

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Bruce G. Luttrell, CPA, PC _____
Certified Public Accountant

*P.O. Box 2173
Stillwater, OK 74076
(405) 743-1040*

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program, a program of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, an agency of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, of only that portion of the governmental activities of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission that is attributable to the transactions of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission nor the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 3 and 4, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion of the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Indirect Costs and the Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Cash Balances, on pages 22 through 24, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, on page 20, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Indirect Costs, the Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Cash Balances, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the Schedule of Indirect Costs, the Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Cash Balances, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 20, 2015, on my consideration of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Bruce Luttrell, CPA, PC

January 20, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Oklahoma Conservation Commission

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On August 3, 1977, Congress passed the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (P.L. 95-87). This federal legislation established a nationwide system for controlling the surface effects of active coal mining and for correcting the damages mining has done in the past. As part of the Act, reclamation fees (taxes) were levied at the rate of \$ 0.28 (\$ 0.315 prior to October 1, 2012) per ton on surface-mined coal, \$ 0.12 (\$ 0.135 prior to October 1, 2012) per ton on underground coal mining, and \$ 0.08 (\$ 0.09 prior to October 1, 2012) per ton on lignite coal mining operations. By law the states and tribes are to receive at least one-half of the fees collected in their respective state or tribe. The United States Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining is the federal agency responsible for allocating the reclamation fees in the Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Trust Fund.

The Oklahoma Conservation Commission is responsible for reclaiming abandoned mine land in Oklahoma through the AML Reclamation Program. Over 32,000 acres of surface coal mines and another 40,000 acres of underground coal mines exist in a 16-county area of eastern Oklahoma. Much of this abandoned mine land presents public health, safety, and environmental problems. Hazards range from dangerous highwalls and hazardous water bodies to open mine shafts, acid mine drainage, and dilapidated mine structures. Numerous deaths and injuries have been and continue to be associated with these problem areas. The primary purpose of the AML Reclamation Program is to protect the public from mine-related hazards.

The Conservation Commission made an inventory of all abandoned coal mine lands in the state. Sites were evaluated based on the danger to the public's health and safety. It is the Conservation Commission's responsibility, in accordance with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, to first reclaim those sites that are the most dangerous. Sites for future reclamation are selected annually by the Conservation Commission from the inventory and from sites identified by local conservation districts and the public. On-site visits are then made to determine priority. Over \$90 million of high priority sites have yet to be reclaimed in Oklahoma.

Once the sites have been selected, the State Reclamation Committee, made up of 9 agencies and organizations, reviews the proposed sites. When a site is approved by the committee, a representative of the Conservation Commission or the local conservation district meets with the landowners. The Conservation Commission obtains a written right-of-entry to enter the property to conduct the necessary engineering. Projects are engineered by in-house staff and private firms contracted through the Conservation Commission. When the conceptual design is completed, the landowner is given an opportunity to review the design. Once the landowner and the Conservation Commission agree on the design, the landowner then signs a right-of-entry to permit the reclamation work. The Conservation Commission provides an inspector to oversee construction activities on a daily basis.

Financial Highlights

- The Conservation Commission's Abandoned Mine Land Program received \$ 2,820,001 in program funding, and no emergency funding from the U.S. Department of the Interior
- Approximately 65 % of expenditures were directly utilized to fund construction of abandoned sites
- 87.3 acres were reclaimed

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's basic financial statements. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Accrual Basis Financial Statements

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program utilizes accrual basis financial statements; revenues and expenses are reported when earned. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program has no long-term debt or assets that require capitalization.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's financing in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement when earned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All governmental activities of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program are reflected in the general fund. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Contacting the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's Financial Management Team

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program at 2800 Lincoln Blvd., Suite 160, Oklahoma City, OK 73105. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program's telephone number is 405-521-2384.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

	<u>Government Activities</u>
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (635,862)
Due from other governments	<u>635,862</u>
Total current assets	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>-</u>
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for program services	-
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION DIVISION
Oklahoma Conservation Commission**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenue Operating Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities			
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program	\$ 2,360,696	\$ 2,360,696	\$ -
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,360,696	\$ 2,360,696	\$ -
 Change in net position			-
Net position, beginning of year (Note 12)			-
Net position, end of year			\$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission**

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013**

	General Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (635,862)
Due from other governments	635,862
Total current assets	-
Total assets	\$ -
 Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Total liabilities	\$ -
 Fund Balance:	
Restricted for program services	-
Unassigned	-
Total fund balance	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Federal grants	\$ 2,360,696
Total revenues	2,360,696
Expenditures:	
Personnel costs	613,904
Construction costs	1,532,934
Contractual	49,523
Travel	14,899
Supplies	7,074
Other costs	35,441
Indirect costs	84,470
Emergency costs	22,451
Total expenditures	2,360,696
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, beginning of year (Note 12)	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program is a program within the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC), an agency of the State of Oklahoma. Created in 1937, the mission of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission is to conserve, protect, and restore Oklahoma's natural resources working in collaboration with the local conservation districts and other partners on behalf of the citizens of Oklahoma. The OCC fulfills its mission by providing tools, leadership and protection, including, among others, water quality protection.

