASB 94 effective July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. OCAST does not expect GASB 94 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. OCAST will adopt GASB 96 effective July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. OCAST has not determined the impact of GASB 96 on the financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued**

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 (GASB 97). GASB 97 objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. OCAST adopted the section of GASB 97 related to the IRC Section 457 plans on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on OCAST's financial statements.

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (GASB 98). GASB 98 establishes a new name and acronym for the comprehensive annual financial report, due to the previous acronym being objectionable in certain cultures. Consequently, the comprehensive annual financial report will now be titled the "Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" and use the "ACFR" acronym. OCAST adopted GASB 98 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on OCAST's financial statements.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99). GASB 99 is a technical omnibus statement that addresses issues or concerns from previous statements that were discovered during implementation and application of those statements. GASB 99 covers several topics including but not limited to, financial guarantees, derivatives, leases, non-monetary transactions, future revenue pledges and terminology updates. OCAST adopted the sections that were effective immediately for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The remaining sections will be adopted by OCAST as required at for either the June 30, 2023, or June 30, 2024, reporting years, as required by GASB 99. OCAST does not expect GASB 99 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 proscribes accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections to the financial statements. GASB 100 defines what constitutes an accounting change versus a change in accounting principle or error correction and outlines the appropriate note disclosures in each circumstance. OCAST will adopt GASB 100 on July 1, 2023, for the June 30, 2024, reporting year. OCAST does not expect GASB 100 to significantly impact the financial statements.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101). GASB 101 outlines the definition of compensated absences and sets forth the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absence liabilities. GASB 101 outlines that leave accrued should be measured using the employees pay rate at the financial statement date and that certain salary related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare, should be included in such measurement. OCAST will adopt GASB 101 on July 1, 2024, for the June 30, 2025, reporting year. OCAST has not determined the impact of GASB 101 on the financial statements.

### Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

The 2021 financial statements were restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 denotes that during implementation an entity should restate all prior years presented. As such, the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, were restated.

The effects of the restatement to the June 30, 2021, financial statements were as follows:

	Lea	nse Assets, Net	Lease Liabilities, Current	Lease Liabilities, Noncurrent
As previously reported Effects of changes	\$	205,689	79,502	126,549
As restated	\$	205,689	79,502	126,549
	Administration <u>Expenses</u>		Net Position	
As previously reported Effects of changes	\$	684,540 362	501,327 (362)	
As restated	\$	684,902	500,965	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### **Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events**

OCAST's management has evaluated subsequent events through January 23, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 7 for a discussion of subsequent events.

### (2) <u>LEASES</u>

OCAST is involved in various leases for office space and equipment.

Lease assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes for the fiscal years then ended were as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Lease assets:				
Office space	\$ 278,332	-	-	278,332
Equipment	5,882	23,962		29,844
Total lease assets	284,214	23,962	-	308,176
Accumulated amortization	(78,525)	(84,644)		(163,169)
Lease assets, net	\$ 205,689	(60,682)		145,007
	Balance at			Balance at
	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Lease assets:		Additions	Reductions	
Lease assets: Office space		Additions 278,332	Reductions	
	June 30, 2020		Reductions -	June 30, 2021
Office space	June 30, 2020	278,332	Reductions	June 30, 2021 278,332
Office space Equipment	June 30, 2020	278,332 5,882	Reductions	June 30, 2021 278,332 5,882

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (2) <u>LEASES, CONTINUED</u>

Lease liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and changes for the fiscal years then ended were as follows:

					Amounts
					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	<b>Balance</b>	1 Year
2022					
Lease liabilities	\$ 206,051	23,400	(83,889)	145,562	86,416
2021					
Lease liabilities	\$ -	284,049	(77,998)	206,051	78,502

The following is a summary of principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>F</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending June 30:				
2023	\$	86,416	557	86,973
2024		53,340	165	53,505
2025		3,706	37	3,743
2026		2,100	11	2,111
	\$	145,562	770	146,332

### (3) RISK MANAGEMENT

As part of the State of Oklahoma primary government, the risk of losses to which OCAST is exposed is managed through the State's risk management activities. OCAST is subject to risks of loss from tort claims, property loss, health claims, and workers' compensation claims. In general, the State of Oklahoma is self-insured for healthcare claims, workers' compensation claims, tort claims, and property losses. These services are provided by the Risk Management Department of OMES. OCAST is at no financial risk of loss from these types of risks.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION

#### **Plan Description**

OCAST contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by OPERS. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 901–943, as amended, assigns the authority for management and operation of OPERS to the Board of Trustees of OPERS (the "Board"). OPERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That annual report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 5400 N. Grand Boulevard, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112 or by calling 1-800-733-9008, or can be obtained at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

OPERS provides members with full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983, must have 6 or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service.

