Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Financial Statements

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



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department, 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 the Department 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

Department-Only Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 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 opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Emphasis of Matters, Continued

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 the Department 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 opinion is 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 the Department'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.

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 the Department'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 the Department's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, Continued

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-8 and the schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset)—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of net pension liability (asset)—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of contributions from employer—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of investment returns—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability—health insurance allowance, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability—implicit rate subsidy of health insurance plan OPEB liability, and the related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 75-83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2022, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

(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 October 27, 2022, on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 27, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), we offer readers of the Department's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Financial Highlights

- During 2022 and 2021, the Department generated revenues of approximately \$42 million and \$86 million, respectively.
- In 2022 and 2021, the net position of the Department (decreased) increased by approximately \$(11 million) and \$38 million, respectively, from the previous fiscal year, resulting in net position of approximately \$273 million at year-end in fiscal year 2022 and approximately \$284 million at year-end in fiscal year 2021.
- In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 and GASB 71, the Department recognized a net pension asset of approximately \$3,925,000 at June 30, 2021, and a net pension liability of approximately \$21,202,000 and \$16,556,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2020, respectively.
- In compliance with GASB 75, the Department recognized a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of approximately \$10,339,000, \$11,454,000, and \$10,780,000, at June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Capital Assets

The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, amounted to \$152,257,106, \$143,001,301, and \$143,544,041, respectively. As a direct result of GASB 34 implementation, our capital assets are being depreciated on a straight-line method over the asset's useful life and reported net of accumulated depreciation.

Changes in Net Position

Our revenue consists mainly of hunting and fishing license revenue and federal operating grants. Our agency is a constitutional agency and does not receive state appropriations. During 2022, the Department began seeing decreases in license sales from the peaks during the pandemic. The Department also saw a decrease of licenses sold in excess of \$100,000 due to cancellation of tribal compacts with the Cherokee and Choctaw Nations which will affect future federal grant allocation amounts. The Department experienced the loss of a significant amount of investment income due to market volatility. The Department continued to utilize carryover Natural Resource Damage Assessment funds to match a 25/75 Restoration federal dollar split for approved capital projects. During 2021, the Department continued to see increases in license sales due to hunters and anglers taking advantage of the "Outdoors Are Always Open."

In fiscal year 2022, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) decreased by approximately \$1,869,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) decreasing by approximately \$45,897,000. In 2022, license sales decreased by approximately \$1,045,000, lifetime licenses decreased by approximately \$344,000, and investment income decreased by approximately \$41,964,000. Overall expenses increased by approximately \$5,472,000. In fiscal year 2021, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) increased by approximately \$5,053,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) increasing by approximately \$25,209,000. In 2021, license sales increased by approximately \$1,919,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$768,000. Overall expenses decreased by approximately \$706,000.

The fiduciary net position decreased by approximately \$22,374,000 in 2022 due principally to the net depreciation in fair value of investments of approximately \$20,110,000. This resulted in net position restricted for pensions of approximately \$125 million, \$148 million, and \$122 million, in fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Department's net position is reported as follows:

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Net Position

		2022	2021	2020
Current assets	\$	39,383,216	61,137,38	2 31,759,710
Restricted assets		103,912,228	105,258,71	5 96,989,589
Lease assets, net (restated)		878,295	302,03	8 404,181
Capital assets, net		152,257,106	143,001,30	1 143,544,041
Total assets	_	296,430,845	309,699,43	272,697,521
Deferred outflows of resources related				
to the pension plan and OPEB		27,332,138	5,753,46	0 6,709,219
Current liabilities (restated)		1,959,697	1,345,05	5 1,372,609
Long-term liabilities (restated)		34,766,366	14,578,86	7 30,497,856
Total liabilities		36,726,063	15,923,92	2 31,870,465
Deferred inflows of resources related				
to the pension plan and OPEB		14,122,096	15,412,64	2 1,748,429
Net investment in capital assets		152,257,106	143,001,30	1 143,544,041
Restricted net position		104,052,228	105,618,81	5 97,183,339
Unrestricted net position (restated)	_	16,605,490	35,496,21	5,060,466
Total net position	\$	272,914,824	284,116,33	245,787,846

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
				Federal	Revenue/
				Operating	Change in
		Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Dragrama					
Programs: Game	\$	(14,893,011)	6,063,191	18,326,989	9,497,169
Fish	Ф	(10,993,409)	4,178,073	7,205,518	390,182
Law enforcement		(10,993,409) $(13,034,548)$	4,796,326	7,203,316	(8,238,222)
Information and education		(3,088,896)	1,343,890	526,309	(1,218,697)
Nongame		(3,088,890)	1,343,690	973,888	973,888
Administration		(10,994,090)	3,229,664	973,886	(7,764,426)
	Φ			27.022.704	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total program activities	<u>\$</u>	(53,003,954)	19,611,144	27,032,704	(6,360,106)
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales					3,521,762
Sales of general fixed assets					874,655
Investment loss					(15,526,305)
Miscellaneous					1,405,488
Agricultural and oil leases					1,635,988
Non-expendable revenues—					
lifetime licenses					3,247,010
Total general revenues					(4,841,402)
Changes in net position					(11,201,508)
Net position, beginning of year					,
(restated)					284,116,332
Net position, end of year					\$ 272,914,824

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
				Federal	Revenue/
				Operating	Change in
		Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Duo отого от					
Programs: Game	\$	(12,753,569)	6,331,319	15,429,044	9,006,794
Fish	Ф	(8,555,720)	5,107,728	7,406,805	3,958,813
Law enforcement		(11,010,203)	4,999,656	7,400,803	(6,010,547)
Information and education		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		482,848	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		(3,190,144)	1,461,687	680,215	(1,245,609) 680,215
Nongame		(11,872,375)	2,755,631	000,213	
Administration (restated)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		22,000,012	(9,116,744)
Total program activities	\$	(47,382,011)	20,656,021	23,998,912	(2,727,078)
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales					3,814,898
Sales of general fixed assets					2,178,565
Investment income					26,437,557
Miscellaneous					3,479,723
Agricultural and oil leases					1,553,911
Non-expendable revenues—					
lifetime licenses					3,590,910
Total general revenues					41,055,564
Changes in net position (restated)					38,328,486
Net position, beginning of year					245,787,846
ivet position, beginning of year					273,707,040
Net position, end of year (restated)					\$ 284,116,332

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Overview of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

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

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

Our discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, 1801 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73152.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

<i>June 30</i> ,	2022	2021
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,213,712	17,047,328
Receivables	2,923,152	3,131,493
Inventory held for sale	34,194	59,366
Investments	23,212,158	40,899,195
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,784,960	10,820,620
Restricted investments	91,120,268	90,506,205
Restricted assets	7,000	7,000
Lease assets, net (restated)	878,295	302,038
Capital assets—nondepreciable	107,750,132	98,486,129
Capital assets—depreciable, net	44,506,974	44,515,172
Net pension asset	-	3,924,890
Total assets	296,430,845	309,699,436
Deferred outflows of resources:	27 222 120	5.752.460
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB	27,332,138	5,753,460
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	553,266	790,243
Unearned revenue	107,316	-
Compensated absences payable—amount due in 1 year or less	476,591	453,326
Lease liabilities—amount due in 1 year or less (restated)	822,524	101,486
Compensated absences payable—amount due in more than 1 year	3,016,802	2,923,162
Lease liabilities—amount due in more than 1 year (restated)	208,421	202,041
Net pension liability	21,202,403	-
Total OPEB liability	10,338,740	11,453,664
Total liabilities	36,726,063	15,923,922
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB	14,122,096	15,412,642
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB	17,122,070	13,412,042
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	152,257,106	143,001,301
Restricted for:		
Lifetime licenses	99,788,693	96,541,683
Purchase of land—legacy permits	4,263,535	5,152,242
Pension	-	3,924,890
Unrestricted (restated)	16,605,490	35,496,216
	¢ 272 014 924	204 116 222
Total net position	\$ 272,914,824	284,116,332

