ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and the Secretary of Energy and Environment of the state of Oklahoma

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 Department of Environmental Grants (the "Department"), a department of the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment 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 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, 20X2, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

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 of America, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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 of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 3 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 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 our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Associates PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2023 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.

Edmond, Oklahoma January 24, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Department of Environmental Grants (the "Department") financial performance provides an overview of the federal programs administered by the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as well as the preceding two fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements, which begin on page 4. The Department administers these funds in accordance with federal and state statutes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Department received revenue of \$5,631,036, \$6,595,635, and \$5,677,336 during the state fiscal years of 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Of the total revenue:
 - 100% of each fiscal year's revenue listed above consisted of Federal Funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- \$5,495,759, \$6,458,917, \$5,550,490 of federal funds in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, were provided to subrecipients to conduct activities set forth under Cooperative Agreements with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- \$133,362, \$133,203, and \$126,932 was expended in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, for personnel and other activities associated with meeting the goals of the Clean Water Act and the overall conservation of Oklahoma's Environment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS - NEXT YEAR'S OUTLOOK

It is anticipated that the funding level for the state fiscal year 2023 will remain level for the Clean Water Act programs that are funded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and administered by the Environmental Grants Department.

CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Department and the Federal Clean Water Act Programs that it administers. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the Department of Environmental Grants, Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment at 204 N. Robinson, Suite 1010, Oklahoma City, OK. 73102-7001.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,437
Due from other governments		2,169,334
Total assets		2,249,771
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,167,889
Compensated absences		6,817
Total liabilities		2,174,706
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		75,065
Total net position	\$	75,065

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL GRANTS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>-</u> -	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Primary government	=				_	
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	133,362	\$	-	\$	(133,362)
Environmental program services		5,495,759		5,631,036		135,277
Total primary government	\$	5,629,121	\$	5,631,036	= =	1,915
		Change in net position			_	1,915
		Net position - beginning				73,150
		Net position - ending			\$	75,065

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General Fund	Water Pollution Control Fund		Non-Point Source Implementation Fund	_	Other Nonmajor Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,437	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,437
Due from other funds		1,445	-		-		-		1,445
Due from other governments		-	1,969,076		91,857		108,401	_	2,169,334
Total assets	\$	81,882	\$ 1,969,076	\$	91,857	\$	108,401	\$	2,251,216
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANCES	S							
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 1,968,268	\$	91,220	\$	108,401	\$	2,167,889
Due to other funds		-	808		637	_	-		1,445
Total liabilities	_	-	1,969,076		91,857	_	108,401		2,169,334
Fund Balances:									
Unassigned		81,882	-		-		-		81,882
Total fund balances		81,882	-	,	-	_	-	_	81,882
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	81,882	\$ 1,969,076	\$	91,857	\$	108,401	\$	2,251,216

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Compensated absences of governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

Net position of governmental activities

(6,817)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund		Water Pollution Control Fund		Non-Point Source Implementation Fund	· -	Other Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.		•	2 055 502	Φ.	2 250 505	•	202.526	Φ.	5 (21 02 (
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	2,877,703	\$	2,359,797	\$	393,536	\$	5,631,036
Total revenues	_	-		2,877,703		2,359,797		393,536		5,631,036
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Personnel costs		-		47,116		50,411		-		97,527
Program expenditures		-		2,811,712		2,290,511		393,536		5,495,759
Other operating	_	-		18,875		18,875				37,750
Total expenditures	_	-		2,877,703		2,359,797		393,536		5,631,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-		-	•					<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning		81,882		_		_		_		81,882
Fund balances - ending	\$	81,882	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	81,882
			Ne	t change in fund bala	nce	s - total governmenta	l fun	ds		\$ -
			stat	sement of activities and Some expenses replactivities do not reclamate in activities and some activities and some activities and some expenses reported as expenses activities and some expenses reported as expenses reported repor	re dorte quir and iture sate	ed in the statement of the the use of current therefore are not es in governmental fu d absences	nds			1,915
			Ch	ange in net position of	of g	overnmental activities	S			\$ 1,915

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Department of Environmental Grants (the "Department") is a department within the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment of the State of Oklahoma (the "OSEE"). The OSEE was initially formed in 1992 as the Office of the Secretary of the Environment and was later revised effective July 1, 2014 to include the Office of the Secretary of Energy. One of the missions of the OSEE is to provide for the coordination of environmental activities across the State, between other states, and with the federal government. OSEE achieves this function through its Department of Environmental Grants. The OSEE, through the Department serves as the coordinating agency and the central point of contact for activities relating to the Clean Water Act. OSEE also serves as the focal point for the Governor's Environmental Sub-cabinet group which is composed of the directors of agencies involved in environmental programs. Rather than set policy for the State, OSEE serves to facilitate interaction between groups to see that environmental policies which have an effect on the environment and consequently the environmental health of citizens are implemented in the most efficient and expeditious manner possible.