A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements represent all of the activities of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, an agency of the State of Oklahoma. This program is funded by the Office of Surface Mining (OSM), U.S. Department of the Interior, and is administered by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission. The accompanying financial statements are intended to present only the financial position and results of operations of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* ("GASB 34"). GASB 34, among other provisions, establishes a basic financial reporting model and requires management's discussion and analysis.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities present governmental activities on a full accrual basis using the "economic resources" measurement focus and display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary activities of a government are not included in these statements. The government-wide statement of activities reflects the cost of programs and functions reduced by directly associated revenues (charges for services, and operating and capital grants) to arrive at the net revenue or expense for each program and function. Net program revenue or expenses for governmental and business activities are then adjusted for general revenues to determine the change in net position for the year. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program are reported as operating grants.

The accounts of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, net position, revenues, expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. All governmental funds are accounted for on a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program has no proprietary funds.

Individual funds meeting minimum criteria (based on the size of the fund in relation to the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program as a whole, or its governmental or business activities) as well as other funds that the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program believes are particularly important to financial statement users are considered "major funds" and are presented separately in the fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Funds not meeting the criteria for major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column of the fund financial statements.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The various funds are grouped in the accompanying basic financial statements by type as follows:

Governmental funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds. A schedule is presented on the face of each statement presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 12.) Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are grant revenues. Most other governmental revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Agency and proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program currently does not have any agency or proprietary type funds.

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s Statement No. 33, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*” (GASB 33). GASB 33, among other provisions, clarifies the revenue recognition requirements for entities entering into nonexchange transactions. Nonexchange transactions involve the government giving or receiving value without directly receiving or giving equal value in return. Pursuant to GASB 33, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program records revenue on its voluntary nonexchange transactions when all applicable eligibility requirements, including expenditure-driven transactions, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements have been met are reported as deferred revenues.

E. Equity Classifications, Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

1. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Equity Classifications, Government-wide Statements (continued)

2. *Restricted net assets* – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other government, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. *Unrestricted net assets* – All other assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted”, “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

Equity Classifications, Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In accordance with GASB 54, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program classifies fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- A. *Non-spendable* – consists of balances that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Balances most likely to be classified as non-spendable include inventory, prepaids, and interfund advances.
- B. *Restricted* – consists of balances that have constraints placed on the net asset use that are either 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- C. *Committed* – consists of assets that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the individual government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be uncommitted except by removing the constraints through the same type of formal action.
- D. *Assigned* – consists of amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of resources for a specific purpose that are not made by the government’s highest level of decision-making authority are reported in this classification.
- E. *Unassigned* – consist of the residual resources that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available (i.e. in the case of federal or private grant revenues), the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program considers the amount to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Federal Grants – Federal grants are recognized as operating revenue upon payment of allowable grant expenditures eligible for reimbursement from the Office of Surface Mining (OSM), U.S. Department of the Interior, (passed through the Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of the Environment) or other grantors and not covered by state matching or program income.

Receipts are directly deposited into the State Treasurer’s # 400 Fund account by the Office of the Secretary of the Interior. All expenditures are done through the State’s disbursement system.

G. Cash

For the year ended June 30, 2013, funds were directly deposited into the State Treasurer’s # 400 Fund account, and held in the State Treasurer’s internal investment pool - *OK Invest*.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment Interest Rate Risk – the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk – the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law imposed on the State Treasurer as follows:

- a. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds and U.S. Government Agency Securities with certain ratings and maturity limitations.
- b. Collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit issued by a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union located in the state.
- c. With certain ratings and maturity limitations, negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances and commercial paper.
- d. Obligations of state and local governments, including obligations of Oklahoma state public trusts, with certain ratings and maturity limitations.
- e. Collateralized repurchase agreements tri-party repurchase agreements.
- f. Money market mutual funds and short term bond funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase agreements collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities.