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>-</u>	Program R	levenues	Net (Expense)
				Federal	Revenue/
				Operating	Change in
		Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
_					
Programs:	Φ.	(1.1.000.011)	6.062.101	10.00 . 000	0.407.450
Game	\$	(14,893,011)	6,063,191	18,326,989	9,497,169
Fish		(10,993,409)	4,178,073	7,205,518	390,182
Law enforcement		(13,034,548)	4,796,326	-	(8,238,222)
Information and education		(3,088,896)	1,343,890	526,309	(1,218,697)
Nongame		-	-	973,888	973,888
Administration		(10,994,090)	3,229,664		(7,764,426)
Total program activities	\$	(53,003,954)	19,611,144	27,032,704	(6,360,106)
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales					3,521,762
Sales of general fixed assets					874,655
Investment loss					(15,526,305)
Miscellaneous					1,405,488
Agricultural and oil leases					1,635,988
Non-expendable revenues— lifetime licenses					3,247,010
Total general revenues					(4,841,402)
Changes in net position Net position, beginning of year					(11,201,508)
(restated)					284,116,332
Net position, end of year					\$ 272,914,824

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense)
			Federal	Revenue/
			Operating	Change in
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	Net Position
Programs:				
Game	\$ (12,753,569)	6,331,319	15,429,044	9,006,794
Fish	(8,555,720)	5,107,728	7,406,805	3,958,813
Law enforcement	(11,010,203)	4,999,656	-	(6,010,547)
Information and education	(3,190,144)	1,461,687	482,848	(1,245,609)
Nongame	-	-	680,215	680,215
Administration (restated)	 (11,872,375)	2,755,631		(9,116,744)
Total program activities	\$ (47,382,011)	20,656,021	23,998,912	(2,727,078)
C 1				
General revenues: Other wildlife sales				2 014 000
				3,814,898
Sales of general fixed assets Investment income				2,178,565
Miscellaneous				26,437,557
				3,479,723
Agricultural and oil leases				1,553,911
Non-expendable revenues— lifetime licenses				3,590,910
Total general revenues				41,055,564
Changes in net position (restated)				38,328,486
Net position, beginning of year				245,787,846
Net position, end of year (restated)				\$ 284,116,332

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	<u> </u>	eneral Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	ф	15 455 245	0.501.405	25 000 652
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,477,247	8,521,425	25,998,672
Investments		23,212,158	91,120,268	114,332,426
Receivables		2,923,152	1 40 000	2,923,152
Due from other funds		- 24 104	140,000	140,000
Inventory held for sale Other assets		34,194	7 000	34,194
Other assets		<u>-</u>	7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	43,646,751	99,788,693	143,435,444
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	553,266	-	553,266
Unearned revenue		107,316	-	107,316
Due to other funds		140,000	-	140,000
Total liabilities		800,582		800,582
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	99,788,693	99,788,693
Restricted for:				
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,263,535	-	4,263,535
Unassigned		38,582,634	<u>-</u>	38,582,634
Total fund balances		42,846,169	99,788,693	142,634,862
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	43,646,751	99,788,693	143,435,444

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

	(– General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Reconciliation:				
Fund balances from above	\$	42,846,169	99,788,693	142,634,862
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		153,135,401	-	153,135,401
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		27,332,138	_	27,332,138
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(36,065,481)	-	(36,065,481)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(14,122,096)		(14,122,096)
Net position per statement of net position	<u>\$</u>	173,126,131	99,788,693	272,914,824

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

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

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

	(– General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Reconciliation:				
Fund balances from above	\$	65,139,281	96,541,683	161,680,964
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (restated)		143,303,339	<u>-</u>	143,303,339
Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds		3,924,890	-	3,924,890
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		5,753,460	-	5,753,460
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (restated)		(15,133,679)	-	(15,133,679)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(15,412,642)	<u>-</u>	(15,412,642)
Net position per statement of net position (restated)	\$	187,574,649	96,541,683	284,116,332

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		-	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime	Total Governmental
	G	Seneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Revenues:		Jeneral Fund	Licenses	
Licenses	\$	19,611,144	3,247,010	22,858,154
Other wildlife sales	Ψ	1,336,587	3,217,010	1,336,587
Legacy permit sales		2,185,175	_	2,185,175
Agricultural and oil leases		1,635,988	_	1,635,988
Federal grant revenue		27,032,704	_	27,032,704
Investment loss—lifetime licenses		(15,705,272)	_	(15,705,272)
Investment income		178,967	_	178,967
Miscellaneous		1,405,488	-	1,405,488
Total revenues		37,680,781	3,247,010	40,927,791
Expenditures:				
Administration		6,857,097	-	6,857,097
Game		14,499,861	-	14,499,861
Fish		10,701,852	-	10,701,852
Law enforcement		12,742,730	-	12,742,730
Information and education		3,088,334	-	3,088,334
Capital improvements		5,993,999	-	5,993,999
Land acquisitions		6,964,675		6,964,675
Total expenditures		60,848,548		60,848,548
Revenues (less than) over expenditures		(23,167,767)	3,247,010	(19,920,757)
Other financing sources:				
Sales of other assets		874,655	-	874,655
Total other financing sources		874,655		874,655
Net changes in fund balances		(22,293,112)	3,247,010	(19,046,102)
Fund balances, beginning of year		65,139,281	96,541,683	161,680,964
Fund balances, end of year	\$	42,846,169	99,788,693	142,634,862

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ (19,046,102)	33,785,750
Amounts reported for governmental activities in		
the statements of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report operating leases as		
expenditures; however, in the statement of activities,		
lease assets and lease liabilities are capitalized and		
amortized over the life of the leases:		
Amortization expense	(962,450)	(102,143)
Lease payments	825,902	104,005
Interest expense recognized on lease liabilities	(14,613)	(3,351)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;		
however, in the statements of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives:		
Depreciation expense	(3,903,752)	(3,864,919)
Net capital asset purchases capitalized	13,159,557	3,322,179
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable	(116,905)	(100,123)
Total OPEB liability	(101,637)	(246,301)
Total Of EB hability	(101,037)	(240,301)
In the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits		
earned net of employee contributions is reported as an		
element of pension expense. The fund financial		
statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	 (1,041,508)	5,433,389
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (11,201,508)	38,328,486

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

		P	ension Trust Funds	
		Defined	Defined	
	Ве	enefit Pension	Contribution	
		Plan	Plan	Total
2022				
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	1,361,370	-	1,361,370
U.S. Treasury obligations		2,753,534	-	2,753,534
Collateralized mortgage obligations		4,504,689	-	4,504,689
Corporate bonds		3,844,463	-	3,844,463
Municipals		2,364,871	-	2,364,871
Yankee bonds		154,955	-	154,955
Domestic equity securities		42,937,668	-	42,937,668
Equity and fixed income funds		44,979,156	5,491,371	50,470,527
Alternative investments		10,462,347	-	10,462,347
Cash and cash equivalents		6,079,479	226,100	6,305,579
Total assets		119,442,532	5,717,471	125,160,003
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	119,442,532	5,717,471	125,160,003

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Assets:			
Investments at fair value:			
U.S. government securities	\$ 3,043,667	-	3,043,667
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,760,934	-	3,760,934
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,256,965	-	4,256,965
Corporate bonds	7,602,665	-	7,602,665
Municipals	4,044,234	-	4,044,234
Yankee bonds	482,958	-	482,958
Domestic equity securities	48,795,450	-	48,795,450
Equity and fixed income funds	56,332,413	5,596,535	61,928,948
Alternative investments	11,143,801	-	11,143,801
Cash and cash equivalents	 2,277,392	196,738	2,474,130
Total assets	 141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$ 141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds				
		Defined	Defined		
	Be	enefit Pension	Contribution		
		Plan	Plan	Total	
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer's	\$	2,500,000	582,218	3,082,218	
Employees'		554,133	418,209	972,342	
Total contributions	_	3,054,133	1,000,427	4,054,560	
Investment (loss) income:					
Net depreciation in fair value					
of investments		(19,095,653)	(1,013,956)	(20,109,609)	
Interest		619,071	-	619,071	
Dividends		1,962,620	-	1,962,620	
Other		7,856	<u>-</u>	7,856	
Total investment loss		(16,506,106)	(1,013,956)	(17,520,062)	
Less investment expenses		(246,377)	<u> </u>	(246,377)	
Net investment loss		(16,752,483)	(1,013,956)	(17,766,439)	
Total additions		(13,698,350)	(13,529)	(13,711,879)	
Deductions:					
Benefit payments		8,560,067	57,123	8,617,190	
Administration		39,530	5,150	44,680	
Total deductions		8,599,597	62,273	8,661,870	
Changes in net position		(22,297,947)	(75,802)	(22,373,749)	
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, beginning of year		141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752	
		,,	- , ,	.,	
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, end of year	\$	119,442,532	5,717,471	125,160,003	

