Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan Administered by Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

The Auditors' Communication with Those Charged with Governance

June 30, 2020 and 2019 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)





October 19, 2020

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

We have audited the financial statements of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (collectively referred to as the "System") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated January 3, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the System are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. The System adopted new accounting pronouncements during the year ended June 30, 2020, as noted below. The application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the System during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The Plan adopted GASB 84 effective July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The adoption of GASB 84 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 19, 2020 Page -2-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 provides accounting and reporting guidance for leases, effectively considering most leases, other than those for terms of less than one year, as capital leases. GASB 87 guides that lessee's will recognize a lease liability at the outset of the lease, and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The liability will be amortized as payments are made, and the asset will generally be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the service life of the asset. The Plan adopted GASB 87 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 87 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Director Borrowings and Direct Placements (GASB 88). GASB 88 provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The Plan adopted GASB 88 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 88 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). GASB 89 directors that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The Plan adopted GASB 89 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 89 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* (GASB 90), an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. GASB 90 seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting for majority equity interests, or situations where an entity would hold a majority share of equity or have a measurable right to resources of a legally separate entity. Under GASB 90 specific guidance is also provided for governments engaged in fiduciary activities when reporting equity interests. The Plan adopted GASB 90 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 90 to significantly impact the financial statements.

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 19, 2020 Page -3-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Plan will adopt GASB 91 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 91 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

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

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

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 19, 2020 Page -4-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

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

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASB 95). GASB 95 provides temporary postponement of the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective after June 15, 2018. Most affected statements are postponed by one year while GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, are postponed by 18 months. GASB 95 was effective immediately for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan does not anticipate a significant impact on the financial statements due to GASB 95. The Plan does not anticipate deferring any affected GASB Statements since their impact on the Plan's financial reporting will not be significant.

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

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 19, 2020 Page -5-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

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

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimates of the fair value of investments are based on the investment custodian. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates of the fair value of investments in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, the computation of total and net pension liability also required significant estimates by management. We reviewed the actuarial information used to compute the pension liabilities.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 19, 2020 Page -6-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements (audit differences) of the financial statements. In addition, we made material adjustments to the financial statements as a result of our audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a disagreement on a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 19, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the System's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Matters or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the System's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 19, 2020 Page -7-

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the employer's net position liability, the schedule of employers' net pension liability, the schedule of contributions from employers and other contributing entities, and the schedule of investment returns (and the related notes to the required supplementary information), which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Other Required Communications

We as independent auditors are required to:

- a. Communicate significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control to the audit committee or its equivalent.
- b. Report directly to the audit committee (or equivalent) any fraud that causes a material misstatement of the financial statements and any fraud involving senior management. Fraud perpetrated by lower-level employees is also to be reported if it resulted in an individually significant misstatement.
- c. Report illegal acts that come to our attention (except those that are clearly inconsequential).

We have nothing to report.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees, management of the System, and the State of Oklahoma and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Finley + Cook, PLLC

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS (AUDIT DIFFERENCES)

Lung	30	2020
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None.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan Administered by Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, which is a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Plan'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 Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in fiduciary net position of the Plan for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-4 and the schedule of changes in employers' net pension liability, the schedule of employers' net pension liability, the schedule of contributions from employers and other contributing entities, the schedule of investment returns, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, on pages 54 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Plan'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 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 Plan'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 Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 19, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan, administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (collectively referred to as the "System") provides an overview of the System's activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the System's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

Financial Highlights

	2020	2019	2018
• Fiduciary net position of the System	\$ 2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588	2,719,895,921
• Contributions:			
Insurance premium taxes	103,591,633	101,700,051	100,333,324
Participating municipalities	44,915,341	43,378,922	41,590,815
Plan members/employees	28,604,332	27,347,450	26,086,597
• Net investment income	109,851,676	189,352,801	290,165,929
• Benefits paid, including refunds	249,045,036	244,099,751	245,653,823
• Net increase in fiduciary net position	35,761,361	115,484,667	210,424,472

DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's basic financial statements. The System's basic financial statements are comprised of 1) the statements of fiduciary net position, 2) the statements of changes in fiduciary net position, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information. The System is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma and together with other similar funds comprises the fiduciary pension trust funds of the State of Oklahoma. The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The System's statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the System. These statements are presented in a manner similar to those of a private business.

The statements of fiduciary net position represent the fair value of the System's assets as of the end of the fiscal year. The difference between assets and liabilities, called "fiduciary net position," represents the value of assets held in trust for future benefit payments. Over time, increases and decreases in the System's fiduciary net position can serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the System is improving or declining.

The statements of changes in fiduciary net position present financial activities that caused a change in fiduciary net position during the year. These activities primarily consist of contributions to the System, unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments, other investment income, benefits paid, and investment and administrative expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION COMPARING THE CURRENT YEAR TO PRIOR YEARS

The following table summarizes the fiduciary net position as of June 30:

	2020	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,193,225	60,439,886	70,883,218
Receivables	25,514,759	28,827,519	24,630,924
Investments, at fair value	2,849,864,300	2,797,022,461	2,644,349,572
Securities lending short-term			
collateral	90,425,232	88,123,455	88,146,621
Capital assets, net	889,273	948,449	1,008,094
Total assets	3,031,886,789	2,975,361,770	2,829,018,429
Liabilities	160,744,840	139,981,182	109,122,508
Fiduciary net position	\$ 2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588	2,719,895,921

Investments are made in accordance with the investment policy approved by the Board of Trustees. A more detailed description of the types of investments held and the investment policy is presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the changes in fiduciary net position between fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018:

		2020	201	9	20	18
Additions						
Contributions	\$	177,111,306	172,4	26,423	168	,010,736
Net investment income		109,851,676	189,3	52,801	290	,165,929
Total additions		286,962,982	361,7	79,224	458	,176,665
Deductions						
Benefits and refunds		249,045,036	244,0	99,751	245	,653,823
Administrative expenses		2,156,585	2,1	94,806	2	,098,370
Total deductions		251,201,621	246,2	94,557	247	,752,193
Changes in fiduciary net position		35,761,361	115,4	84,667	210	,424,472
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year		2,835,380,588	2,719,8	95,921	2,509	,471,449
Fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 2	2,871,141,949	\$ 2,835,3	80,588	2,719	,895,921

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

ANALYSIS OF THE OVERALL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AND THE CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Funding for the System is derived primarily from contributions to the System from the participating municipalities and the System's members, as well as funds received from the State of Oklahoma Insurance Department for the System's share of insurance premium taxes.

The System had net investment income of approximately \$110 million for 2020 compared to investment income of approximately \$189 million for 2019.

The investment income of the System decreased approximately \$80 million and \$101 million during the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, compared to the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as a result of a decrease in the overall performance of the market during the fiscal year. The investment income of the System decreased approximately \$13 million during the year ended June 30, 2018, compared to the year ended June 30, 2017, as a result of market stabilization during the fiscal year.

As the System accounts for its investments at current market value, increases and decreases in the market value of stocks, bonds, and other assets have a direct effect and impact on the fiduciary net position and operating results of the System. The System's net return on its average assets for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
System	4%	8%	12%

During the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, benefit payments, including refunds, increased/decreased by approximately 2%, (0.6%), and 23%, respectively, due to changes in the number of retirees, statutory benefit increases, and the mandatory disbursement of interest.

Administrative expenses decreased approximately (1.7)% from fiscal year 2019 to 2020. Administrative expenses increased approximately 5% from fiscal year 2018 to 2019, and decreased approximately 12% from fiscal year 2017 to 2018. The major components of administrative expenses are professional fees, payroll and related expenses for the employees of the System, and miscellaneous office expenses.

The System has no debt or infrastructure assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OR THE CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

While the System is directly impacted by overall investment market changes, investments are made based on their expected long-term performance and the best interest of the members of the System. With approximately \$2.8 billion of assets invested in a wide range of diversity of investments, the System has the financial resources to maintain its current investment strategies while continuing to review for other investment options to benefit its members.

The System received insurance premium taxes of approximately \$104 million, \$102 million, and \$100 million, for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. The System received 36% of the total taxes collected on insurance premiums during fiscal years ended 2020, 2019, and 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director or Controller of the System, c/o Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 6601 Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116.