A member with a minimum of 10 years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having 8 years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within 1 year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED

#### **Benefits Provided, Continued**

For state, county, and local agency employees, benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest 36 months of the last 10 years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last 10 years. Normal retirement age under the plan is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the plan.

Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining 8 years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Benefits are payable to the surviving spouse of an elected official only if the elected official had at least 6 years of participating elected service and was married at least 3 years immediately preceding death. Survivor benefits are terminated upon death of the named survivor and, for elected officials, remarriage of the surviving spouse. Upon the death of a retired member, with no survivor benefits payable, the member's beneficiary(ies) are paid the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions over the sum of all retirement benefit payments made.

Upon the death of a retired member, OPERS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED

#### **Benefits Provided, Continued**

Legislation was enacted in 1999 which provided a limited additional benefit for certain terminated members eligible to vest as of July 1, 1998. This limited benefit is payable as an additional \$200 monthly benefit upon the member's retirement up to the total amount of certain excess contributions paid by the participant to OPERS. In April 2001, limited benefit payments began for qualified retired members.

Benefits are established and may be amended by the State Legislature.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for each member category of OPERS are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board of Trustees of OPERS based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates.

Each member participates based on their qualifying gross salary earned, excluding overtime. There is no cap on the qualifying gross salary earned, subject to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) limitations on compensation.

For 2022, 2021, and 2020, *state agency employers* contributed 16.5% on all salary, and state employees contributed 3.5% on all salary.

Members have the option to elect to increase the benefit computation factor for all future service from 2.0% to 2.5%. The election is irrevocable, binding for all future employment under OPERS, and applies only to full years of service. Those who make the election pay the standard contribution rate plus an additional contribution rate, 2.91% which is actuarially determined. The election is available for all state, county, and local government employees, except for elected officials and hazardous duty members.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, OCAST's total contributions to OPERS were \$168,160; OCAST's total contributions to OPERS for the two preceding fiscal years were \$156,682 for 2021 and \$154,840 for 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED

### Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension (Benefit)/Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST reported an (asset) and a liability of \$(638,427) and \$423,434, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability. For 2022, the net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the OPERS net pension (asset) of \$(1,342,160,731) used to calculate the OCAST net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. For 2021, the net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the OPERS net pension liability of \$829,163,248 used to calculate the OCAST net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. OCAST's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability was based on OCAST's contributions received by OPERS for all participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Based upon this information, OCAST's proportion for June 30, 2021 and 2020, was 0.04756712% and 0.04746147% respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST recognized pension (benefit) expense of \$(61,043) and \$227,995, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST 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
<u>2022</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	16,053
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	711,963
Changes in assumptions		47,043	-
Changes in proportionate share		82	-
OCAST contributions subsequent to			
OCAST contributions subsequent to the measurement date		156,389	
	\$	203,514	728,016

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED

## Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension (Benefit)/Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

	Deferred Outflows			
2021	<u>01 F</u>	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	2,314	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		50,315	-	
Changes in assumptions		151,246	-	
Changes in proportionate share		-	9,815	
OCAST				
OCAST contributions subsequent to the measurement date		145,714		
	Ф	247 275	12 120	
	<u> </u>	347,275	12,129	

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$156,389 at June 30, 2022, related to pensions resulting from the OCAST contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension (benefit) or expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (129,399)
2024	(129,481)
2025	(137,227)
2026	(142,393)
2027	 (142,391)
	\$ (680,891)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) <u>PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment return: 6.50% for 2021 and 2020, compounded annually, net of

investment expense and including inflation.

Salary increases: 3.25% to 9.25% for 2021 and 2020, including inflation.

Mortality rates: For 2021 and 2020 Calculations—Active participants

and nondisabled pensioners: Pub-2010 Below Media, General Membership Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table with base rates projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2019. Male rates are set back one year, and female

rates are set forward two years.

Annual post-retirement

benefit increases: None

Assumed inflation rate: 2.50% for 2021 and 2020

Payroll growth: 3.25% for 2021 and 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Selection period for the

termination of employment

assumptions: 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 and 2020, valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study which covered the 3-year period ending June 30, 2019, with the experience study report dated May 13, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. large cap equity	34.0%	4.7%
U.S. small cap equity	6.0%	5.8%
International developed equity	23.0%	6.5%
Emerging market equity	5.0%	8.5%
Core fixed income	25.0%	0.5%
Long-term Treasuries	3.5%	0.0%
U.S. TIPS	<u>3.5</u> %	0.3%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for both 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, OPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (4) PENSION PLAN PARTICIPATION, CONTINUED

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension (asset) liability of OCAST as of both June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what OCAST's net pension (asset) 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
		(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	<u>(7.50%)</u>
2022				
Net pension (asset)	\$	(59,270)	(638,427)	(1,127,952)
2021				
<u>2021</u>				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	996,799	423,434	(61,052)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of OPERS, which can be located at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

#### **Description**

OCAST participates in the EGID's 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.