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

Year	Ended	Iune	30	2021
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	Pension Trust Funds				
	Defined	Defined			
	Benefit Pension	Contribution			
	Plan	Plan	Total		
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer's	\$ 4,312,988	482,673	4,795,661		
Employees'	563,681	344,342	908,023		
Total contributions	4,876,669	827,015	5,703,684		
Investment income:					
Net appreciation in fair value					
of investments	24,588,985	1,341,854	25,930,839		
Interest	650,376	-	650,376		
Dividends	1,762,356	-	1,762,356		
Other	8,071	<u> </u>	8,071		
Total investment income	27,009,788	1,341,854	28,351,642		
Less investment expenses	(245,861)	-	(245,861)		
Net investment income	26,763,927	1,341,854	28,105,781		
Total additions	31,640,596	2,168,869	33,809,465		
Deductions:					
Benefit payments	8,346,242	75,969	8,422,211		
Administration	25,857	2,437	28,294		
Total deductions	8,372,099	78,406	8,450,505		
Changes in net position	23,268,497	2,090,463	25,358,960		
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, beginning of year	118,471,982	3,702,810	122,174,792		
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, end of year	\$ 141,740,479	5,793,273	147,533,752		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

In July 2018, the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Foundation (the "Foundation") was launched. The Foundation's purpose is to help provide additional support for the Department and its activities in managing the State's fish and wildlife resources and habitats. The Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the Department; however, due to minimal activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the component has been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation had total assets of approximately \$411,000 as of June 30, 2022, and total revenues and expenses of approximately \$621,000 and \$451,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Foundation had total assets of approximately \$264,000 as of June 30, 2021, and total revenues and expenses of approximately \$187,000 and \$166,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

The 2021 financial statements were restated to effect 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:

	Lease Assets,	Lease Liabilities,	Lease Liabilities,
	<u>Net</u>	Current	Noncurrent
As previously reported	\$ -	-	-
Effects of changes	302,038	101,486	202,041
As restated	\$ 302,038	101,486	202,041
	Administration	Changes in	
	Expenses	Net Position	
As previously reported	\$ (11,870,886	38,329,975	
Effects of changes	(1,489	(1,489)	
As restated	\$ (11,872,375	38,328,486	

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

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Department reports the following fund type:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

Fund Balances

GASB 54 defines fund balances for presentation as follows:

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

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

- Nonspendable—represents the fund balance of the permanent fund, which accounts for assets derived from the sale of lifetime licenses. The nonspendable fund balance was \$99,788,693 and \$96,541,683 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. While the Department has inventory, the inventory is composed of items held for resale which will be converted into a spendable form. As such, the inventory is not a component of the nonspendable fund balance.
- Restricted—represents assets derived from the sale of \$5 hunting and fishing legacy permits. The proceeds from the permits are to be used by the Department for the purchase of land and for the operation of such lands. Legacy permit sales were \$2,185,175 and \$2,359,486 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The restricted fund balance was \$4,263,535 and \$5,152,242 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Unassigned—represents the total fund balance less nonspendable and restricted. The unassigned fund balance totaled \$38,582,634 and \$59,987,039 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued

Fund Balances, Continued

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

		2022	2021
Cash	\$	1,634,288	1,371,410
Investments	_	23,212,158	40,899,195
	<u>\$</u>	24,846,446	42,270,605

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

	2022	2021
Beginning fund balance	\$ 42,270,605	16,308,970
Investment (loss) earnings	(15,705,272)	26,164,900
Used in general fund operations	 (1,718,887)	(203,265)
Ending fund balance	\$ 24,846,446	42,270,605

As discussed previously, the Department also receives significant amounts of federal grants. Federal grant monies are considered restricted funds. However, the expenditures for federal grants are principally on a reimbursement basis, and at June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no significant amounts of unspent federal monies; thus, there were no restricted fund balances related to federal grants. The Department chooses to spend federal grant monies first if both federal and nonfederal monies are available and can be spent for the same allowable purposes.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

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

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

Derivatives

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Department's derivative policy only allows the selling of covered call options on currency futures contracts, of which there were none as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

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

Inventory Held for Sale and Unearned Revenue

The Department's inventory held for sale is comprised of paddlefish caviar from the 2022 and 2021 harvests. Buyers must make a 30% deposit and apply for a permit to transport the product across Oklahoma state lines. A sale is recognized when the permit is obtained and the balance is paid. The deposit is included in unearned revenue until the sale is recognized. At June 30, 2021, the Department had no unearned revenue.

Lifetime Licenses

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Legacy Permit Sales

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined as long-lived assets with initial individual costs greater than \$5,000. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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

Leases

The Department 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 property, plant, 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. The Department 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

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

Pensions

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Department's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the Department's defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Department's defined benefit pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. As more explained in Note 9, the defined benefit plan was frozen so as to not allow employees hired after July 1, 2010, to participate.

Defined Contribution Plan—The Department also has a defined contribution plan. The defined contribution plan is more fully discussed in Note 10.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

These OPEB plans are more fully discussed in Note 11.

Compensated Absences

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

Income Taxes

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Federal Financial Awards

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

Use of Estimates

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

Risks and Uncertainties

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

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

Advertising Costs

All costs associated with advertising are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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 in Note 2, the Department adopted GASB 87 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year.

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

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

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). GASB 94 defines and provides financial reporting requirements for Public-Private or Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement between a government (transferor) and an operator (governmental or non-governmental) to provide public services by conveying the right to control or use a nonfinancial or infrastructure asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. An APA is a similar arrangement where the operator may also be compensated for services that include designing, constructing, financing and maintaining a nonfinancial asset for a period of time. The Department will adopt GASB 94 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. GASB 94 will not have a significant impact on the Department's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

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

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (GASB 97). GASB 97 seeks to improve consistency and comparability related to fiduciary component unit reporting in circumstances where the potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs such duties. GASB 97 also seeks to mitigate reporting costs for certain defined-contribution, OPEB and other employee benefit plans as fiduciary component units and to enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. Portions of GASB 97 where effective immediately for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Department adopted sections of GASB 97 related to IRC Section 457 plans on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the Department'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. The Department adopted the sections that were effective immediately for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The remaining sections will be adopted by the Department as required at for either the June 30, 2023, or June 30, 2024, reporting years, as required by GASB 99. GASB Statement No. 99 will not have a significant impact on the Department's 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. The Department will adopt GASB 100 on July 1, 2023, for the June 30, 2024, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 100 to significantly impact the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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. The Department will adopt GASB 101 on July 1, 2024, for the June 30, 2025, reporting year. The Department has not determined the impact that adopting GASB 101 will have on the financial statements.

Tribal Compact Agreements

The State and the Choctaw Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2017. The State and the Cherokee Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2016. Both compacts provide for the Department to issue a joint tribal hunting and fishing license to members of the Choctaw Nation and the Cherokee Nation at a discount if certain conditions, as outlined in the compacts, are met. Both compacts expired and there are no active tribal compact agreements as of June 30, 2022.