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30,	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,193,225	60,439,886
Receivables:		
Employees' contributions	889,262	936,711
Employer's contributions	1,394,754	1,466,010
Due from the State of Oklahoma Insurance Department	20,146,367	21,621,711
Accrued interest and dividends	3,051,261	4,757,559
Other receivable	33,115	45,528
Total receivables	25,514,759	28,827,519
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	46,132,119	100,600,609
Domestic corporate bonds and bond funds	186,527,322	207,768,925
International corporate and government bonds	186,108,981	77,417,502
Domestic equities	1,351,688,646	1,330,763,727
International equities	462,700,591	414,737,867
Private equity—non-real estate	288,491,242	269,595,682
Long/Short hedge funds	8,078,947	82,536,366
Real estate—core and private equity	320,136,452	313,601,783
Total investments, at fair value	2,849,864,300	2,797,022,461
Securities lending short-term collateral	90,425,232	88,123,455
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	889,273	948,449
Total assets	3,031,886,789	2,975,361,770
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	66,926,683	41,558,909
Net payable to brokers for security transactions	3,392,925	10,298,818
Securities lending collateral	90,425,232	88,123,455
Total liabilities	160,744,840	139,981,182
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions	\$ 2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30,		2020		
Additions:				
Contributions:				
	\$	102 501 622	101 700 051	
Insurance premium taxes	Ф	103,591,633	101,700,051	
Participating municipalities		44,915,341	43,378,922	
Plan members/employees		28,604,332	27,347,450	
Total contributions		177,111,306	172,426,423	
Investment income:				
From investment activities:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		93,610,424	173,663,220	
Interest		11,283,213	15,534,840	
Dividends		23,270,544	16,626,220	
Total investment income		128,164,181	205,824,280	
Less investment expense		(18,750,355)	(17,039,029)	
Income from investment activities		109,413,826	188,785,251	
From securities lending activities:			_	
Securities lending income		726,548	1,126,854	
Securities lending expenses:				
Borrower rebates		(142,925)	(370,206)	
Management fees		(145,773)	(189,098)	
Income from securities lending activities		437,850	567,550	
Net investment income		109,851,676	189,352,801	
Total additions	<u> </u>	286,962,982	361,779,224	
Deductions:				
Pension benefit payments		247,155,115	242,540,213	
Death benefit payments		1,140,000	1,050,000	
Refunds to terminated participants		749,921	509,538	
Total benefits and refunds		249,045,036	244,099,751	
Administrative expenses		2,156,585	2,194,806	
Total deductions		251,201,621	246,294,557	
Changes in fiduciary net position		35,761,361	115,484,667	
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions:				
Beginning of year		2,835,380,588	2,719,895,921	
End of year	\$	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020 and 2019

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (the "System") was established by legislative act and became effective on January 1, 1981. The System assumed responsibility for all previous existing municipal firefighters' pension plans in the state of Oklahoma. These municipalities transferred all existing pension assets and pension payment obligations to the System. The System recorded the investments at fair value as of the date of transfer. The System is administered by a 13-member board which acts as a fiduciary for investment of funds and the application of plan interpretations. At June 30, 2020, there were 472 cities, 28 fire protection districts, and 131 county fire departments participating in the System. For report purposes, the System is deemed to be the administrator of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). The State of Oklahoma remits, through the Oklahoma Insurance Department, a portion of the insurance premium taxes collected by authority of the State of Oklahoma. As a result of these contributions, the State of Oklahoma is considered a non-employer contributing entity to the Plan.

The System is a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, which is combined with other similar funds (multiple-employer, cost-sharing) to comprise the fiduciary pension trust funds of the State of Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the operation, administration, and management of the System. The Board also determines the general investment policy of the System's assets. The Board is comprised of 13 members. Five members shall be the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma State Firefighters Association, a 5-year term. One member shall be the President of the Professional Firefighters of Oklahoma or his designee. One member shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a 4-year term. One member shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a 4-year term. Two members shall be appointed by the President of the Oklahoma Municipal League, a 4-year term. One member shall be the State Insurance Commissioner or his designee. One member shall be the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services or his designee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM, CONTINUED

The Plan's participants at June 30 consisted of:

	2020	2019
Active plan members	12,296	12,347
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	11,388	11,203
Vested members with deferred benefits	2,228	2,163
Deferred Option Plan members	28	36
	25,940	25,749

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

The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the Plan.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. The financial statements are in conformity with provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 25 (GASB 67).

The Plan is administered by the System, a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, which together with other similar pension and retirement funds comprises the fiduciary pension trust funds of the State of Oklahoma. Administrative expenses are paid with funds provided by operations of the Plan.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The Plan adopted GASB 84 effective July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The adoption of GASB 84 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 provides accounting and reporting guidance for leases, effectively considering most leases, other than those for terms of less than one year, as capital leases. GASB 87 guides that lessee's will recognize a lease liability at the outset of the lease, and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The liability will be amortized as payments are made, and the asset will generally be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the service life of the asset. The Plan adopted GASB 87 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 87 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Director Borrowings and Direct Placements (GASB 88). GASB 88 provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The Plan adopted GASB 88 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 88 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). GASB 89 directors that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The Plan adopted GASB 89 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 89 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* (GASB 90), an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. GASB 90 seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting for majority equity interests, or situations where an entity would hold a majority share of equity or have a measurable right to resources of a legally separate entity. Under GASB 90 specific guidance is also provided for governments engaged in fiduciary activities when reporting equity interests. The Plan adopted GASB 90 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 90 to significantly impact the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Plan will adopt GASB 91 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 91 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

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

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASB 95). GASB 95 provides temporary postponement of the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective after June 15, 2018. Most affected statements are postponed by one year while GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, are postponed by 18 months. GASB 95 was effective immediately for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan does not anticipate a significant impact on the financial statements due to GASB 95. The Plan does not anticipate deferring any affected GASB Statements since their impact on the Plan's financial reporting will not be significant.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Plan's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the management of the Plan to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of fiduciary net position restricted for pensions at the date of the financial statements and the actuarial information included in Exhibits I, II, III, IV, and V, included in the required supplementary information as of the benefit information date, the changes in fiduciary net position during the reporting period, and when applicable, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

Contributions to the Plan and the actuarial information in Exhibits I, II, III, IV, and V, included in the required supplementary information are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee compensation and demographics. Due to the changing nature of these assumptions, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these assumptions may occur in the near term and, due to uncertainties inherent in setting assumptions, that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Plan Contributions

Contributions to the Plan are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements.

Plan Benefit Payments and Refunds

Benefit payments and refunds of the Plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Receivables

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Plan had no long-term receivables. All the receivables reflected in the statements of fiduciary net position are expected to be received and available for use by the Plan in its operations. Also, no allowance for any uncollectible portions is considered necessary.

Investments

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

<u>Investment Allocation Policy</u>—The Board's asset allocation policy will currently maintain approximately 62% of assets in equity instruments, both domestic and international; approximately 20% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 18% of assets in real assets and other assets to include real estate, commodities, private equities, and other strategies.

<u>Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year</u>—During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Board made no significant investment policy changes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Investments, Continued

Rates of Return

Money-Weighted Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments as defined by GASB 67, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.03% and 7.67%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, and is a computation required by GASB 67.

Net Return on Average Assets—For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the net return on average assets approximated 4.04% and 7.73%, respectively. The net return on average assets represents actual returns utilized by the System.

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

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

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

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

In addition to the above three levels, if an investment does not have a readily determined fair value, the investment can be measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). Investments valued at NAV are categorized as NAV and not listed as Level 1, 2, or 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Investments, Continued

Method Used to Value Investments, Continued

Short-term investments include an investment fund composed of an investment in units of a commingled trust fund of the Plan's custodial agent (which is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value), commercial paper, treasury bills, and U.S. government agency securities. Active manager accounts holding debt and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the Plan's custodial agent, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers based on the latest reported sales prices in active markets, and at current exchange rates for securities traded on national or international exchanges. The fair value of the pro rata share of units owned by the Plan in equity index and commingled trust funds is determined by the respective fund trustee or manager based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. The fair value of hedge fund and private equity investments are priced by each respective manager using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs. Investments which do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value based on primarily unobservable inputs.

Net investment income (loss) includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, foreign currency translation gains and losses, securities lending income and expenses, and investment expenses, which include investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are reflected in the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments. Interest and dividends earned in commingled funds are reflected as a component of net appreciation in the fair values of assets. The fair value of the limited partnerships is determined by managers of the partnerships based on the values of the underlying assets.

The Plan authorizes its international investment managers to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to minimize the short-term impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the asset and liability positions of foreign investments. The gains and losses on these contracts are included in income in the period in which the exchange rates change.

The Plan may invest in various traditional financial instruments that fall under the broad definition of derivatives. The Plan's derivatives may include U.S. Treasury STRIPS, collateralized mortgage obligations, convertible stocks and bonds, and variable rate instruments. These investments are not speculative in nature and do not increase investment risk beyond allowable limits specified in the Plan's investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Method Used to Value Investments, Continued

The Plan's investment policy provides for investments in any combination of stocks, bonds, fixed-income securities, and other investment securities, along with investments in commingled, mutual, and index funds. Investment securities and investment securities underlying commingled or mutual fund investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the risks associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term, and such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of fiduciary net position.