In conjunction with providing the postretirement medical benefits through the health insurance plan, the State of Oklahoma determined that an OPEB liability existed in relation to an implicit rate subsidy. The State of Oklahoma 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 of Oklahoma's payroll system. OCAST met these criteria and therefore was one of the agencies included in the State of Oklahoma's calculation.

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 OCAST on a "pay as you go" basis. OCAST's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$3,700 and \$3,300, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN, CONTINUED

### OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, OCAST reported a liability of \$50,376 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liability used was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, OCAST reported a liability of \$44,143 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020. The total OPEB liability used was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. OCAST's proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on OCAST's active employees of the plan relative to the total participation of the substantive plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Based upon this information, OCAST's proportion for June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 0.03579380% and 0.03106590%, respectively.

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% in 2020 to 2.16% in 2021, resulting in recognition of a deferred outflow of resources. Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.51% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020, resulting in recognition of a deferred inflow of resources.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST recognized OPEB expense of \$2,932 and \$1,356, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	<u>O</u>	f Resources	of Resources
<u>2022</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	311
Changes in assumptions		2,939	1,635
Changes in proportion and differences between			
agency contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		4,869	2,851
OCAST contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		3,708	
	\$	11,516	4,797

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN, CONTINUED

### OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Continued

<u>2021</u>		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	391
Changes in assumptions	3,087	2,573
Changes in proportion and differences between		
agency contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	1,124	3,895
OCAST contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 3,278	<u>-</u>
	\$ 7,489	6,859

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$3,708 related to OPEB resulting from OCAST's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. The amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 670
2024	531
2025	503
2026	1,006
2027	173
Thereafter	 128
	\$ 3,011

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED</u>

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN, CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared using a July 1, 2021 and 2020, measurement date 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—

For 2021—Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table weighted by headcount projected by MP-2021 as of July 1, 2021.

For 2020—Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table weighted by headcount projected by MP-2020 as of July 1, 2020.

- 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
  - o Uniform Retirement System of Justices & Judges
  - o Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Defined Benefit Pension Plan
- Plan participation—45% for 2022 and 40% for 2021 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—6.10% decreasing to 4.80% for 2022 and 5.30% decreasing to 5.00% for 2021.
- Discount rate—Based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN, CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued**

At both July 1, 2021 and 2020, OCAST had 14 active participants in the plan.

The June 30, 2022, valuation is based on a measured date of July 1, 2021, with a measurement period of July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021. 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.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The following table reports the components of the changes in the total OPEB liability for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	44,143	43,172	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		2,224	1,525	
Interest expense		1,132	1,437	
Actual experience		(179)	(150)	
Changes in assumptions		(736)	(836)	
Other		7,569	2,333	
Benefits paid		(3,777)	(3,338)	
Net changes		6,233	971	
Balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	50,376	44,143	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN, CONTINUED

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total IRSHIP OPEB liability of OCAST calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% and 2.21% for 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what OCAST's total 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
2022		(1.16%)	Rate (2.16%)	<u>(3.16%)</u>
2022 Employer's total OPEB liability	\$	53,799	50,376	47,135
Employer's total Of ED hability	Ψ	33,177	30,370	<del></del>
	1%	Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
<u>2021</u>				
Employer's total OPEB liability	\$	47,114	44,143	41,346

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN, CONTINUED

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the <u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>

The following presents the total IRSHIP OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 6.10% decreasing to 4.80% for 2022 and 5.30% decreasing to 5.00% for 2021, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% De	crease in		1% Increase in
	Healthcare		Current	Healthcare
	Tren	nd Rate	Healthcare Trend	Trend Rate
	(5.	.10%	Rate (6.10%	(7.10%
	decre	asing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	<u>3.8</u>	80%)	<u>4.80%)</u>	<u>5.80%)</u>
2022				
Total OPEB liability	\$	45,636	50,376	55,942
·				
	1% De	crease in		1% Increase in
	Hea	lthcare	Current	Healthcare
	Tren	nd Rate	Healthcare Trend	Trend Rate
	(4.30%		Rate (5.30%	(6.30%
	decreasing to		decreasing to	decreasing to
	<u>4.0</u>	00%)	5.00%)	<u>6.00%)</u>
<u>2021</u>				
Total OPEB liability	\$	39,751	44,143	49,310

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

oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/omes/documents/ActuarialValuationReport2022.pdf

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PLAN (OPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

OCAST participates in the HISP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee health insurance subsidy retirement plan administered by OPERS. HISP is classified as "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB).