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through October 27, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

(4) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department maintained cash and cash equivalent balances of approximately \$19,942,000 and \$24,678,000 respectively, with the Office of the State Treasurer and approximately \$6,064,000 and \$3,197,000, respectively, with a financial institution. The Department's deposits with the Office of the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in banks or invested as the Office of the State Treasurer may determine. Deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by an agent of the State, in the State's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments

At June 30, investments were composed of the following:

	2022	2021
Restricted—permanent fund	\$ 91,120,268	90,506,205
Unrestricted—lifetime license investment account	23,212,158	40,899,195
Total permanent fund and lifetime license investment account	114,332,426	131,405,400
Pension trust funds:		
Defined benefit pension plan	119,442,532	141,740,479
Defined contribution plan	5,717,471	5,793,273
Total pension trust funds	125,160,003	147,533,752
Total investments	\$ 239,492,429	278,939,152

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

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

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

Level 3—Pricing based on best available information, including primarily unobservable inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

In addition to the above three levels, if an investment does not have a readily determined fair value, the investment can be measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). Investments valued at NAV are categorized as NAV and not listed as Level 1, 2, or 3. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department had no investments measured using NAV. Fair values of investments by level are presented below.

investments by level are presented by	CIOW.			
		Fair Va	alue Measuren	nents at
		Rep	orting Date Us	sing
June 30, 2022	Amounts Measured at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level	ran vanue	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;	¢ 6.062.002	6.062.002		
money market; high liquidity	\$ 6,063,903	6,063,903		
Total cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$ 6,063,903	6,063,903	_	_
Fixed income:	φ 0,003,203	0,000,000		
U.S. government securities	\$ 1,548,224	781,649	766,575	_
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,135,601	3,135,601	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	5,066,363	-	5,066,363	_
Municipals	2,605,721	-	2,605,721	_
Corporate bonds	5,408,557	-	5,408,557	-
Total fixed income	17,764,466	3,917,250	13,847,216	
Equities:				
Domestic equity securities	42,049,237	42,049,237	-	-
Equity funds	21,766,535	21,766,535	-	-
Fixed income funds	21,861,515	21,861,515		<u> </u>
Total equities	85,677,287	85,677,287		
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	10,890,673	10,890,673		
Total alternative investments	10,890,673	10,890,673		
Total investments measured				
at fair value	<u>\$ 114,332,426</u>	100,485,210	13,847,216	
				(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

June 30, 2022	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued				
Defined Benefit Pension Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;	¢ (070 470	6 070 470		
money market; high liquidity	\$ 6,079,479	6,079,479		
Fixed income:	4 2 44 2 7		= 40, 40 2	
U.S. government securities	1,361,370	620,967	740,403	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	2,753,534	2,753,534	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,504,689	-	4,504,689	-
Municipals	2,364,871	-	2,364,871	-
Yankee bonds	154,955	-	154,955	-
Corporate bonds	3,844,463	2 274 501	3,844,463	
Total fixed income	14,983,882	3,374,501	11,609,381	
Equities:	42.027.660	12 027 660		
Domestic equity securities	42,937,668	42,937,668	-	-
Equity funds	27,005,228 17,973,928	27,005,228	-	-
Fixed income funds	87,916,824	17,973,928 87,916,824		
Total equities	67,910,624	67,910,624		<u>-</u>
Alternative investments:	10,462,347	10,462,347	_	_
Open-end mutual funds	10,462,347	10,462,347		
Total alternative investments	\$ 119,442,532	107,833,151	11,609,381	
Total investments measured at fair value	ψ 117,442,332	107,033,131	11,007,501	
Defined Contribution Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents: BOK—STIF-type investment; money market; high liquidity Equities:	\$ 226,100	226,100		
Targeted pooled equity funds	5,491,371	5,491,371		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 5,717,471	5,717,471		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
June 30, 2021 Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Permanent Fund and Lifetime					
License Investment Account					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;	¢ 2.107.070	2 107 070			
money market; high liquidity	\$ 3,197,079	3,197,079			
Total cash equivalents measured	\$ 3,197,079	2 107 070			
at fair value	\$ 3,197,079	3,197,079			
Fixed income:	Φ 2.061.560	650 467	1 402 101		
U.S. government securities	\$ 2,061,568	659,467	1,402,101	-	
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,183,286	3,183,286	2 0 47 0 40	-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,947,040	-	3,947,040	-	
Municipals Yankee bonds	3,806,984 499,892	-	3,806,984 499,892	-	
Corporate bonds	6,801,755	-	6,801,755	-	
•		2 942 752			
Total fixed income	20,300,525	3,842,753	16,457,772		
Equities:	.=	.=			
Domestic equity securities	47,608,456	47,608,456	-	-	
Equity funds	27,211,866	27,211,866	-	-	
Fixed income funds	24,477,143	24,477,143			
Total equities	99,297,465	99,297,465			
Alternative investments:	11.007.410	11 007 410			
Open-end mutual funds	11,807,410	11,807,410			
Total alternative investments	11,807,410	11,807,410			
Total investments was a seed					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 131,405,400	114,947,628	16,457,772	_	
at rair varue	÷ 101,100,100	11.,517,020	10, .01,112		
				(Continued)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

				ilue Measuren	
			Rep	orting Date Us	sing
June 30, 2021 Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	M	Amounts Ieasured at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Defined Benefit Pension Plan					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;					
money market; high liquidity	\$	2,277,392	2,277,392		
Fixed income:					
U.S. government securities		3,043,667	534,099	2,509,568	-
U.S. Treasury obligations		3,760,934	3,760,934	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations		4,256,965	-	4,256,965	-
Municipals		4,044,234	-	4,044,234	-
Yankee bonds		482,958	-	482,958	-
Corporate bonds		7,602,665		7,602,665	
Total fixed income		23,191,423	4,295,033	18,896,390	
Equities:					
Domestic equity securities		48,795,450	48,795,450	-	-
Equity funds		29,001,110	29,001,110	-	-
Fixed income funds		27,331,303	27,331,303		
Total equities		105,127,863	105,127,863		
Alternative investments:		11 142 001	11 142 001		
Open-end mutual funds		11,143,801	11,143,801		
Total alternative investments		11,143,801	11,143,801		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 1	141,740,479	122,844,089	18,896,390	
Defined Contribution Plan					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;	Φ.	104 50	10 4 20		
money market; high liquidity	\$	196,738	196,738		
Equities:		5 50 5 50 5	5 506 505		
Targeted pooled equity funds		5,596,535	5,596,535		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	5,793,273	5,793,273		

Fair Value Measurements at

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account

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

Investment Type	Fair Value		
	2022	2021	
Fixed income:			
U.S. government securities	\$ 1,548,224	2,061,568	
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,135,601	3,183,286	
Municipal bonds	2,605,721	3,806,984	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	5,066,363	3,947,040	
Corporate bonds	5,408,557	6,801,755	
Yankee bonds		499,892	
Total fixed income	17,764,466	20,300,525	
Equities:			
Domestic equity securities	42,049,237	47,608,456	
Equity funds	21,766,535	27,211,866	
Fixed income funds	21,861,515	24,477,143	
Total equities	85,677,287	99,297,465	
Alternative investments:			
Open-end mutual funds	10,890,673	11,807,410	
	\$ 114,332,426	131,405,400	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 10% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations of fixed-income securities. No single investment exceeded 5% of total investments in the permanent fund and lifetime license investment account, except for individual investments in U.S. government agencies. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the permanent fund and the lifetime license investment account did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

			Percentage of
			Total Fixed
			Maturity
Rating	<u> </u>	Fair Value	Fair Value
2022			
AAA	\$	4,658,265	26.22%
AA+		1,977,748	11.13%
AA		1,094,786	6.16%
AA-		192,492	1.08%
Aa1		416,439	2.34%
Aa2		191,076	1.08%
Aa3		197,650	1.11%
A+		783,072	4.41%
A		2,078,440	11.70%
A-		755,127	4.25%
A2		78,787	0.44%
BBB+		925,652	5.21%
BBB		945,975	5.34%
BBB-		990,214	5.57%
BB+		267,594	1.51%
Not rated		2,211,149	12.45%
	\$	17,764,466	100.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

			Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity
Rating	<u>F</u>	Fair Value	Fair Value
2021			
AAA	\$	6,652,487	32.77%
AA+		2,259,838	11.13%
AA		1,278,987	6.30%
AA-		502,849	2.48%
Aa1		198,869	0.98%
Aa2		653,036	3.22%
A+		339,250	1.67%
A		2,364,978	11.65%
A-		1,376,515	6.78%
A1		264,707	1.30%
A2		100,192	0.49%
BBB+		1,515,039	7.46%
BBB		473,994	2.34%
BBB-		1,692,818	8.34%
Not rated		626,966	3.09%
	\$	20,300,525	100.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