The investment policy limits the concentration of each portfolio manager. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position. In addition, the Plan has no investments in loans, real estate, or leases, except through the Plan's investment in certain alternative investments as described in Note 4.

The following tables present the securities exceeding the 5%* threshold at June 30:

			2020	
Type of Security	Name of Security	Shares Held	Cost	Fair Value
Domestic equity	S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund	2,012,228	\$ 53,578,939	197,170,212
Domestic equity	S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund	286,801	81,020,368	225,163,144
International equity	Chautauqua International Growth Fund	135,127,654	135,127,654	150,638,957
International equity	Brandywine Global Opportunistic	3,925,555	182,745,415	186,108,981
			2019	
Type of Security	Name of Security	Shares Held	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Domestic equity Domestic equity	S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund	2,012,826 286,885	\$ 53,589,307 81,044,289	205,153,275 209,556,218

^{*}While the individual investment may exceed 5% of the Plan's fiduciary net position, each investment is comprised of numerous individual securities. As such, no individual security exceeds the 5% threshold.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of purchased software costs, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Amortization and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets (primarily 10 years).

Income Taxes

The Plan is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Plan Termination

In the event the Plan terminates, the Oklahoma Statutes contain no provision for the order of distribution of the fiduciary net position of the Plan. Plan termination would take an act of the Oklahoma Legislature, at which time the order of distribution of the Plan's fiduciary net position would be addressed.

Administrative Items

<u>Operating Lease</u>—At June 30, 2019, the Plan had an operating lease expiring on October 31, 2019. The lease has been renewed for a 1-year term expiring on October 31, 2020. The present lease requires monthly payments of approximately \$3,700. Total lease expense for the years ended 2020 and 2019 was \$44,000 for each year.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>—Employees of the System earn annual vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years of service, 12 hours per month for service of over 5 to 10 years, 13.3 hours per month for service of over 10 to 20 years, and 16.7 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. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, approximately \$140,000 and \$119,000, respectively, was included in accrued expenses as the accruals for compensated absences. A summary of changes in compensated absences as of June 30 is as follows:

	2020		2019	
Balance at beginning of year Additions	\$	119,000 64,000	119,000 56,000	
Deductions		(43,000)	(56,000)	
Balance at end of year	\$	140,000	119,000	

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Administrative Items, Continued

<u>Retirement Expense</u>—The employees of the System are eligible to participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, which is administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (collectively referred to as OPERS). OPERS is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public retirement defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to its plan members and beneficiaries. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 5400 N. Grand Boulevard, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, OK 73112.

<u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>—Employees of the System are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual covered salary. The System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 16.5% of annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018. During 2020, 2019, and 2018, totals of \$127,666, \$138,284, and \$160,624, respectively, were paid to OPERS. The System has contributed 100% of required contributions to OPERS for 2020, 2019, and 2018. The System's and the employees' portions of those amounts were as follows:

		2020	2019	2018
System portion	\$	98,160	105,487	123,585
Employee portion		29,506	32,797	37,039
	<u>\$</u>	127,666	138,284	160,624

The Plan adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68) as of July 1, 2014, as it applies to its participation in OPERS. The effects upon the financial statements of the Plan as a result of the adoption of GASB 68 are considered immaterial.

The Plan adopted GASB 75 as of July 1, 2017, as it applies to its participation in various other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The effects on the financial statements of the Plan as a result of the adoption of GASB 75 are considered immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Administrative Items, Continued

<u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>—Effective November 1, 2015, OPERS established the Pathfinder Defined Contribution Plan ("Pathfinder"), a mandatory defined contribution plan for eligible state employees who first become employed by a participating employer on or after November 1, 2015, and have no prior participation in OPERS. Under Pathfinder, members will choose a contribution rate which will be matched by their employer up to 7%. All state employers with Pathfinder participants contribute 16.5% of salary, with contributions in excess of the matched amount going into the Defined Benefit Plan, as required by statute. During the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, a total of \$46,380, \$26,286, and \$2,155, respectively, was paid to OPERS, representing 100% of the required contributions. The System's and the employees' contributions to Pathfinder for 2020, 2019, and 2018, were as follows:

	2020		2019	2018
System portion	\$	27,789	16,613	1,513
Employee portion		18,591	9,673	642
	\$	46,380	26,286	2,155

<u>Risk Management</u>—The Risk Management Division of the Department of Central Services (the "Division") is empowered by the authority of Title 74 O.S. Supp. 1993, Section 85.34 et seq. The Division is responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the State of Oklahoma or administration of any self-insurance plans and programs adopted for use by the State of Oklahoma for certain organizations and bodies outside of state government, at the sole expense of such organizations and bodies.

The Division is authorized to settle claims of the State of Oklahoma and shall govern the dispensation and/or settlement of claims against a political subdivision. In no event shall self-insurance coverage provided by the State of Oklahoma, an agency, or other covered entity exceed the limitations on the maximum dollar amount of liability specified by the Oklahoma Government Tort Claims Act, as provided by Title 51 O.S. Supp. 1988, Section 154. The Division oversees the collection of liability claims owed to the State of Oklahoma incurred as the result of a loss through the wrongful or negligent act of a private person or other entity.

The Division is also charged with the responsibility to immediately notify the attorney general of any claims against the State of Oklahoma presented to the Division. The Division purchases insurance policies through third-party insurance carriers that ultimately inherit the risk of loss. The Division annually assesses each state agency, including the Plan, their pro rata share of the premiums purchased. The Plan has no obligations for any claims submitted to the Division against the Plan.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

(3) DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 49–100.1 through 49–143.6, as amended, for more complete information.

General

The Plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement plan covering members who have actively participated in firefighting activities.

Contributions

<u>Funding Policy</u>—The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma statute and are not based on actuarial calculations.

Prior to November 1, 2013, participating paid firefighters contributed 8% of applicable earnings, while member cities contributed 13% of the members' applicable earnings. For the period beginning November 1, 2013, participating paid firefighters contributed 9% of applicable earnings, while member cities contributed 14% of the members' applicable earnings. In addition, the member cities contribute \$60 for each volunteer firefighter unless their annual income in the general fund is less than \$25,000, in which case they are exempt. Prior to November 1, 2013, the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, allocated 34% of insurance premium tax collected from various types of insurance policies to the Plan. For the period beginning November 1, 2013, and presently, the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, allocated 36% of insurance premium tax collected from various types of insurance policies to the Plan. The State of Oklahoma may also appropriate additional funds annually as needed to pay current costs and to amortize the unfunded actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits. No such appropriations were received during the year ended June 30, 2020 or 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(3) <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Benefits

The Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

• Normal Retirement:

Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.

Hired After November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

• All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in the line of duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in the line of duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(3) <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Benefits, Continued

• A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, total death benefits of \$1,040,000 and \$1,050,000, respectively, were paid from the Plan.

• Terminations:

Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

A member who terminates after 10 years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination. The benefit is payable at age 50 or when the member would have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulation is not withdrawn. Members terminating with less than 10 years of credited service may elect to receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

Hired After November 1, 2013

A member who terminates after 11 years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination. The benefit is payable at age 50 or when the member would have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulation is not withdrawn. Members terminating with less than 11 years of credited service may elect to receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(3) <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Benefits, Continued

Firefighters hired prior to November 1, 2013, with 20 or more years of service may elect to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "Deferred Option Plan"). Firefighters hired after November 1, 2013, with 22 or more years or more of service may elect to participate in the Deferred Option Plan. Active participation (having benefit payments credited to the account) in the Deferred Option Plan shall not exceed 5 years. Under the Deferred Option Plan, retirement benefits are calculated based on compensation and service at the time of election. The retirement benefits plus half of the municipal contributions on behalf of the participant are deposited into a deferred retirement account. The Deferred Option Plan accounts are credited with interest at a rate of 2% below the rate of return on the investment portfolio of the Plan, with a guaranteed minimum interest rate equal to the assumed actuarial interest rate (currently 7.5%), as approved by the Board. The participant is no longer required to make contributions. Upon retirement, the firefighter receives his/her monthly retirement benefit as calculated at the time of election. A member shall receive, at the option of the member, a lump-sum payment from the account equal to the payments to the account or an annuity based upon the account of the member or may elect any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. Any remaining account balance in the Deferred Option Plan account will continue to earn interest on the balance at the rate described above; however, no more benefit payments will be credited to the account. Any remaining account balance when the member reaches 70½ years of age must either be distributed in regular monthly payments, based on the annuity method, or a lump sum distribution. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, there were 2,789 and 2,665 members, respectively, actively participating in the Deferred Option Plan.