#### **Benefits Provided**

HISP provides a health insurance premium subsidy for retirees of OPERS who elect to maintain health insurance with EGID or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employers. The HISP subsidy is capped at \$105 per month per retiree. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for each member category of OPERS are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. An actuarially determined portion of the total contribution to OPERS is set aside to finance the cost of the benefits of the HISP in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Each member participates based on their qualifying gross salary earned, excluding overtime. There is no cap on the qualifying gross salary earned, subject to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) limitations on compensation. Only employers contribute to the HISP. For both 2022 and 2021, *state agency employers* contributed 16.5% on all salary.

Contributions to OPERS for the HISP by OCAST were approximately \$11,800, \$11,000, and \$10,800, for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PLAN (OPERS), CONTINUED

## OPEB Liabilities (Assets), Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

At June 30, 2022, OCAST reported an asset of \$65,396 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the OPERS net OPEB asset used to calculate the OCAST net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. At June 30, 2021, OCAST reported an asset of \$222,514 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the OPERS net OPEB asset used to calculate the OCAST net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. OCAST's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on OCAST's contributions received by the HISP relative to the total contributions received by the HISP for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Based upon this information, OCAST's proportion at June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 0.04756712% and 0.04746147%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$7,558 and \$(19,835), respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, OCAST reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HISP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources
<u>2022</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	21,199
Changes in assumptions		5,814	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on HISP investments		-	18,621
Changes in proportion and differences between			
agency contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		109,522	24,653
OCAST contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		11,771	
	\$	127,107	64,473

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PLAN (OPERS), CONTINUED

## OPEB Liabilities (Assets), Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>2021</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	188,397
Changes in assumptions		78,516	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HISP investments		33,878	_
Changes in proportion and differences between agency contributions and proportionate share of		,	
contributions		_	31,103
OCAST contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		10,698	
	\$	123,092	219,500

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$11,771 related to OPEB resulting from OCAST's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. The amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HISP OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 9,542
2024	9,542
2025	9,542
2026	10,636
2027	13,970
Thereafter	 (2,369)
	\$ 50,863

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PLAN (OPERS), CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment return: 6.50% for 2021 and 2020, compounded annually, net of

investment expense and including inflation.

Salary increases: 3.25% to 9,25% for 2021 and 2020, including inflation.

Mortality rates: For 2021 and 2020 Calculations—Active participants

and nondisabled pensioners: Pub-2010 Below Media, General Membership Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table with base rates projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2019. Male rates are set back one year, and female

rates are set forward two years.

Annual post-retirement

benefit increases: None

Assumed inflation rate: 2.50% for 2021 and 2020

Payroll growth: 3.25% for 2021 and 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Selection period for the

termination of employment

assumptions: 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 and 2020, valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study which covered the 3-year period ending June 30, 2019, with the experience study report dated May 13, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PLAN (OPERS), CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large cap equity	34.0%	4.7%
U.S. small cap equity	6.0%	5.8%
International developed equity	23.0%	6.5%
Emerging market equity	5.0%	8.5%
Core fixed income	25.0%	0.5%
Long-term Treasuries	3.5%	0.0%
U.S. TIPS	<u>3.5</u> %	0.3%
	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50% for both 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, OPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PLAN (OPERS), CONTINUED

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents OCAST's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset using the discount rate of 6.50% for both 2022 and 2021, as well as what OCAST's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate as of June 30:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(5.50%)</u>		Rate (6.50%)	<u>(7.50%)</u>
<u>2022</u>				
Employer's net OPEB asset	\$	49,174	65,396	79,301
<u>2021</u>				
Employer's net OPEB asset	\$	56,651	222,514	364,661

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of OPERS, which can be located at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>.

#### (6) INTERAGENCY SERVICE AGREEMENT

OCAST entered into an agreement with OMES to obtain all information technology and telecommunication services. The total amount of payments per this agreement for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$32,762 and \$51,151, respectively.