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

		Investments Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
			1 or More	5 or More		Total	
Investment Type	Le	ess than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value	
2022							
U.S. government							
securities	\$	4	124,793	267,240	1,156,187	1,548,224	
U.S. Treasury							
obligations		-	1,362,239	683,176	1,090,186	3,135,601	
Corporate bonds		-	1,708,877	2,244,808	1,454,872	5,408,557	
Collateralized							
mortgage obligations		-	178,139	-	4,888,224	5,066,363	
Municipal bonds		_	483,753	1,409,172	712,796	2,605,721	
	\$	4	3,857,801	4,604,396	9,302,265	17,764,466	
2021							
2021							
U.S. government securities	\$		262 157	677 730	1 120 601	2.061.569	
U.S. Treasury	Ф	-	263,157	677,720	1,120,691	2,061,568	
obligations			1,693,693	1,489,593	1,350,184	4,533,470	
•		230,783				9,208,726	
Corporate bonds		230,783	1,478,624	3,742,164	3,757,155	9,208,720	
Collateralized				100.005	1 070 220	1.000.100	
mortgage obligations		-	-	189,885	1,078,238	1,268,123	
Municipal bonds		-	770,783	1,957,963	_	2,728,746	
Yankee bonds		<u>-</u>	499,892			499,892	
	\$	230,783	4,706,149	8,057,325	7,306,268	20,300,525	
	Ψ	230,703	7,700,177	0,031,323	1,300,200	20,300,323	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Investment Type	Fair V	'alue
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,079,479	2,277,392
Fixed Income:		
U.S. government securities	1,361,370	3,043,667
U.S. Treasury obligations	2,753,534	3,760,934
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,504,689	4,256,965
Corporate bonds	3,844,463	7,602,665
Municipals	2,364,871	4,044,234
Yankee bonds	154,955	482,958
Total fixed income	14,983,882	23,191,423
Equities:		
Domestic equity securities	42,937,668	48,795,450
Equity funds	27,005,228	29,001,110
Fixed income funds	17,973,928	27,331,303
Total equities	87,916,824	105,127,863
Alternative investments:		
Open-end mutual funds	10,462,347	11,143,801
	\$ 119,442,532	141,740,479

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year—No significant investment policy changes were made during the year ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (11.96)% and 23.18%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 5% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations on fixed-income securities. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the defined benefit pension plan's total investments. The defined benefit pension plan at June 30, 2022 and 2021, did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

Classification		Shares		
of Investment	Name of Investment	<u>Held</u>	Cost	Fair Value
2022				
Equity Funds	Vanguard Dev. Mkts	458,127	\$5,939,931	5,992,296
Cash and Cash	Cavanal Hill Govt.			
Equivalents	Money Market	6,013,623	6,013,623	6,017,562
1	,	, ,	, ,	, ,
<u>2021</u>				
Fixed Income	Baird Aggregate Bd	630,420	7,401,590	7,243,522
Fixed Income	PIMCO Inc.	704,708	8,188,053	8,548,106
Fixed Income	Met West Total Return	656,640	7,263,757	7,217,387

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

<u>Rating</u>	<u> </u>	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity Fair Value
2022			
AAA	\$	4,256,043	28.41%
Aa1		777,718	5.19%
Aa2		1,612,858	10.76%
Aa3		358,491	2.39%
A 1		579,641	3.87%
A2		879,718	5.87%
A3		224,713	1.50%
Baa1		101,687	0.68%
Baa2		742,304	4.95%
Baa3		644,012	4.30%
В3		154,955	1.03%
Not rated		4,651,742	<u>31.05</u> %
	\$	14,983,882	100.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Credit Risk, Continued

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

	Investme	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		1 or More	5 or More		Total	
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value	
• •	·					
2022						
U.S. government						
securities	\$ -	10,863	468,233	882,274	1,361,370	
U.S. Treasury						
obligations	-	1,115,571	604,580	1,033,383	2,753,534	
Collateralized						
mortgage obligations	12	346,277	29,601	4,128,799	4,504,689	
Corporate bonds	-	1,447,816	1,258,096	1,138,551	3,844,463	
Municipals	-	224,221	1,711,365	429,285	2,364,871	
Yankee bonds	154,955	-	-	-	154,955	
	\$ 154,967	3,144,748	4,071,875	7,612,292	14,983,882	
			, , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
2021						
U.S. government						
securities	\$ 86	252,091	353,281	2,438,209	3,043,667	
U.S. Treasury	Ψ	232,071	333,201	2,130,207	3,013,007	
obligations	_	2,962,479	798,455	_	3,760,934	
Collateralized		2,502,175	770,133		3,700,731	
mortgage obligations		205,035	47,179	4,004,751	4,256,965	
Corporate bonds	-	2,942,701	3,622,946	1,037,018	7,602,665	
Municipals	-	798,941	1,899,484	1,345,809	4,044,234	
=	8,858	474,100	1,099,404	1,343,609	482,958	
Yankee bonds	0,030	474,100	<u>_</u>		+02,930	
	\$ 8,944	7,635,347	6,721,345	8,825,787	23,191,423	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Contribution Plan

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>			
		2022	2021	
Cash and cash equivalents Equities:	\$	226,100	196,738	
Equity funds		5,491,371	5,596,535	
	\$	5,717,471	5,793,273	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Contribution Plan, Continued

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

Classification		Units		
of Investment	Name of Investment	Held	Cost	Fair Value
				
2022				
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	23,844	\$ 555,815	653,266
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	18,399	481,656	547,642
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	93,794	2,375,070	2,946,738
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	42,310	1,194,390	1,297,298
2021				
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	20,869	\$ 462,770	670,509
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	15,421	379,483	543,588
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	82,752	1,959,858	3,099,544
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	33,929	875,803	1,243,179
	_			

(5) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30 consisted of the following:

		2022	2021
License fees Federal grants	\$	636,907 2,286,245	710,299 2,421,194
rederal grants		2,200,243	2,421,194
	<u>\$</u>	2,923,152	3,131,493

Because of the nature of the receivables, no allowance for uncollectibility was considered necessary as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>LEASES</u>

The Department leases various tracts of land from owners for the purposes of establishing wildlife management areas and to provide the public with additional hunting, fishing, and recreational opportunities. The Department additionally leases office equipment. The lease terms range from 2-5 years.

The following is a summary of changes in lease assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2021		<u>Additions</u>	June 30, 2022
Lease assets:				
Land	\$	8,820	1,318,804	1,327,624
Office equipment		395,361	219,903	615,264
Total lease assets		404,181	1,538,707	1,942,888
Accumulated amortization		(102,143)	(962,450)	(1,064,593)
Lease assets, net	\$	302,038	576,257	878,295
	В	alance at		Balance at
		alance at ne 30, 2020	Additions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Lease assets:			Additions	
Lease assets: Land			<u>Additions</u>	
	<u>Jun</u>	ne 30, 2020	Additions	June 30, 2021
Land	<u>Jun</u>	8,820	Additions	June 30, 2021 8,820
Land Office equipment	<u>Jun</u>	8,820 395,361	Additions (102,143)	June 30, 2021 8,820 395,361

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

Year Ending				
June 30,]	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	822,524	8,258	830,782
2024		155,880	1,701	157,581
2025		34,574	439	35,013
2026		13,410	158	13,568
2027		4,557	40	4,597
	\$	1,030,945	10,596	1,041,541

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2021	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	June 30, 2022
Land	\$ 97,835,196	6,950,000			104,785,196
	<50.022	2 21 4 002			2064026
Construction in progress*	650,933	2,314,003			2,964,936
Depreciable capital assets:					
Equipment	10,668,952	429,917	(263,611)	-	10,835,258
Furniture and fixtures	1,417,656	32,917	_	-	1,450,573
Machinery	13,042,090	975,927	(192,949)	-	13,825,068
Other	900,493	28,559	(8,376)	-	920,676
Vehicles	10,840,898	2,251,165	(1,383,168)	-	11,708,895
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	-	212,915
Buildings and land improvements	37,259,551	201,645	(2,984)		37,458,212
Total depreciable capital assets	74,342,555	3,920,130	(1,851,088)		76,411,597
Total capital assets	172,828,684	13,184,133	(1,851,088)		184,161,729
Accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	(6,857,190)	(529,719)	254,836	-	(7,132,073)
Furniture and fixtures	(431,006)	(137,802)	-	-	(568,808)
Machinery	(7,648,464)	(951,446)	191,628	-	(8,408,282)
Other	(608,690)	(51,915)	8,376	-	(652,229)
Vehicles	(7,698,066)	(1,298,718)	1,368,688	-	(7,628,096)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings and land improvements	(6,371,052)	(934,152)	2,984		(7,302,220)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,827,383)	(3,903,752)	1,826,512		(31,904,623)
Net capital assets	\$143,001,301	9,280,381	(24,576)		152,257,106