The State Treasurer has determined that current holdings in *OK Invest* should be limited to obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, tri-party repurchase agreements collateralized at 102 % with the collateral held by a third party in the name of the Oklahoma State Treasurer and money market mutual funds which either directly or indirectly invest in U.S. Treasury and/or Agency securities and repurchase agreements related to such securities. *OK Invest* is not rated by a national rating agency. The overall weighted average maturity of *OK Invest* is less than 2 years. *OK Invest* is not insured or guaranteed by the State of Oklahoma, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Limits are indirectly imposed through the Fund's participation in *OK Invest*. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program has the following concentration of credit risk: 100 % was invested in *OK Invest*, during the year.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

NOTE 2. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Oklahoma Conservation Commission personnel assigned to administer the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program are allowed to accrue annual and sick leave which may be carried forward if not used. Sick leave accrues at 10 hours per month, with no limit on the maximum accrual. Annual leave accrues at 16.67 hours per month for employees with more than 20 years' service, 13.33 hours per month for employees with more than 10 years and less than 20 years of continuous service, 12 hours per month for employees with more than 5 years and less than 10 years of continuous service, and at 10 hours per month for employees with less than 5 years of continuous service. Unused annual leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 480 hours. Upon the employee's termination, the accrued annual

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

leave shall be paid at the employee's pay rate in effect at the time of termination. The liability for accumulated annual leave is presented as a liability of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission in its financial statements, since the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program is strictly a reimbursement type program (reimbursed by the grant for the salary and expenses budgeted for each grant.) Any accrued sick leave is forfeited upon the employee's termination. At June 30, 2013, the total accumulated annual leave for Conservation Commission employees assigned to the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program was approximately \$ 72,000.

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COSTS

In March, 2003, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission obtained approval from the U.S. Department of the Interior for an indirect cost rate applicable to the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program. The indirect cost rate is a predetermined, fixed allocation, based upon 20 % of direct salaries and wages and is effective for the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The indirect cost allocation formula includes direct salaries and wages paid to Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program administrative staff and field inspectors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, indirect costs of \$ 80,726 were incurred, and \$ 84,470 were paid. Any underpayment (or overpayment) of indirect cost is adjusted through payments made during the next fiscal year (June 30, 2014.)

NOTE 4. EQUIPMENT

The Oklahoma Conservation Commission follows the guidelines of the OSM, U.S. Department of the Interior, regarding equipment purchased with Federal funds. At June 30, 2013, the AMLR Program was utilizing approximately \$ 225,000 of equipment purchased with Federal funds since the inception of the AMLR Program. Under the terms of the grants, title to the equipment is vested in the State of Oklahoma, subject to restrictions upon use, sale, or other disposition.

NOTE 5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program participates in the Risk Management Division of the Department of Central Services of the State of Oklahoma for its property insurance. Comprehensive general liability and personal injury liability are also covered by the fund.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS

General Description

As provided by State law, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, a component unit of the State of Oklahoma. This System covers substantially all State and county employees and extends to local entities if they elect to participate. The system is a multi-employer, cost-sharing plan.

The Retirement Plan, administered by the System, is a defined benefit, contributory plan that provides participants with retirement, death and disability benefits. Pension benefit provisions were established by statute, and benefit provisions are amended by the State Legislature. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided to plan members and beneficiaries at the discretion of the State Legislature.

A separately issued independent audit report for the pension plan may be obtained from: Public Employees Retirement, 5801 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution rates for the plan are established by the State Legislature and are not based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of the rate.

The Conservation Commission makes contributions to the plan on behalf of its employees based on their gross salary earned (excluding overtime) for the fiscal year ended June 30. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the rates in subsequent periods are summarized as follows:

Conservation Commission	16.5 %
Conservation Commission employees	3.5 %

In addition to the required employee participation described above, the Plan allows employees to make an irrevocable election to participate in the Plan's *Step-Up* election. The *Step-Up* election requires employees, who choose to do so, to make an additional annual contribution to the Plan equal to 2.91 % of compensation. In exchange for the additional contribution, the employee's final benefit computation factor used in calculating the retirees benefit will be increased, or "stepped-up", from the standard 2 % factor to 2.5 %. The 2.91 % factor is actuarially determined and could change in the future.

The employer contribution percentage began increasing by 1 % annually on July 1, 2006, and continued each year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, when it reached a final 16.5 %.

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the State provides post-retirement health care benefits (OPEB.) The Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) pays the Medicare supplement premium or \$ 105.00 per month; whichever is less, for all retirees who elect coverage at the time of retirement through the respective systems. Information specific to the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program is not available and cannot be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9. RELATED PARTY

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program utilizes office space and certain other overhead costs provided to it by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission.