#### (7) **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

OCAST has been approved to receive a total of approximately \$82 million of funds in relation to the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) program that was part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The purpose of the SSBCI is to provide access to capital for startups and small businesses in Oklahoma. Approximately \$49 million of the funds are being used by OCAST for the Oklahoma Venture Capital Investment (OVCI) program and approximately \$32 million of the funds will be used by OCAST for the Oklahoma Business Lending Partnership (OBLP) program. Through January 23, 2023, OCAST has received approximately \$27.6 million as the first tranche of the SSBCI funds which will be used in relation to the OVCI and OBLP programs beginning in FY 2023.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS NO. 68 AND NO. 75

# SCHEDULE OF OCAST'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Last 8 Fiscal Years*									
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
OCAST's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	(	).04756712%	0.04746147%	0.05411586%	0.05485322%	0.06169120%	0.06336585%	0.06657395%	0.06118200%
OCAST's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	(638,427)	423,434	72,076	106,987	333,542	603,125	239,456	112,308
OCAST's covered payroll		958,378	963,473	1,000,127	982,875	1,007,194	1,068,494	1,116,472	1,072,734
OCAST's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		(66.62)%	43.95%	7.21%	10.89%	33.12%	56.45%	21.45%	10.47%
OPERS' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		112.51%	91.59%	98.63%	97.96%	94.28%	89.48%	96.00%	97.90%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year.

Only the last 8 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

### SCHEDULE OF OCAST'S CONTRIBUTIONS Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Last 9 Fiscal Years									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 156,389	145,714	144,001	142,867	141,732	165,947	187,400	194,184	171,029
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions  Contribution deficiency (excess)	156,389 \$ -	145,714	144,001	142,867	141,732	165,948 (1)	187,831 (431)	194,184	
OCAST's covered payroll	\$ 1,057,118	958,378	963,473	1,000,127	982,875	1,007,194	1,068,494	1,116,472	1,072,734
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.79%	15.20%	14.95%	14.28%	14.42%	16.48%	17.58%	17.39%	15.94%

Only the last 9 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

# SCHEDULE OF OCAST'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET) LIABILITY

Oklahoma Public Employees Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

Last 5 Fiscal Years*					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
OCAST's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.04756712%	0.04746147%	0.05411586%	0.05485322%	0.06169120%
OCAST's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (65,396)	(222,514)	(21,156)	(7,099)	7,066
OCAST's covered payroll	958,378	963,473	1,000,127	982,875	1,007,184
OCAST's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(6.82)%	(23.09)%	(2.12)%	(0.72)%	0.70%
OPERS' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	142.87%	114.27%	112.11%	103.94%	96.50%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year.

Only the last 5 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

### SCHEDULE OF OCAST'S CONTRIBUTIONS Oklahoma Public Employees Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

Last 5 Fiscal Years					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,771	10,968	10,839	10,551	10,466
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	11,771 \$ -	10,968	10,839	10,551	10,466
OCAST's covered payroll	1,057,118	958,378	963,473	1,000,127	982,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.11%	1.14%	1.12%	1.05%	1.06%

Only the last 5 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

## SCHEDULE OF OCAST'S CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

**Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability** 

Last 5 Fiscal Years					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning of year	\$ 44,143	43,172	45,845	46,627	49,670
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	2,224	1,525	1,692	1,627	1,859
Interest	1,132	1,437	1,840	1,664	1,413
Actual experience	(179)	(150)	(131)	(85)	-
Changes in assumptions	(736)	(836)	(1,442)	(541)	(2,325)
Other	7,569	2,333	(812)	5	-
Benefit paid	 (3,777)	(3,338)	(3,820)	(3,452)	(3,990)
Net change in net IRSHIP					
OPEB liability	 6,233	971	(2,673)	(782)	(3,043)
Net IRSHIP OPEB					
liability—ending	\$ 50,376	44,143	43,172	45,845	46,627
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 958,378	963,473	1,000,127	982,875	1,007,194
Net IRSHIP OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee					
payroll	5.26%	4.58%	4.32%	4.66%	4.63%

Only the last 5 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

The discount rate used for 2022 was 2.16%.

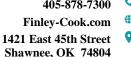
The discount rate used for 2021 was 2.21%.

The discount rate used for 2020 was 3.51%.

The discount rate used for 2019 was 3.87%.

The discount rate used for 2018 was 3.58%.







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** 

To the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology

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 and the General Fund of the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST), an agency of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCAST's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2023. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information. Our report also includes explanatory paragraphs in relation to the restatement of the June 30, 2021, financial statements and to emphasize the fact that the financial statements of OCAST are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to transactions of OCAST. In addition, our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OCAST'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 OCAST's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OCAST'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 OCAST'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.

(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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued**

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.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OCAST'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 OCAST's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering OCAST's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley + Cook, PLIC

Shawnee, Oklahoma January 23, 2023