These financial statements reflect only the activity of the Department of Environmental Grants.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Department 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. DEPARTMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The department-wide statement of net position and statement of activities present governmental and business-type 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 department-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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

C. DEPARTMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Department are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

The accounts of the Department 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 Department has no proprietary funds.

Individual funds meeting minimum criteria (based on the size of the fund in relation to the Department as a whole, or its governmental or business activities) as well as other funds that the Department 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.

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 Department. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Governmental Funds (Cont'd):

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds are grant funds from federal agencies which represent the activities of various noncapital and capital programs which are disbursed by the Department and over which the Department exercises fiscal and administrative control. The following are the Department's special revenue funds reported in the governmental fund statements as major funds:

- 1. Water Pollution Control State and Interstate Program Support fund is used to account for the administration of programs for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution including programs for the development and implementation of groundwater protection strategies. Financing is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 2. *Nonpoint Source Implementation* fund is used to account for the operations of the Nonpoint Source program. Financing is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Aggregated Non-major Funds – Reported as Other Nonmajor Funds

- 1. Water Quality Management Program fund is used to account for the administration of systematically managing water quality in the various watersheds within the State. Funding is provided by the U.S. Environmental protection Agency.
- 2. Wetlands Program fund is used to account for the administration of building the capacity at all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for wetland protection and management. Financing is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 3. Multipurpose Program fund is used to account for the operations of highpriority eligible activities to complement activities funded under established environmental statutes. Financing is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. 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 department-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. 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 Department currently does not have any agency or proprietary type funds.

The Department 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, as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, the Department 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Department considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less and money market funds to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

Capital Assets - The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment is contingent upon whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The OSEE's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Government-wide financial statements – In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

<u>Class of asset</u> <u>Estimated useful life</u> Equipment 3 – 7 year

Fund Financial Statements – In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

All equipment owned by the Department as of June 30, 2022 was either fully depreciated or had a historical cost of less than \$5,000.

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.
- 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 governments, 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", or "invested in purchased goodwill".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (CONT'D)

Equity Classifications, Fund Financial Statements — Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In accordance with GASB 54, the Department 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 nonspendable 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* consists 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), OSEE considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Department considers the amount to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Department has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Department establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by adoption and amendment of the annual budget. Assigned fund balances are established by the Department's management.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Federal Grants – Federal grants are recognized as operating revenue upon payment of allowable grant expenditures eligible for reimbursement from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or other grantors and not covered by state matching or program income.

Transfers – Represent the transfer of cash balances between funds as part of re-allocating pooled cash balances attributable to each fund. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transactions have been eliminated.

G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as a part of noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets. Vested or

G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONT'D)

accumulated vacation leave for proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

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.

2. CASH

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Department's deposits may not be returned or the Department will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Department deposits its funds with the Office of the State Treasurer (OST). Oklahoma statutes require OST to ensure that all state funds either be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations. The Department's deposits with the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other State agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in financial institutions or invested as the Treasurer may determine, in the State's name. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Department's deposits with the State Treasurer was \$80,437.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

3. PENSION PLAN

General Description

As provided by State law, the OSEE participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees' Retirement System (the "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 plan may be obtained by writing:

Public Employees' Retirement 5801 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 400 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

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 Department, through the OSEE 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, 2022, and the rates in subsequent periods are summarized as follows:

OSEE 16.5%

OSEE Employees 3.50%

Funding Policy

In addition to the required employee participation described above, the Retirement 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 2.5% of compensation. In exchange for the additional contribution, the employee's final benefit computation factor used in calculating the retiree's 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.