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at June 30, 2021
			<u>1515postiis</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	
Land	\$ 96,633,279	1,201,917			97,835,196
Construction in progress*	4,279,584	950,600	(4,579,251)		650,933
Depreciable capital assets:					
Equipment	12,838,378	438,621	(563,171)	(2,044,876)	10,668,952
Furniture and fixtures	1,419,115	-	(3,567)	2,108	1,417,656
Machinery	12,101,618	543,793	(310,717)	707,396	13,042,090
Other	869,142	16,063	(25,209)	40,497	900,493
Vehicles	11,004,777	33,608	(1,492,362)	1,294,875	10,840,898
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	-	212,915
Buildings and land improvements	32,629,904	4,768,134	(138,487)		37,259,551
Total depreciable capital assets	71,075,849	5,800,219	(2,533,513)		74,342,555
Total capital assets	171,988,712	7,952,736	(7,112,764)		172,828,684
Accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	(8,487,383)	(783,332)	550,024	1,863,501	(6,857,190)
Furniture and fixtures	(300,649)	(132,920)	3,113	(550)	(431,006)
Machinery	(6,383,822)	(878,366)	310,316	(696,592)	(7,648,464)
Other	(538,607)	(52,562)	25,209	(42,730)	(608,690)
Vehicles	(6,813,188)	(1,238,256)	1,477,007	(1,123,629)	(7,698,066)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings and land improvements	(5,708,107)	(779,483)	116,538		(6,371,052)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,444,671)	(3,864,919)	2,482,207		(29,827,383)
Net capital assets	\$143,544,041	4,087,817	(4,630,557)		143,001,301

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

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

	2022	2021
Game	\$ 1,206,926	1,184,644
Fish	831,678	955,700
Law enforcement	954,746	935,479
Information and education	267,512	273,494
Administration	 642,890	515,602
Depreciation expense	\$ 3,903,752	3,864,919

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts due within 1 year
Compensated absences Lease liabilities Net pension	\$ 3,376,488 303,527	593,496 1,538,707	(476,591) (811,289)	3,493,393 1,030,945	476,591 822,524
liability (asset) Total OPEB liability— health insurance	(3,924,890)	25,127,293	-	21,202,403	-
allowance Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy	9,246,835	-	(1,264,439)	7,982,396	-
of health insurance plan OPEB liability	2,206,829	149,515		2,356,344	
	\$ 11,208,789	27,409,011	(2,552,319)	36,065,481	1,299,115
	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amounts due within 1 year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,276,366	553,448	(453,326)	3,376,488	453,326
Lease liabilities	404,181	-	(100,654)	303,527	101,486
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability— health insurance	16,555,543	-	(20,480,433)	(3,924,890)	-
allowance Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy of health insurance	8,733,475	513,360	-	9,246,835	-
plan OPEB liability	2,046,815	160,014	_	2,206,829	
	\$ 31,016,380	1,226,822	(21,034,413)	11,208,789	554,812

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Description

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

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

	2022	2021
Retirees, disabled, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	235	247
Terminated vested participants	27	26
Active participants	167	181
	429	454

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Description, Continued

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and amended by the Commission. The members' required contribution rate was 5% for both 2022 and 2021. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially required contributions during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$2,190,000 and \$2,711,000, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

	2022	2021
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 140,644, 119,442,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,202,	403 (3,924,890)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>84.92</u> %	<u>102.85</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Continued

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 and 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3.0%

Salary increases: 3.0% to 7.0%, including inflation (3.0% to 8.0%, including

inflation as of July 1, 2021)

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization

period: Average future working lifetime of active members

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

Mortality rates: Active members: Pub-2010 General Employees Above-Median

Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 Scale. RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB

(as of July 1, 2021)

Retired members: Pub-2010 General Retirees Above-Median Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 Scale. RP-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030

with Scale BB (as of July 1, 2021)

Disabled members: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 Scale. RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled

Annuitants, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (as of

July 1, 2021)

Cost-of-living adjustment: None

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, to 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Continued

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

	Long-Tern	n Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate	of Return
	2022	2021
Fixed income	3.07%	3.12%
Equity	8.40%	8.26%
Alternative investments	5.48%	3.55%

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

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
		<u>(6.0%)</u>	Rate (7.0%)	(8.0%)
June 30, 2022 Net pension liability	\$	36,416,647	21,202,403	8,221,748
June 30, 2021 Net pension liability (asset)	\$	10,779,547	(3,924,890)	(16,498,063)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Inc	rease (Decrease)		Net Pension
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	(Asset) Liability
		<u>Liability (a)</u>	Net Position (b)	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	137,815,589	141,740,479	(3,924,890)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,373,535	-	1,373,535
Interest		9,443,636	-	9,443,636
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		(2,059,597)	-	(2,059,597)
Changes in assumptions		2,631,839	-	2,631,839
Contributions—employer		-	2,500,000	(2,500,000)
Contributions—employee		-	554,133	(554,133)
Net investment loss		-	(16,752,483)	16,752,483
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,560,067)	(8,560,067)	-
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>	(39,530)	39,530
Net changes		2,829,346	(22,297,947)	25,127,293
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	140,644,935	119,442,532	21,202,403

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset), Continued

	Inc	crease (Decrease)		Net Pension
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	(Asset) Liability
		<u>Liability (a)</u>	Net Position (b)	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	135,027,525	118,471,982	16,555,543
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,398,067	-	1,398,067
Interest		9,257,672	-	9,257,672
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		478,567	-	478,567
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-
Contributions—employer		-	4,312,988	(4,312,988)
Contributions—employee		-	563,681	(563,681)
Net investment income		-	26,763,927	(26,763,927)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,346,242)	(8,346,242)	-
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>	(25,857)	25,857
Net changes		2,788,064	23,268,497	(20,480,433)
D. I	Ф	105 015 500	141.740.470	(2.024.000)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	137,815,589	141,740,479	(3,924,890)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$3,514,508 and \$(1,120,401), respectively.

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

	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 1,373,535	1,398,067
Interest on total pension liability	9,443,636	9,257,672
Differences in expected and actual experience	867,851	1,139,636
Changes in assumptions	264,156	32,322
Employee contributions	(554,133)	(563,681)
Projected earnings on investments	(9,727,743)	(8,170,700)
Differences between projected earnings and		
actual earnings	1,834,676	(4,239,574)
Pension plan administrative expense	 39,530	25,857
	\$ 3,541,508	(1,120,401)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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

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

		Ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>2022</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	1,932,292	1,858,033
Changes of assumptions		2,368,655	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		22,072,226	11,155,937
	_		
	\$	26,373,173	13,013,970
<u>2021</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	3,152,580	150,873
Changes of assumptions		972	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,341,852	15,071,113
	\$	4,495,404	15,221,986

Amounts reported as of June 30, 2022, as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 3,244,917
2024	2,788,996
2025	1,685,898
2026	5,353,270
2027	57,224
Thereafter	 228,898
	\$ 13,359,203

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

The Department's defined contribution plan (the "DC Plan") is a single-employer plan that covers the employees of the Department with a hire date of July 1, 2010, or later. The DC Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were 172 and 159 plan members, respectively. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of compensation annually. The Department's annual contribution is based on the employee's number of completed years of credited service with the Department, defined as follows:

Percent of Compensation
Contributed by the Employer
6%
8%
10%
12%

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department contributed \$582,218 and \$482,673, respectively, and eligible employees contributed \$418,209 and \$344,342, respectively, to the DC Plan.

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB

Description

The Department provides at its expense a health insurance allowance of up to \$250 per month for the payment of health insurance premiums for eligible employees when they retire. The allowance is for retirees who elect post-retirement medical coverage through the umbrella of the State's group plan. The allowance is reduced when the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Providing for the insurance allowance is considered an "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB).

Funding Policy

The health insurance allowance amount is established by the Commission on an annual basis. The required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" requirements. There are no monies deposited into a separate account to fund the payments, and the Department can discontinue the policy of providing for the payments at its discretion. The amounts of the retiree insurance cost paid for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$452,000 and \$405,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department's total OPEB liability of \$7,982,396 and \$9,246,835, respectively, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Investment rate of return: Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and benefits are

not paid from a qualifying trust.

Healthcare cost trend rate: 5.00%

Mortality rates: Active members: Pub-2010 General Employees Above-Median

Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection using scale MP-2021. RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate

rates for males and females) (as of June 30, 2021).