The Deferred Option Plan was modified effective November 1, 2013, to limit post-retirement interest for new members to a rate of return on the portfolio, less a 1% administrative fee. In addition, the members participating must withdraw all money by the age of 70½.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(3) <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Benefits, Continued

- In the 2003 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 286 and House Bill 1464 created a "Back" DROP for members of the System effective July 1, 2003. The "Back" DROP is a modified deferred retirement option plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years for those hired prior to November 1, 2013, and 22 years for those hired after November 1, 2013, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the Deferred Option Plan. A member, however, cannot receive credit to the Deferred Option Plan account based upon any years prior to when the member reached their normal retirement date. Once a member is ready to retire, the member can make the election to participate in the "Back" DROP and can receive a Deferred Option Plan benefit based upon up to 5 years of participation. The member's regular retirement benefit will not take into account any years of service credited to the "Back" DROP. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, there were 1,617 and 1,471 members, respectively, participating in the "Back" DROP.
- Firefighters with 20 years of service or who were receiving pension benefits as of May 26, 1983, are entitled to post-retirement adjustments equal to one-half the increase or decrease for top-step firefighters. Pensions will not be adjusted below the level at which the firefighter retired.

(4) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, cash and cash equivalents were composed of the following:

	2020	2019
Cash on deposit with the State of Oklahoma	\$ 414,746	312,097
Cash on deposit with custodial agents:		
U.S. currency deposits	64,748,263	3,652,714
Foreign currency deposits	 30,216	768,185
	 64,778,479	4,420,899
Cash equivalents:		
Short-term investments	 	55,706,890
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,193,225	60,439,886

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Historically, the Plan's short-term investments were considered cash equivalents and consisted primarily of temporary investments in U.S. Treasury bills and a commingled trust fund of the Plan's custodial agent. The trust fund was composed of high-grade money market instruments with short maturities. Each participant in the trust fund shared the risk of loss in proportion to their respective investment in the fund. As of June 30, 2020, the Plan no longer has short-term investments. These funds are now invested in interest-bearing cash accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Plan. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk of deposits, it does limit the amount of cash and short-term investments of each manager's portfolio. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amounts of the Plan's cash and cash equivalents were \$65,193,225 and \$60,439,886, respectively, and the bank balances were \$69,213,021 and \$62,149,751, respectively. The difference in balances was primarily due to outstanding deposits and checks.

The bank balances of deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized in the amounts of approximately \$30,000 and \$768,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The policy also provides that investment collateral be held by a third-party custodian with whom the Plan has a current custodial agreement in the Plan's name.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The investment policy states that while there are no percentage limits with regard to country weightings, the investment manager should use prudent investment judgment. Investments in cash and cash equivalents, foreign equities, and debt securities are shown by monetary unit to indicate possible foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30 was as follows:

			2020		
	Cash and Cash		Debt		
	Equivalents	Equities	Securities	<u>Total</u>	Percentage
Argentine peso	\$ -	11,060,318	-	11,060,318	1.705%
Australian dollar	-	8,889,012	-	8,889,012	1.370%
Bermudian dollar	-	3,377,968	-	3,377,968	0.521%
British pound	-	14,937,170	-	14,937,170	2.302%
Canadian dollar	-	31,816,100	-	31,816,100	4.904%
Chinese yuan	-	15,791,180	-	15,791,180	2.434%
Danish krone	-	7,332,309	-	7,332,309	1.130%
Euro currency	-	54,476,838	-	54,476,838	8.395%
Hong Kong dollar	-	5,425,450	-	5,425,450	0.836%
Indian rupee	-	4,476,901	-	4,476,901	0.690%
Israeli new shekel	-	11,033,983	-	11,033,983	1.701%
Japanese yen	-	6,344,311	-	6,344,311	0.978%
Mexican peso	-	3,271,827	-	3,271,827	0.504%
New Taiwan dollar	30,216	6,957,674	-	6,987,890	1.077%
Puerto Rico	-	1,379,991	-	1,379,991	0.213%
Swedish krona	-	5,056,889	-	5,056,889	0.779%
Swiss franc	-	22,039,465	-	22,039,465	3.397%
Commingled funds:					
RBC EM Equity	-	150,638,957	-	150,638,957	23.217%
Wellington EM	-	98,394,248	-	98,394,248	15.165%
Brandywine Global		<u>-</u>	186,108,981	186,108,981	<u>28.683</u> %
-	\$ 30,216	462,700,591	186,108,981	648,839,788	100.000%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

			2019		
	Cash and				
	Cash		Debt		
	Equivalents	Equities	<u>Securities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Argentine peso	\$ -	1,600,042	-	1,600,042	0.325%
Australian dollar	-	10,062,472	8,645,797	18,708,269	3.795%
Bermudian dollar	-	2,380,146	-	2,380,146	0.483%
Brazil real	72,573	-	8,274,138	8,346,711	1.693%
Canadian dollar	-	21,111,759	-	21,111,759	4.283%
Chinese yuan	-	30,180,674	-	30,180,674	6.123%
Danish krone	-	22,177,887	-	22,177,887	4.499%
Euro currency	159,563	86,150,072	1,275,174	87,584,809	17.768%
Hong Kong dollar	421	6,271,974	-	6,272,395	1.272%
Indian rupee	-	12,690,604	-	12,690,604	2.575%
Indonesian rupiah	125,622	5,179,809	6,335,468	11,640,899	2.362%
Israeli new shekel	-	6,697,469	-	6,697,469	1.359%
Japanese yen	67,522	18,722,205	-	18,789,727	3.812%
Malaysian ringgit	-	-	10,875,237	10,875,237	2.206%
Mexican peso	-	3,738,996	22,380,255	26,119,251	5.299%
New Taiwan dollar	28,703	7,920,722	-	7,949,425	1.613%
Norwegian krone	-	-	2,272,685	2,272,685	0.461%
Polish zloty	-	-	9,400,217	9,400,217	1.907%
Pound sterling	-	12,319,099	-	12,319,099	2.499%
Puerto Rico	-	898,811	-	898,811	0.182%
Singapore dollar	235,783	6,801,023	-	7,036,806	1.428%
South African rand	-	7,844,799	7,958,531	15,803,330	3.206%
South Korean won	43,048	1,696,502	-	1,739,550	0.353%
Swedish krona	-	3,158,430	-	3,158,430	0.641%
Swiss franc	34,950	42,413,884	-	42,448,834	8.611%
Commingled funds:					
RBC EM Equity Fund	-	52,367,450	-	52,367,450	10.624%
Wellington EM Equity Fund		52,353,038		52,353,038	10.621%
	\$ 768,185	414,737,867	77,417,502	492,923,554	100.000%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The investment policy for fixed-income investment managers requires the securities to be rated at least "investment grade" by at least two rating agencies. Exposure to credit risk as of June 30 was as follows:

		2020	
			Fair Value as a Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities	Aaa	\$ 39,194,298	84.96%
	Not Rated	6,937,821	<u>15.04</u> %
Total U.S. government securities		<u>\$ 46,132,119</u>	<u>100.00</u> %
Domestic corporate			
bonds and bond funds	Aaa	\$ 5,901,278	
	Aa1	7,174,457	
	Aa3	5,030,554	
	A1	4,728,489	
	A2	37,022,385	
	A3	70,715,857	
	Baa1	15,044,531	
	Baa2	7,146,440	
	Not Rated*	33,763,331	
Total domestic corporate bonds and bond funds		<u>\$ 186,527,322</u>	<u>100.00</u> %

^{*}Commingled funds. Management believes the underlying investments of the commingled funds meet the requirements of the investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

		2020	
			Fair Value as a
			Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
International corporate and government bonds	Not Rated*	\$ 186,108,981	100.00%
Total international corporate and government bonds		\$ 186,108,981	<u>100.00</u> %

^{*}Commingled funds. Management believes the underlying investments of the commingled funds meet the requirements of the investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

			2019	
				Fair Value as a Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings			Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)		Fair Value	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities	Aaa	\$	100,600,609	100.00%
Total U.S. government		<u> </u>		
securities		\$	100,600,609	<u>100.00</u> %
Domestic corporate				
bonds and bond funds	Aaa	\$	9,640,066	4.64%
	Aa1		4,815,050	2.32%
	Aa3		5,038,978	2.43%
	A1		24,555,681	11.82%
	A2		54,424,264	26.19%
	A3		47,030,488	22.64%
	Baa1		9,509,194	4.58%
	Baa2		10,773,741	5.19%
	Baa3		7,494,205	3.61%
	B1		317,997	0.15%
	Not Rated*		34,169,261	16.43%
Total domestic corporate				
bonds and bond funds		\$	207,768,925	<u>100.00</u> %

^{*}Commingled funds. Management believes the underlying investments of the commingled funds meet the requirements of the investment policy.