Contributions to the plan by the Department for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$11,683. These contributions represented 100% of the contributions required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn annual vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for the first 5 years of service, 12 hours per month for service of 5 to 10 years, 13.33 hours per month for service of 10 to 20 years, and 16.67 hours per month for over 20 years of service. Unused annual leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 480 hours. All accrued annual leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. The governmental fund financial statements present the cost of accumulated vacation leave as a liability. The liability is valued based on current rate of pay. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the State does not have a policy to pay this amount when employees separate from service.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department, through the OSEE 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.

6. 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 OSEE. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although OSEE expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

7. RELATED PARTIES

The Department utilizes office space and certain other overhead costs provided to it by the OSEE. The value of these services is not reflected in these financial statements. The Department utilizes the services of the Comptroller's Office of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") to provide procurement, grant reimbursement/drawdown, payroll and recordkeeping services for the Department. The Department paid DEQ \$20,000 for these services during FY-2022.

8. MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

The majority of the Department's revenue is from grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event these grants were discontinued or severely restricted, the activities of the Department would be curtailed accordingly.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no other subsequent events requiring recognition.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2022

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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings



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

To the Governor of the State of Oklahoma And the Secretary of Energy and Environment of the State of Oklahoma

We 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Environmental Grants (the "Department"), a department of the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment 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 January 24, 2023.

Report 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report 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 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.

Edmond, Oklahoma January 24, 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and the Secretary of Energy and Environment of the State of Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Department of Environmental Grants' (the "Department"), a department of the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment 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 auditor's 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 of America; 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 Auditor's 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.

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.

Auditor's 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.

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 a 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 Auditor's 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department 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. We issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 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.

Edmond, Oklahoma January 24, 2023

Arledoze & Associates DC

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For Period Ending June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Passed-through to Subrecipients (\$)	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Other Programs			
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	66.204		47,455
Total Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes		47,455	47,455
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	66.419		2,877,703
Total Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	00.419	2,811,712	2,877,703
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454		128,058
Total Water Quality Management Planning		128,058	128,058
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460		2,359,797
Total Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants		2,290,511	2,359,797
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	66.461		218,023
Total Regional Wetland Program Development Grants		218,023	218,023
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			5,631,036
Total Other Programs			5,631,036
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 5,495,759	\$ 5,631,036

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A—BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("SEFA") includes the federal award activity of the Department of Environmental Grants of the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment of the State of Oklahoma (the "Department") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFA 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 SEFA 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 assets, or cash flows of the Department.

NOTE B—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified 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. The Department has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Department has evaluated the effects of all subsequent events from June 30, 2022, through January 24, 2023, the date the SEFA was available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure in this SEFA. The Department is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the SEFA.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Cont'd) Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE D—SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in this schedule, the Department provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program	Federal AL Number	Sub-recipient	Amount Provided
Multipurpose Grants to States & Tribes Multipurpose Grants to States & Tribes Multipurpose Grants to States & Tribes	66.204 66.204 66.204	Department of Environmental Quality Interstate Oil Compact Commission Oklahoma Water Resources Board	\$ 15,191 5,263 27,001 \$ 47,455
Water Pollution Control Water Pollution Control Water Pollution Control	66.419 66.419 66.419	Oklahoma Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Oklahoma Water Resources Board	\$ 123,025 2,393,054 295,633 \$ 2,811,712
Water Quality Management Water Quality Management Water Quality Management	66.454 66.454 66.454	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Indian Nation Council of Government Oklahoma Water Resources Board	\$ 12,837 33,131 82,090 \$ 128,058
Non-Point Source Implementation	66.460	Oklahoma Conservation Commission	\$ 2,290,511
Regional Wetland Program Regional Wetland Program Regional Wetland Program	66.461 66.461 66.461	Oklahoma Conservation Commission Oklahoma State University Oklahoma Water Resources Board	\$ 87,517 21,131 109,375 \$ 218,023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial	Statements
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Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X_no X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal Control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X no reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X_no
Identification of major federal programs:		
Federal AL Number(s) 66.419 Name of Federal Program of Water Pollution Control S		oal Program Support
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$)
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONT'D) Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Compliance Findings

There are no findings requiring reporting under this section.

Internal Control Findings

There are no findings requiring reporting under this section.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Compliance Findings

There are no findings requiring reporting under this section.

Internal Control Findings

There are no findings requiring reporting under this section.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Compliance Findings

None noted in prior year audit.

Internal Control Findings

None noted in prior year audit.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Compliance Findings

None noted in prior year audit.

Internal Control Findings

None noted in prior year audit.