Retired members: Pub-2010 General Retirees Above-Median Amount-Weighted Mortality projected generationally using scale MP-2021. RP-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females) (as of June 30, 2021).

Disabled members: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees

Amount-Weighted Mortality projected generationally using scale MP-2021. RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females) (as of June 30, 2021).

Assumed inflation rate: 3.00% per year

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, to 2015.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% for 2022 and 2.18% for 2021. For OPEB plans without assets, the total OPEB liability was measured using a 20-year municipal bond index rate (AA/Aa or higher) as of the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		2022	2021	
Total OPEB liability—beginning	\$ 9,246,835		8,733,475	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		227,675	205,607	
Interest		196,655	226,929	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		(222,330)	27,754	
Changes in assumptions		(1,014,546)	457,670	
Benefit payments		(451,893)	(404,600)	
Net changes for the year		(1,264,439)	513,360	
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	7,982,396	9,246,835	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Continued

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the OPEB total liability of the Department calculated using the discount rate of 4.09% for 2022 and 2.18% for 2021, as well as what the Department's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Current Discount Rate (4.09)%	1% Increase (5.09%)		
June 30, 2022 Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,896,172	7,982,396	7,207,454		
	1% Decrease (1.18%)	Current Discount Rate (2.18)%	1% Increase (3.18%)		
June 30, 2021 Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,324,736	9,246,835	8,331,469		

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 5.0%, as well as what the total liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current Healthcare		
	19	% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
June 30, 2022 Total OPEB liability	\$	(4.0%) 7,959,921	(5.0%) 7,982,396	(6.0%) 8,001,841	
June 30, 2021 Total OPEB liability	\$	9,217,342	9,246,835	9,272,217	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$453,902 and \$709,483, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferre	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	of Resources		
2022				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	66,357	205,480	
Changes in assumptions		581,684	811,637	
	\$	648,041	1,017,117	
2021				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	94,426	42,473	
Changes in assumptions		845,419		
	\$	939,845	42,473	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 29,572
2024	(22,961)
2025	(128,311)
2026	 (247,376)
	\$ (369,076)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY

Description

The Department participates in the EGID health insurance plan, which is a non-trusted 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 determined that an OPEB liability existed in relation to an implicit rate subsidy. The State calculated the implicit rate subsidy of health insurance plan OPEB liability (IRSHIP OPEB liability) for all State agencies that participate in the EGID health insurance plan and whose payroll is processed through the State's payroll system. The Department met these criteria and therefore was one of the agencies included in the State's calculation.

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

The IRSHIP provides members with postretirement medical benefits until age 65 if the retiree and spouse pay the full active premium. Participants in the health insurance plan can elect to enroll in special coverage, and surviving spouses may continue in the plan until age 65. Contributions to the health insurance plan are made by both participants and the Department on a "pay as you go" basis. Department contributions for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$173,000 and \$164,000, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability. The net IRSHIP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the total IRSHIP OPEB liability used to calculate the net IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Department's proportion of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability was based on the Department's active employees as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively, to all active employees of the state agencies included in the State's calculation. Based upon this information, the Department's proportion was 1.67426210% and 1.55308360%, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department recognized IRSHIP OPEB expenses (benefits) of \$99,628 and \$(58,581), respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	<u>of</u>	Resources	of Resources		
2022 Changes in assumptions	\$	137,479	91,009		
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		173,445			
	\$	310,924	91,009		
2021 Changes in assumptions	\$	154,320	148,183		
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		163,891			
	\$	318,211	148,183		

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$173,445 related to IRSHIP OPEB resulting from the Department's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase/decrease of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Any other amounts reported as 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	\$ (24,125)
2024	(3,645)
2025	27,056
2026	27,056
2027	20,457
Thereafter	 (329)
	\$ 46,470

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared using July 1, 2021 and 2020, measurement dates using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return—Not applicable, as the health insurance plan is unfunded, and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust.
- Mortality rates—Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table, weighted by Headcount projected by MP-2021 for 2021. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table, weighted by Headcount projected by MP-2020 for 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
 - o Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
 - Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System
 - o Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma
 - Uniform Retirement System of Justices & Judges
 - Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Defined Benefit Pension Plan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued—

- Plan participation—45% of retired employees are assumed to participate in the health insurance plan (40% for 2020).
- 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% (5.30% decreasing to 5.00% for 2020)

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.

At June 30, 2022, the Department had total participants in the health plan of 502, consisting of 334 active participants and 168 retirees. At June 30, 2021, the Department had total participants in the health plan of 490, consisting of 327 active participants and 163 retirees.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total IRSHIP OPEB liability was 2.16% and 2.21% for June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The discount rate was determined using the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH
INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		2022	2021	
Net OPEB liability—beginning	\$	2,206,829	2,046,815	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		104,037	76,264	
Interest		52,934	71,840	
Changes in assumptions		(1,137)	181,112	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		(1,827)	(8,697)	
Changes in proportionate share		172,187	6,366	
Benefit payments		(176,679)	(166,871)	
Net changes for the year		149,515	160,014	
Net OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$</u>	2,356,344	2,206,829	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net IRSHIP OPEB liability of the Department calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% and 2.21% for 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what the Department's net IRSHIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
June 30, 2022		(1.16%)	Rate (2.16%)	<u>(3.16%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,516,439	2,356,344	2,204,744
	19	% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
June 30, 2021		(1.21/0)	<u>Rate (2.2170)</u>	(3.2170)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,355,358	2,206,829	2,067,039

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH
INSURANCE PLAN OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the net IRSHIP OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate (5.10% decreasing to 3.80%)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.10% decreasing to 4.80%)	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate (7.10% decreasing to 5.80%)
<u>June 30, 2022</u>			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,134,655	2,356,344	2,616,709
	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
	(4.30%	(5.30%	(6.30%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.00%)	<u>5.00%)</u>	6.00%)
June 30, 2021			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,987,264	2,206,829	2,465,150

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(12) OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND <u>DEFERRED SAVINGS INCENTIVE PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Deferred Compensation Plan, Continued

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

Further information may be obtained from the Oklahoma State Employees State DC Plan's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The Department believes that it has no liabilities in respect to the State DC Plan.

Effective January 1, 1998, the State established the Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Savings Incentive Plan (the "Savings Incentive Plan") as a money purchase pension plan pursuant to IRC Section 401(a). The Savings Incentive Plan and its related trust are intended to meet the requirements of IRC Sections 401(a) and 501(a).

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

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

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Sport Fish Restoration Program

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

Wildlife Restoration Act

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

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Department had accrued approximately \$2,286,000 and \$2,421,000, respectively, of accounts receivable from the federal government for the federal government's share of program expenditures.

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

Federal and State Grants and Contracts

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Insurance

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

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

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

Legal

The Department, in the normal course of business, is occasionally involved in litigation. While there is litigation outstanding at June 30, 2022, management does not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material effect on the net position of the Department or on the results of its operations.