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

		2019	
			Fair Value as a
			Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
International corporate and			
government bonds	Aaa	\$ 7,294,842	9.42%
	Aa1	3,623,640	4.68%
	A2	9,400,217	12.14%
	A3	33,255,493	42.96%
	Baa2	6,335,468	8.18%
	Baa3	7,958,531	10.28%
	Ba2	8,274,138	10.69%
	B1	628,032	0.81%
	B2	404,737	0.52%
	Not Rated*	 242,404	<u>0.32</u> %
Total international corporate			
and government bonds		\$ 77,417,502	<u>100.00</u> %

^{*}Commingled funds. Management believes the underlying investments of the commingled funds meet the requirements of the investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While all investments are subject to market changes, securities invested in fixed-income index funds are more sensitive to market risk. The investment policy does not establish an overall duration period; however, it does establish benchmarks for each investment manager. As of June 30, the Plan had the following maturities:

		2020					
		Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
		1 or More,	5 or More,	•	Investments		
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>More</u>	No Duration	Total Fair Value	
U.S. government securities:							
U.S. Treasury	\$ 9,533,188	34,962,236	1,636,695	-	-	46,132,119	
Total U.S. government securities	9,533,188	34,962,236	1,636,695			46,132,119	
Domestic corporate							
bonds and bond funds:							
Corporate bonds	-	29,871,509	94,800,233	27,791,196	-	152,462,938	
U.S. government mortgages			856,380	33,208,004		34,064,384	
Total domestic corporate							
bonds and bond funds	<u> </u>	29,871,509	95,656,613	60,999,200		186,527,322	

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	2020						
		Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years) 1 or More, 5 or More, Inves					
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with		
<u>Investment Type</u>	Than 1	Than 5	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>More</u>	No Duration	Total Fair Value	
International corporate and government bonds:							
International debt securities—Brandywine					186,108,981	186,108,981	
Total international corporate and government bonds					186,108,981	186,108,981	
	\$ 9,533,188	64,833,745	97,293,308	60,999,200	186,108,981	418,768,422	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	2019					
			ment Maturities at	Fair Value (in Yo	ears)	
		1 or More,	5 or More,		Investments	
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with	
<u>Investment Type</u>	Than 1	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>More</u>	No Duration	Total Fair Value
U.S. government securities:						
U.S. Treasury	\$ -	33,077,709	9,965,308	57,557,592		100,600,609
Total U.S. government securities		33,077,709	9,965,308	57,557,592		100,600,609
Domestic corporate						
bonds and bond funds:						
Corporate bonds	8,107,214	120,388,832	24,521,575	13,692,777	-	166,710,398
U.S. government mortgages		9,640,066	694,892	30,723,569		41,058,527
Total domestic corporate	0 107 214	120 020 000	25 216 467	44 416 246		207.769.025
bonds and bond funds	8,107,214	130,028,898	25,216,467	44,416,346		207,768,925

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	2019						
		Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
		1 or More,	5 or More,		Investments		
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with		
<u>Investment Type</u>	Than 1	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>More</u>	No Duration	Total Fair Value	
International corporate and government bonds:							
International government agencies	12,852,871	11,060,344	6,885,246	2,303,940	-	33,102,401	
International government treasuries	1,824,226	5,801,985	10,040,575	25,373,141	-	43,039,927	
International mortgage-backed securities				1,275,174		1,275,174	
Total international corporate and							
government bonds	14,677,097	16,862,329	16,925,821	28,952,255		77,417,502	
	\$ 22,784,311	179,968,936	52,107,596	130,926,193		385,787,036	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value

Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Cash equivalents:							
State Street—Government STIF (See Note 4)	\$ -						
Total cash equivalents							
measured at fair value	\$ -						
Debt securities:							
U.S. Treasury	\$ 46,132,119	46,132,119	-	-			
Domestic corporate bonds and bond funds:							
Corporate bonds	152,462,938	=	152,462,938	-			
U.S. government mortgage-backed securities	34,064,384	-	34,064,384	-			
International corporate and government bonds:	-						
International government agencies	-	-	-	-			
International government treasuries	107 100 001	106 100 001	-	-			
International debt securities—Brandywine	186,108,981	186,108,981	106 507 222				
Total debt securities	418,768,422	232,241,100	186,527,322				
Equity securities—domestic:							
Domestic equity—common stock and real estate investment trusts	020 255 200		020 255 200				
S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund	929,355,289 197,170,212	-	929,355,289 197,170,212	-			
S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund	225,163,145	- -	225,163,145	-			
Total domestic equities	1,351,688,646		1,351,688,646				

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

	2020						
Investments by Fair Value Level, <u>Continued</u>	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Equity securities—international:							
Intl. Developed Market	364,306,344	364,306,344		-			
Intl. Emerging Market	98,394,247		98,394,247				
Total international equities	462,700,591	364,306,344	98,394,247				
Private equity:							
Private equity—non-real estate focused	288,491,242	-	-	288,491,242			
Private equity—real estate focused	113,006,432			113,006,432			
Total private equity	401,497,674	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	401,497,674			
Long/Short hedge fund:							
Long/Short hedge—OFP Permal Fund	8,078,947	_	-	8,078,947			
Total long/short hedge fund	8,078,947			8,078,947			
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Private Equity—Real Estate Focused— AG Net Lease Realty Fund III	23,606,598	-	-	-			
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan							
Strategic Property Fund	110,998,054	-	-	-			
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan							
Special Situation Property Fund	72,525,368						
Total investments measured at NAV	207,130,020						
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 2,849,864,300	596,547,444	1,636,610,215	409,576,621			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

	2019					
Investments by Fair Value Level]	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Cash equivalents:						
State Street—Government STIF	\$	55,706,890	55,706,890			
Total cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$	55,706,890	55,706,890		<u>-</u>	
Debt securities:						
U.S. Treasury	\$	100,600,609	100,600,609	-	-	
Domestic corporate bonds and bond funds:						
Corporate bonds		166,710,398	-	166,710,398	-	
U.S. government mortgage-backed securities		41,058,527	-	41,058,527	-	
International corporate and government bonds:						
International government agencies		33,102,401	-	33,102,401	-	
International government treasuries		43,039,927	-	43,039,927	-	
International mortgage-backed securities		1,275,174	·	1,275,174		
Total debt securities		385,787,036	100,600,609	285,186,427		
Equity securities—domestic: Domestic equity—common stock and						
real estate investment trusts		916,054,234	916,054,234	_	_	
S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund		205,153,275	710,057,254	205,153,275	_	
S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund		209,556,218	-	209,556,218	_	
Total domestic equities	_	1,330,763,727	916,054,234	414,709,493		

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

		2019		
		Quoted Prices		
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
	Amounts	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Measured at	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments her Fein Volus I and Continued	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued				
Equity securities—international:				
Intl. Equities—common stock	310,017,379	310,017,379	-	-
Intl. Emerging Markets—RBC	52,367,450	-	52,367,450	-
Intl. Emerging Markets—Wellington	52,353,038		52,353,038	
Total international equities	414,737,867	310,017,379	104,720,488	
Private equity:				
Private equity—non-real estate focused	269,595,682	-	-	269,595,682
Private equity—real estate focused	111,340,511			111,340,511
Total private equity	380,936,193			380,936,193
Long/Short hedge fund:				
Long/Short hedge—OFP Permal Fund	82,536,366	<u> </u>		82,536,366
Total long/short hedge fund	82,536,366	-	-	82,536,366
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Private Equity—Real Estate Focused—				
AG Net Lease Realty Fund III	24,511,499	-	-	-
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan	100 5 47 676			
Strategic Property Fund	108,547,676	-	-	-
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan	60 202 007			
Special Situation Property Fund	69,202,097	-	-	-
Total investments measured at NAV	202,261,272			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 2,797,022,461	1,326,672,222	804,616,408	463,472,559

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Cash and Cash Equivalents—Short-term investments include cash equivalents held in State Street Global Advisors U.S. Government Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The funds are actively managed and comprised primarily of very short-term securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and in repurchase agreements with respect to such securities. The STIF funds are valued at amortized cost, which also approximates fair value. For determining fair value, the instruments held are valued using actual quoted prices or by using matrix pricing, a method of pricing securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted market prices. Both of these investments are classified in Level 2 of the fair valued hierarchy based on the development of an aggregate daily value of the individual instruments in each fund that are typically classified in either Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value of Debt Securities—The Plan holds a diversified mix of debt instruments through various domestic and international bond managers. Generally, the Plan holds a mix of U.S. Treasuries and U.S. government mortgage-backed securities, residential mortgage-backed securities, domestic corporate bonds, and various fixed-income focused bond funds. U.S. Treasury securities are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, using quoted prices in active markets. The remaining debt securities, other than the bond funds, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using a matrix pricing technique. This method values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The fixed-income focused bond funds are generally commingled funds, and are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy based the development of a total value through the aggregation of Level 1 and Level 2 quoted prices for instruments held by the funds.