NOTE 10: MAJOR REVENUE SOURCE

The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's revenue is from grants from the U.S. Department of the Interior (passed through the Office of Surface Mining (OSM)). In the event these grants were discontinued or severely restricted, the activities of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program would be curtailed accordingly.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11: ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the current period, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The objective of GASB 62 is to incorporate into the GASB’s authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedures. There were no significant changes to the financial statements as a result of implementing GASB 62.

During the current period, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 63 – *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position*. The objective of GASB 63 is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The adoption of the statement required the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program to adopt the term “net position” as required. In addition, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program determined that as of June 30, 2013, there were no items of deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, as presently defined, to be reported.

NOTE 12: CHANGE IN METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

On July 1, 2012, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program elected to change to the accrual method of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting was adopted in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the impact of the adoption of the accrual basis on the financial statements of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as previously reported.

	<u>As previously Reported</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Due from other governments	-	<u>390,712</u>	<u>390,712</u>
Total	-	<u>390,712</u>	<u>390,712</u>
=====			
Net position – beginning of year	<153,957>	-	<153,957>
Change in net position	<u><236,755></u>	<u>390,712</u>	<u>153,957</u>
Net position – end of year	<u><390,712></u>	<u>390,712</u>	<u>-</u>
=====			

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 20, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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***

The Board of Directors
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, an agency of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 20, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control.

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bruce G. Luttrell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bruce G. Luttrell, CPA, PC

January 20, 2015

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

Board of Directors
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, an agency of the State of Oklahoma's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



Bruce G. Luttrell, CPA, PC

January 20, 2015

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Oklahoma Conservation Commission

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Amount of Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM)			
Passed-through the Oklahoma Conservation Commission:			
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	6-30-13	15.252	\$ 2,360,696.38

Note A: Basis of Presentation - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program and is presented under the accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note B: There were no amounts passed to subrecipients.

Note C: Grantor provides adequate insurance coverage against loss on assets purchased with Federal Awards.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Oklahoma Conservation Commission

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	None reported

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
15.252	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation	\$ 2,360,696.38

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
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SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Administered by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Balance overpaid to Oklahoma Conservation Commission at July 1, 2012		\$ 2,377
Indirect costs due to Oklahoma Conservation Commission for 2013:		
Allowable salaries	\$ 403,627	
Indirect cost rate	<u>x 20 %</u>	80,726
Less: Amount paid to Oklahoma Conservation Commission		<u><84,470></u>
Balance due to Oklahoma Conservation Commission at June 30, 2013		<u><u>\$ <1,367></u></u>

ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
Administered by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND CASH BALANCES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	GR-117400 41103	GR-117400 41105	GR-117400 41109	GR-127400 41201	GR-127400 41203	GR-127400 41205
CASH at July 1, 2012	(364,626.28)	10,696.72	6,848.36	(17,595.68)	(24,543.49)	-
AML Grant Revenue	337,054.10			139,095.63	1,536,701.21	7,915.13
NRCS: RAMP Grant Revenue						
Total Cash Available	(27,572.18)	10,696.72	6,848.36	121,499.95	1,512,157.72	7,915.13
Expenditures Paid:						
Salaries & Benefits				110,855.75	429,403.43	
Construction Costs	(27,572.18)				1,560,506.05	
Vegetation						
Contractual					49,523.44	
Travel				681.31	13,476.78	
Supplies				2,414.07	4,659.59	
Equipment						
Other Costs				6,096.57	26,922.20	
Indirect Costs						
Emergency		10,696.72				11,754.58
Total Expenditures	(27,572.18)	10,696.72	-	120,047.70	2,084,491.49	11,754.58
CASH at June 30, 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,848.36</u>	<u>1,452.25</u>	<u>(572,333.77)</u>	<u>(3,839.45)</u>

GR-127400 41209	GR-137400 41301	GR-137400 41309	TOTALS
-	-	-	(389,220.37)
61,266.79	15,161.60	16,860.41	2,114,054.87
61,266.79	15,161.60	16,860.41	1,724,834.50
	73,644.79		613,903.97
			1,532,933.87
			-
			49,523.44
	741.12		14,899.21
			7,073.66
			-
	2,422.38		35,441.15
68,115.13		16,354.65	84,469.78
			22,451.30
68,115.13	76,808.29	16,354.65	2,360,696.38
(6,848.34)	(61,646.69)	505.76	(635,861.88)