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2007 20 210 001 2 0010										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,373,535	1,398,067	1,480,253	1,482,612	1,549,955	1,626,521	1,848,180	1,840,125	1,930,130	1,987,663
Interest	9,443,636	9,257,672	8,873,166	8,604,619	8,363,608	8,203,236	7,831,478	7,585,724	7,295,690	7,057,352
Changes of benefit terms	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,155,584	-	-	-
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	(2,059,597)	478,567	3,407,536	1,433,806	688,038	(883,258)	456,220	(356,635)	293,367	(844,258)
Changes in assumptions	2,631,839	-	-	-	-	-	194,904	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,560,067)	(8,346,242)	(8,025,382)	(7,339,205)	(6,843,269)	(6,314,554)	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Net change in total pension liability	2,829,346	2,788,064	5,735,573	4,181,832	3,758,332	2,631,945	5,893,168	3,529,404	4,487,320	3,755,844
Total pension liability—beginning	137,815,589	135,027,525	129,291,952	125,110,120	121,351,788	118,719,843	112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951	101,054,107
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$140,644,935	137,815,589	135,027,525	129,291,952	125,110,120	121,351,788	118,719,843	112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employer	\$ 2,500,000	4,312,988	2,287,500	2,500,000	3,100,000	4,780,001	3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000
Contributions—members										
(employees)	554,133	563,681	581,596	604,106	610,398	633,255	663,033	654,586	680,742	697,769
Net investment (loss) income	(16,752,483)	26,763,927	5,891,509	7,753,344	8,499,657	10,797,316	492,067	4,096,971	12,370,424	7,482,507
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of member contributions	(8,560,067)	(8,346,242)	(8,025,382)	(7,339,205)	(6,843,269)	(6,314,554)	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Administrative expense	(39,530)	(25,857)	(45,950)	(25,363)	(58,376)	(52,964)	(54,813)	(48,953)	(37,906)	(36,993)
Net change in plan fiduciary										_
net position	(22,297,947)	23,268,497	689,273	3,492,882	5,308,410	9,843,054	(792,911)	3,469,794	12,281,393	7,798,370
Plan fiduciary net										
position—beginning	141,740,479	118,471,982	117,782,709	114,289,827	108,981,417	99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087	76,381,717
Plan fiduciary net										
position—ending (b)	\$119,442,532	141,740,479	118,471,982	117,782,709	114,289,827	108,981,417	99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087
Plan's net pension liability										
(asset) (a) - (b)	\$ 21,202,403	(3,924,890)	16,555,543	11,509,243	10,820,293	12,370,371	19,581,480	12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$140,644,935 119,442,532	137,815,589 141,740,479	135,027,525 118,471,982	129,291,952 117,782,709	125,110,120 114,289,827	121,351,788 108,981,417	118,719,843 99,138,363	112,826,675 99,931,274	109,297,271 96,461,480	104,809,951 84,180,087
Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,202,403	(3,924,890)	16,555,543	11,509,243	10,820,293	12,370,371	19,581,480	12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>84.92</u> %	<u>102.85</u> %	<u>87.74</u> %	<u>91.10</u> %	<u>91.35</u> %	<u>89.81</u> %	<u>83.51</u> %	<u>88.57</u> %	<u>88.26</u> %	<u>80.32</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 11,082,660	11,273,620	11,631,920	12,082,120	12,207,960	12,805,757	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782
Plan's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>191.31</u> %	(34.81)%	<u>142.33</u> %	<u>95.26</u> %	<u>88.63</u> %	<u>96.60</u> %	<u>146.26</u> %	<u>94.35</u> %	<u>94.39</u> %	<u>144.27</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,190,456	2,711,148	2,485,465	2,307,584	2,493,653	2,987,680	3,196,679	3,690,617	4,306,681	4,267,067
actuarially determined contribution: Employer	2,500,000	4,312,988	2,287,500	2,500,000	3,100,000	4,780,001	3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ (309,544)	(1,601,840)	197,965	(192,416)	(606,347)	(1,792,321)	(503,321)	(616,383)	6,681	167,067
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 11,082,660</u>	11,273,620	11,631,920	12,082,120	12,207,960	12,805,757	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>22.56</u> %	<u>38.26</u> %	<u>19.67</u> %	<u>20.69</u> %	<u>25.39</u> %	<u>37.33</u> %	<u>27.64</u> %	<u>31.51</u> %	<u>31.62</u> %	<u>28.67</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2022	2021	2020	2010	2010	2017	2016	2015	2014	2012
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of										
return, net of investment expense	(<u>11.96</u>)%	<u>23.18</u> %	<u>5.32</u> %	<u>7.14</u> %	<u>8.08</u> %	<u>11.25</u> %	<u>0.69</u> %	<u>4.48</u> %	<u>14.32</u> %	<u>10.46</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Health Insurance Allowance

Last 5 Fiscal Years					
Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 227,675	205,607	212,751	210,721	121,044
Interest	196,655	226,929	230,155	272,667	176,538
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	2,991,996
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(222,330)	27,754	117,192	(62,592)	(28,011)
Changes in assumptions	(1,014,546)	457,670	118,899	695,265	179,532
Benefit payments	(451,893)	(404,600)	(389,597)	(408,445)	(236,166)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,264,439)	513,360	289,400	707,616	3,204,933
Total OPEB liability—beginning	9,246,835	8,733,475	8,444,075	7,736,459	4,531,526
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 7,982,396	9,246,835	8,733,475	8,444,075	7,736,459

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Last 5 Fiscal Years					
Net OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 104,037	76,264	80,213	103,515	80,381
Interest	52,934	71,840	87,234	105,846	61,067
Changes in assumptions	(1,137)	181,112	(193,644)	(10,764)	(100,539)
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(1,827)	(8,697)	(9,460)	(24,782)	-
Changes in proportionate share	172,187	6,366	(652,548)	(18,428)	-
Benefit payments	 (176,679)	(166,871)	(181,124)	(219,574)	(172,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability	149,515	160,014	(869,329)	(64,187)	(131,622)
Net OPEB liability—beginning	 2,206,829	2,046,815	2,916,144	2,980,331	3,111,953
Net OPEB liability—ending	\$ 2,356,344	2,206,829	2,046,815	2,916,144	2,980,331

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (SCHEDULES I THROUGH IV)

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

Valuation date: July 1, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization Average future working lifetime of active members

Inflation: 3.0%

Mortality rates: Active members: Pub-2010 General Employees Above-

Median Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational

projection using MP-2021 Scale

Retired members: Pub-2010 General Retirees Above-Median Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection

using MP-2021 Scale

Disabled members: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality with generational projection

using MP-2021 Scale

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Projected salary increases 3.0% to 7.0%, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment None

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED

(2) OPEB (SCHEDULES V AND VI)

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

Schedule V

Valuation date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Assumed inflation rate: 3.00% per year

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and

benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust

Healthcare cost trend rate Level 5.00%

Schedule VI

Valuation date: July 1, 2021

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal based upon salary

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and

benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust

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

Annual Budget-to-Actual Comparison

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022 Federal Assistance Passed Total Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Listing Through to Federal Number **Subrecipients** Grantor/Program or Cluster Title Expenditures **U.S. Department of Interior:** Fish and Wildlife Cluster: **Sport Fish Restoration Program** 15.605 \$ 180,719 7,378,659 15.611 960,785 17,053,404 Wildlife Restoration Act 15.626 142,777 **Enhanced Hunter and Safety Education** 1,141,504 24,574,840 Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance 15.608 113,524 **Endangered Species Conservation** 15.615 40,369 77,980 Partners of Fish and Wildlife 323,323 15.631 State Wildlife Grants 15.634 698,521 895,908 Total U.S. Department of Interior 1,880,394 25,985,575 **Bureau of Reclamation:** 10.unknown* 98,292 McGee Creek Project U.S. Department of Agriculture: Natural Resource Conservation Service: Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive 10.093 925,739 **Agricultural Conservation Easement** 10.931 23,098 Total Natural Resource Conservation Service 948,837 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 948,837

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Total expenditures of federal awards

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

\$ 1,880,394

27,032,704

^{*}Not a cooperative agreement or grant, but considered federal funds.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Department under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Department, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balances, or cash flows, if applicable, of the Department.

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

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

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

The Department has an approved indirect cost rate of 30.34%, which was used during the year ended June 30, 2022, to charge federal awards.

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

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

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

\$ 27,032,704



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

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2022. Our report includes explanatory paragraphs to emphasize the fact that the financial statements include only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to transactions of the Department and the impact of the adoption of a new accounting pronouncement. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

Reporting on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 27, 2022



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

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation's (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Department's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Department complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Department and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Department's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

(Continued)

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Department's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Department's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Department's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Department's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Department's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 27, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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Year	Liiu	cu,	June	JU.	2022

SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

SECTION SCHOOL OF	RESELIS		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued of audited were prepared in accordance generally accepted in the United	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial re	porting:		
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	□ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies	s) identified?	□ Yes	☑ None Reported
Noncompliance material to finar	ncial statements noted?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major progr	rams:		
Material weakness(es) id	☐ Yes	☑ No	
Significant deficiency(ies	□ Yes	☑ None Reported	
Type of auditors' report issued o federal programs:	Unmodi	fied	
Any audit findings disclosed that accordance with Section 2 CFR	□ Yes	☑ No	
Identification of major federal pr	rograms:		
Federal AL <u>Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
15.605, 15.611, and			
15.626 15.634 10.093			
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between type A and type B programs:	\$810,981	l
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	ditee?	☑ Yes	□ No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no audit findings noted in the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2021.