The Plan also holds investments that focus primarily on international fixed income and debt type securities. Generally, the Plan holds an international mix of government treasuries and agencies, international corporate bonds and international mortgage-backed securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Equity Securities—The Plan holds equity securities through a number of managers, both actively and passively managed. They are as follows:

DOMESTIC

<u>Domestic Equity—Common Stock and Real Estate Investment Trusts</u>—The Plan uses various fund managers to invest in a diversified mix of domestic common stock and real estate investment trusts. The Plan seeks to achieve the highest possible return from each of the managers using the Russell 3000 as the fund level benchmark. Investment assets in this category are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since all securities are priced at quoted market prices in active markets for identical securities.

<u>S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund</u>—The Plan participates in an equal-weight version of the S&P 500 index. This fund includes all of the constituents as the capitalization weighted S&P 500, except each company on the index is allocated a fixed weight. The fund is rebalanced quarterly. This fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the price of the fund is derived from securities that are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets. This fund prices and provides liquidity to its investors on a monthly basis.

<u>S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund</u>—The Plan invests in this fund with a full S&P 500 index replication strategy. The strategy mandates that the holdings, sector weights, and industry weights match, as closely as possible, those of the S&P 500 index. This fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the price of the fund is derived from securities that are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets. This fund prices and provides liquidity to its investors on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Equity Securities, Continued

INTERNATIONAL

<u>International Equities—Common Stock</u>—The Plan uses various fund managers to invest in a diversified mix of international common stock. The Plan seeks to achieve the highest possible return from each of the managers using the MSCI-ACW Index excluding the United States as the fund level benchmark. This benchmark captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of the 23 developed markets. This benchmark representation includes 85% of the global equity opportunities outside of the United States. Investment assets in this category are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since all securities are priced at quoted market prices in active markets for identical securities.

<u>RBC Emerging Markets Equity Fund</u>—The Plan invests in a fund that is focused on investing in securities from any emerging or frontier company, industry, sector, and economy. The RBC Fund is a collective investment fund that is managed for institutional investors. The fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the holdings of the fund are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets, allowing the fund sponsor to develop daily net asset value pricing and liquidity.

<u>Wellington Emerging Markets Equity Fund</u>—The Plan invests in a fund that is focused on investing in securities from any emerging or frontier company, industry, sector, and economy. The Wellington Fund is a collective investment fund that is managed for institutional investors. The fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the holdings of the fund are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets, allowing the fund sponsor to develop daily net asset value pricing and liquidity.

<u>Wasatch Emerging Markets Small Capitalization Fund</u>—The Plan invests in a Wasatch fund that is focused on small-capitalization equity securities that are located in non-U.S. emerging markets. The Wasatch Fund is a commingled investment trust that is managed for institutional investors. The fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the holdings of the fund are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets, allowing the fund sponsor to develop daily net asset value pricing and liquidity.

<u>Clarivest Emerging Markets Equity Fund</u>—The Plan invests in a fund that is focused on investing in securities from any emerging or frontier company, industry, sector, and economy. The Clarivest Fund is a collective investment fund that is managed for institutional investors. The fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the holdings of the fund are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets, allowing the fund sponsor to develop daily net asset value pricing and liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

<u>Fair Value of Private Equity and Long/Short Hedge</u>—The Plan participates in a number of private equity partnerships (including the Plan's long/short hedge fund) as a limited partner. Private equity investments are structured to be operated by a general partner, usually highly experienced in the specific focus of the fund, who calls for investments from the limited partners when a suitable investment opportunity arises. As such, investments in private equity can generally never be redeemed, but instead participate in distributions from the fund as liquidation of the underlying assets are realized.

Several of the limited partnerships invest in equity securities outside of the United States and may enter into forward contracts to purchase or sell securities at specified dates in the future at a guaranteed price in a foreign currency to protect against fluctuations in exchange rates of foreign currency. In addition, some of the partnerships may engage in hedging transactions involving derivative instruments as a part of their investment strategy.

The Plan's private equity (PE) and long/short hedge investments have a long investment horizon of 5 to 10 years, are not liquid, and the Plan generally holds this type of investment to maturity. Depending on the type of holdings within a given partnership, the investment horizon can be extended if the general partner deems the remaining investments in the fund still hold significant future value and a majority of limited partners concur. The Plan's PE general partners typically make fair value determinations on the investments in each of their respective funds quarterly using a variety of pricing techniques including, but not limited to, observable transaction values for similar investments, third-party bids, appraisals of both properties and businesses, and public market capitalization of similar or like businesses. Each PE fund then calculates the fair value of the Plan's ownership of the partners' capital on a quarterly basis. The Plan classifies all private equity investments in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, as most investments of this type require unobservable inputs and other ancillary market metrics to determine fair value. Although most PE interests are marketable in a secondary market, the Plan generally does not sell its interests early at values less than its interest in the partnership. At June 30, 2020, the Plan was invested in 24 different PE partnerships (12 of which were real estate) and had a remaining commitment of approximately \$143,000,000 for the non-real estate PE partnerships and approximately \$89,000,000 for the real estate PE partnerships. At June 30, 2019, the Plan was invested in 24 different PE partnerships (11 of which were real estate) and had a remaining commitment of approximately \$211,000,000 for the non-real estate PE partnerships and approximately \$89,000,000 for the real estate PE partnerships. The Plan entered into 1 new PE partnership agreement during fiscal year 2020 (non-real estate), having a close-ended contract duration. The new PE investment (1 non-real estate PE partnership) required a total commitment of \$75,000,000, which was funded prior to June 30, 2020. The Plan entered into 3 new PE partnership agreements during fiscal year 2019 (1 nonreal estate PE and 2 real estate PE), all having a close-ended contract duration. The new PE investments required a total commitment of \$140,000,000 (\$75,000,000 non-real estate PE and \$65,000,000 real estate PE), which was partially funded prior to June 30, 2019. Since the Plan follows a rolling year PE strategy, new PE investments are made as older PE investments reach their expiration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Private Equity and Long/Short Hedge, Continued

The Plan is invested in the following private equity strategies:

BUYOUT—This private equity strategy seeks to invest capital in mature businesses that have the potential for growth in value from efficiencies gained through structural, strategic management, and operational improvements.

DISTRESSED—Under the distressed strategy, a fund will invest in the debt of companies that are struggling, with the intent of influencing the process by which the company restructures its debt, narrows its focus, or implements a plan for a turnaround in its operations. Distressed investments of this nature can be debt, equity, or other types of lending.

VENTURE CAPITAL—The venture strategy primarily seeks to invest in early-stage, high-potential, high-growth companies. This type of investment is usually through equity ownership in the company, where the private equity general partner can lend expertise and facilitate growth. Investment returns are usually realized if the portfolio company is taken public through an IPO or the fund may sell its equity investment to another investor.

FUND OF FUNDS—Under a fund of funds private equity investment, the general partner seeks to build a combination of private equity investments that will work synergistically together to maximize returns and minimize the risk of loss.

REAL ESTATE—Private equity investment in real estate may encompass several of the abovementioned strategies, based on the skill and experience of the general partner. Generally, real estate private equity investments seek to capitalize on distressed situations, as well as seek to identify lucrative investments that produce a high level of current income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)

Low-Volatility Hedge Fund—Private Advisors Stable Value Fund—The Plan is invested in a hedge fund structured as a fund of funds to achieve positive returns which are not dependent upon a rising equity market. The fund invests with hedge funds and other experienced portfolio managers or utilizes services of investment advisors to achieve the fund objective. This fund employs a multitude of investment strategies including direct lending, convertible arbitrage, merger or risk arbitrage and other event-driven investing, distressed and long/short credit, long/short equity, multi-strategy and other relative value strategies. This investment is valued at NAV semi-annually and provides semi-annual redemptions with at least 95 days' written notice. Effective June 30, 2016, the fund directors elected to suspend voluntary redemptions and to commence an orderly compulsory redemption process. The fund liquidation proceeds will be paid to the shareholders pro rata in an unknown timeframe. In addition, the investment manager will cease charging management and incentive fees of any remaining shareholder balances. As of June 30, 2019, all funds were redeemed by the Plan.

<u>Private Equity—Real Estate Focused—AG Net Lease Realty Fund III</u>—The Plan invests in a net lease real estate private equity managed by Angelo Gordon & Co. The fund strategy focuses on providing sale-leaseback financing to less-than-investment grade owner-occupiers of corporate real estate. Generally, investment income is derived from single tenant commercial real estate in the form of current lease income. The net asset value of the fund is determined on a quarterly basis by each of the funds personnel responsible for the management of each individual investment and reviewed in total by the general partner. The net asset value per share is determined from an income valuation approach that includes certain capitalization and discount rates unique to the fund. The rates are determine based on tenant credit, location, remaining lease term, type and nature of each property, and current and anticipated market conditions. Due to the illiquid nature of the underlying investments, the fund does not allow periodic redemptions of funds by limited partners until maturity of the partnership agreement.

<u>Core Real Estate—JP Morgan Strategic Property and JP Morgan Special Situation Property Fund</u>—The Plan invests in two core real property funds, the JP Morgan Strategic Property fund and the JP Morgan Special Situation Property Fund. Both of these funds invest in core real properties seeking to realize capital appreciation on its portfolio while also generating a high level of current income. These funds both make strategic property acquisitions primarily in the U.S. As part of JPMorgan's valuation process, independent appraisers value properties on an annual basis (at a minimum). Both funds are valued at NAV monthly. Each fund allows withdrawals once per quarter subject to "available cash" as determined by a pool trustee with 45 days' advance written notice.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Securities Lending

The Plan's investment policy provides for its participation in a securities lending program. The program is administered by the Plan's custodial agent. Certain securities of the Plan are loaned to participating brokers, who must provide collateral in the form of cash or U.S. Treasury or government agency securities. Under the program, the securities loaned are collateralized at a minimum of 105% of their fair values. The Plan does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default. The collateral is marked to market daily such that at the close of trading on any business day, the value of the collateral shall not be less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities. The Plan did not impose any restrictions regarding the amount of loans made, and the custodial agent indemnified the Plan by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral in the event of borrower default. There were no such failures during 2020 or 2019. The indemnification does not cover market losses associated with investing the security lending cash collateral. The loan premium paid by the borrower of the securities is apportioned between the Plan and its custodial agent in accordance with the securities lending agreement.

During the fiscal year, the Plan and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool was 27 days and 23 days as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair value of securities on loan for the Plan as of June 30 were as follows:

			% of Collateral
		Fair Value of	Held to
	Collateral	Securities on	Securities on
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Held</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Loan</u>
2020	\$ 90,425,232	83,254,105	<u>109</u> %
			
2019	\$ 88,123,455	86,495,075	102%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>DERIVATIVES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS</u>

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Plan's derivatives policy notes that derivatives may be used for the purpose of reducing or controlling risk, reducing transaction costs, or shifting an asset mix. The investment policy also requires investment managers to follow certain controls and documentation and risk management procedures. The Plan uses forward foreign exchange contracts primarily to hedge foreign currency exposure. The tables below summarize the various contracts in the portfolio as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. Investments in limited partnerships (alternative investments) and commingled funds may include derivatives that are not shown in the derivative totals below. The Plan's investments in alternative investments are reflected at fair value and any exposure is limited to its investment in the partnership and any unfunded commitment. Commingled funds have been reviewed to ensure they are in compliance with the Plan's investment policy. The notional values associated with the warrants are generally not recorded in the financial statements. The Plan does not anticipate additional significant market risk from the derivatives.

Derivative instruments at June 30 were as follows:

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Fair Value at June 30, 2020	Changes in Fair Value	Notional Amount
(1)	\$ -	(4,773,367)	<u></u>
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Fair Value at June 30, 2019	Changes in Fair Value	Notional <u>Amount</u>
Net receivable	\$ 226,419	(4,436,288)	106,596,242

There was no net receivable or payable at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>DERIVATIVES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

At June 30, 2019, the receivable was net of gross receivables of \$878,983 and liabilities of \$652,565. The gross receivables for June 30, 2019, were supported by collateral in investments valued at \$878,983 with a credit risk rating principally of AA for S&P and Prime-1 for Moody's. The majority of the contracts expired during September 2017.

<u>Other</u>	Fair Value at June 30, 2020		Changes in Fair Value	Notional Amount
Common stock—rights	\$	702	320	4,178
<u>Other</u>		Value at 30, 2019	Changes in Fair Value	Notional Amount
Common stock—rights	\$			

Fair values of all the derivative instruments were determined from market quotes of the instruments or similar instruments.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>DEFERRED OPTION PLAN</u>

As noted previously, the Plan has a Deferred Option Plan available to its members. A summary of the Deferred Option Plan for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Assets at beginning of year	\$ 398,855,957	394,638,470
Employer's contributions	197,632	246,769
Retirement benefit payments	(25,792,293)	(26,906,170)
Retirement benefits transferred		
from pension plan	1,340,191	1,718,687
Interest on Deferred Option Plan balances	 29,042,473	29,158,201
-		
Assets at end of year	\$ 403,643,960	398,855,957

The assets shown above are included in the fiduciary net position restricted for pensions as reflected on the statements of fiduciary net position.

(7) "BACK" DROP PLAN

As noted previously, the Plan has a "Back" DROP Plan available to the members effective July 1, 2003. A summary of the "Back" DROP Plan for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Assets at beginning of year	\$ 428,036,908	389,366,288
Employer's contributions	8,520,125	5,685,327
Retirement benefit payments	(28,853,072)	(23,519,368)
Retirement benefits transferred		
from pension plan	30,182,676	20,328,800
Interest on "Back" DROP Plan balances	 41,795,192	36,175,861
Assets at end of year	\$ 479,681,829	428,036,908

The assets shown are included in the fiduciary net position restricted for pensions as reflected on the statements of fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers at June 30 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Total pension liability	\$ 4,103,055,244	3,892,046,591
Fiduciary net position	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 1,231,913,295	1,056,666,003
Fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension liability	<u>69.98</u> %	<u>72.85</u> %

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

> 2.75% for 2020 and 2019 Inflation:

> > For paid firefighters, 2.75% to 10.50% for 2020 and

Salary increases: 2019; not applicable for volunteer firefighters

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS, CONTINUED</u>

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

For 2020 and 2019, mortality rates were based on:

Active members—Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018.

Retired members—Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018.

Disabled members—Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 and 2019, valuations was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, to July 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The inflation factor added back was 2.26% for 2020 and 2019. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30 (see discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Real Rate of	of Return		
	<u>2020</u>	2019		
	(Includes infla	ntion factor)		
Fixed income	4.38%	4.90%		
Domestic equity	7.41%	7.07%		
International equity	9.82%	9.19%		
Real estate	7.70%	7.99%		
Other assets	5.67%	5.57%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS, CONTINUED</u>

<u>Discount Rate</u>—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by Oklahoma statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing an allocation of the insurance premium, as established by Oklahoma statute. Prior to July 1, 2020, the Plan was allocated 36% of the Statewide insurance premium tax. The State of Oklahoma has passed legislation that changes the allocation percentage as follows:

- 25.2% effective September 1, 2020
- 27.0% effective July 1, 2021
- 39.6% effective July 1, 2022
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2027

The Plan will also receive \$81,250 each year from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2027. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>—The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		<u>(6.5%)</u>	Rate (7.5%)	<u>(8.5%)</u>
2020				
Employers' net pension liability	\$	1,599,866,325	1,231,913,295	924,062,059
2010				
2019 Employers' net pension liability	\$	1,364,453,410	1,056,666,013	718,686,006
Employers her pension hability	Ψ	1,55 1, 155, 110	1,020,000,013	, 10,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) CAPITAL ASSETS

The Plan has only one class of capital assets, consisting of furniture, fixtures, and equipment. A summary as of June 30 is as follows:

	Balance at ne 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2020
Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,204,098 (255,649)	(59,176)	- 	1,204,098 (314,825)
Capital assets, net	\$ 948,449	(59,176)		889,273
	Balance at ne 30, 2018	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,204,098 (196,004)	(59,645)	<u>-</u>	1,204,098 (255,649)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,008,094	(59,645)		948,449

(10) PLAN TERMINATION AND STATE FUNDING

The Plan has not developed an allocation method if it were to terminate. The Oklahoma Legislature is required by statute to make such appropriation as necessary to assure that benefit payments are made.

A suggested minimum contribution from the State of Oklahoma is computed annually by an actuary hired by the Plan. However, funding by the State of Oklahoma to the Plan is based on statutorily determined amounts rather than the actuarial calculations of the amount required to fund the Plan.

(11) FEDERAL INCOME TAX STATUS

As an instrumentality of the State of Oklahoma, the Plan, as amended, is tax-exempt. It is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The Plan has received favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regarding its tax-exempt status in a letter dated September 10, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(12) HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical trend information designed to provide information about the Plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in Exhibits I, II, III, and IV.

(13) LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

The following is a summary of significant plan provision changes that were enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature during 2020 and 2019:

2020

- House Bill 3350 Provides a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to any person receiving a benefit from the System and who continues to receive a benefit on or after July 1, 2020, based on the following retirement dates: Zero (0%) if the person was retired 2 years or less on July 1, 2020; Two (2%) if the person has been retired for at least 2 years but less than 5 years as of July 1, 2020, and; Four (4%) if the person has been retired for 5 years or more on July 1, 2020. This COLA is offset by any increase in benefits a person received pursuant to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes after June 30, 2008.
- House Bill 2742 Modifies the apportionment formula for insurance premium tax revenue to provide funding to the Education Reform Revolving Fund from September 1, 2020, through the end of FY 2022. The funding provided to education, estimated at \$39 million for FY 2021, is offset by equivalent percentage reductions of revenue dedicated to State Pension Systems, including Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System. The affected pension systems will receive increased apportionments in FY 2023 through FY 2027 to make up for the lost revenue.

2019

• There were no significant plan provision changes enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature during 2019.

(14) CONTINGENCIES

Legal

In June 2018, there was a suit filed against the System due to the System requiring participants to take (i) mandatory distribution of interest and (ii) minimum distributions based on an assumed interest rate of 7.5%. As the suit was still outstanding at June 30, 2020, the System has accrued approximately \$63,650,000 of interest that was included in accrued expenses as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(14) CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED

COVID-19

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

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



OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 64,838,677	66,244,663	64,638,597	61,489,198	60,823,560	61,193,365	58,783,664	57,488,513	54,696,025	70,123,461
Interest	287,427,206	284,230,285	278,175,509	257,914,126	248,081,554	239,652,841	229,050,716	228,870,184	218,071,803	246,566,910
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(144,096,161)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	107,787,806	(26,456,744)	125,283,130	170,533,239	19,681,640	1,225,109	29,064,592	(37,193,696)	12,685,216	(67,154,697)
Changes in assumptions	-	(33,414,214)	-	-	-	_	-	115,269,271	-	(486,119,709)
Benefit payments,										
including refunds of	(2.40, 0.45, 0.25)	(244,000,551)	(2.45, 652, 922)	(200 214 5 (5)	(106,000,001)	(100 540 050)	(150 044 045)	(1.60.002.642)	(150.061.040)	(150 451 000)
member contributions	 (249,045,036)	(244,099,751)	(245,653,823)	(200,214,567)	(196,088,281)	(182,549,070)	(173,344,947)	(168,983,642)	(159,361,349)	(152,471,822)
Net change in total										
pension liability	211,008,653	46,504,239	78,347,252	289,721,996	132,498,473	119,522,245	143,554,025	195,450,630	126,091,695	(389,055,857)
Total pension liability—										
beginning	 3,892,046,591	3,845,542,352	3,767,195,100	3,477,473,104	3,344,974,631	3,225,452,386	3,081,898,361	2,886,447,731	2,760,356,036	3,149,411,893
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 4,103,055,244	3,892,046,591	3,845,542,352	3,767,195,100	3,477,473,104	3,344,974,631	3,225,452,386	3,081,898,361	2,886,447,731	2,760,356,036 (Continued)
										(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY, CONTINUED

Last 10 Fiscal Years											
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions—											
employers/municipalities	\$	44,915,341	43,378,922	41,590,815	40,325,760	39,173,661	38,875,835	36,103,860	34,286,563	32,816,159	31,910,497
Contributions—members		28,604,332	27,347,450	26,086,597	25,236,243	24,531,971	24,310,588	22,057,504	20,190,827	19,426,927	18,904,554
Contributions—											
State of Oklahoma, a											
non-employer			=								
contributing entity		103,591,633	101,700,051	100,333,324	88,133,633	92,330,270	91,235,807	79,545,329	76,310,725	68,245,816	59,876,295
Net investment		109,851,676	189,352,801	290,165,929	302,619,557	14,238,895	116,617,766	335,602,149	230,064,460	5,734,519	307,628,153
income Benefit payments,		107,031,070	107,332,001	270,103,727	302,017,337	14,230,073	110,017,700	333,002,147	230,004,400	3,734,317	307,020,133
including refunds of											
member contributions		(249,045,036)	(244,099,751)	(245,653,823)	(200,214,567)	(196,088,281)	(182,549,070)	(173,344,947)	(168,983,642)	(159,361,349)	(152,471,822)
Administrative expense		(2,156,585)	(2,194,806)	(2,098,370)	(2,387,774)	(1,994,301)	(2,029,087)	(1,958,101)	(2,005,153)	(1,724,781)	(1,645,817)
Net change in plan											
fiduciary net position		35,761,361	115,484,667	210,424,472	253,712,852	(27,807,785)	86,461,839	298,005,794	189,863,780	(34,862,709)	264,201,860
Plan fiduciary net											
position—beginning	2	,835,380,588	2,719,895,921	2,509,471,449	2,255,758,597	2,283,566,382	2,197,104,543	1,899,098,749	1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678	1,479,895,818
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>									
Plan fiduciary net	Φ.	0=1 1 11 0 10	2027200700	2 = 1 0 00 = 02 1	2 -00 1-1 110	222222		2 10 7 10 1 7 12	4 000 000 = 40	4 = 00 004 0 00	4 = 44 00 = 5 = 0
position—ending (b)	<u>\$ 2</u>	,871,141,949	2,835,380,588	2,719,895,921	2,509,471,449	2,255,758,597	2,283,566,382	2,197,104,543	1,899,098,749	1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678
Plan's net pension											
liability (a) - (b)	\$ 1	,231,913,295	1,056,666,003	1,125,646,431	1,257,723,651	1,221,714,507	1,061,408,249	1,028,347,843	1,182,799,612	1,177,212,762	1,016,258,358

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years										_
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,103,055,244	3,892,046,591	3,845,542,352	3,767,195,100	3,477,473,104	3,344,974,631	3,225,452,386	3,081,898,361	2,886,447,731	2,760,356,036
	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588	2,719,895,921	2,509,471,449	2,255,758,597	2,283,566,382	2,197,104,543	1,899,098,749	1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678
Plan net pension liability	\$ 1,231,913,295	1,056,666,003	1,125,646,431	1,257,723,651	1,221,714,507	1,061,408,249	1,028,347,843	1,182,799,612	1,177,212,762	1,016,258,358
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>69.98</u> %	<u>72.85</u> %	<u>70.73</u> %	<u>66.61</u> %	<u>64.87</u> %	<u>68.27</u> %	<u>68.12</u> %	<u>61.62</u> %	<u>59.22</u> %	<u>63.18</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 318,472,051	307,734,605	303,090,745	285,073,253	273,621,126	270,535,966	271,572,339	253,955,389	256,250,268	243,684,122
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>386.82</u> %	<u>343.37</u> %	<u>371.39</u> %	<u>441.19</u> %	<u>446.50</u> %	<u>392.34</u> %	<u>378.66</u> %	<u>465.75</u> %	<u>459.40</u> %	<u>417.04</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 142,015,118	150,174,973	155,547,401	141,509,975	139,226,348	142,494,951	162,103,277	159,096,610	142,357,604	195,669,404
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:										
Employers/Municipalities State of Oklahoma, a non-employer	36,395,216	37,693,595	36,015,374	34,567,211	32,670,684	29,001,438	31,518,945	29,708,674	26,110,400	28,050,529
contributing entity	103,591,633	101,700,051	100,333,324	88,133,633	92,330,270	91,235,807	79,545,329	76,310,725	68,245,816	59,876,295
5 ,	139,986,849	139,393,646	136,348,698	122,700,844	125,000,954	120,237,245	111,064,274	106,019,399	94,356,216	87,926,824
Contribution deficiency	\$ 2,028,269	10,781,327	19,198,703	18,809,131	14,225,394	22,257,706	51,039,003	53,077,211	48,001,388	107,742,580
Covered payroll	\$ 318,472,051	307,734,605	303,090,745	285,073,253	273,621,126	270,535,966	271,572,339	253,955,389	256,250,268	243,684,122
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>43.96</u> %	<u>45.30</u> %	<u>44.99</u> %	<u>43.04</u> %	<u>45.68</u> %	<u>44.44</u> %	<u>40.90</u> %	<u>41.75</u> %	<u>36.82</u> %	<u>36.08</u> %

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last 8 Fiscal Years								
Annual money-weighted rate of	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
return, net of investment expense, as defined by GASB 67	<u>4.03</u> %	<u>7.67</u> %	11.80%	<u>14.36</u> %	1.05%	<u>5.78</u> %	<u>17.89</u> %	<u>14.28</u> %
Net return on average assets	<u>4.04</u> %	<u>7.73</u> %	<u>11.76</u> %	<u>14.38</u> %	<u>1.11</u> %	<u>5.82</u> %	<u>17.89</u> %	<u>14.28</u> %

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2020

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation by an independent enrolled actuary, (Definiti, LLC, formerly Retirement Horizons, LLC, for 2020 and 2019, and Conduent, formerly Buck Consultants, LLC, for all prior years). Additional information as of the July 1, 2020, valuation follows:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar—closed

Remaining amortization: 24 years

Asset valuation method: An expected funding valuation adjustment (FVA) is

determined equal to the prior year's FVA plus cash flow (excluding investment expenses and realized and unrealized gains and losses) for the year ended on the valuation date and assuming a 7.5% investment return. Any difference in the actual FVA and expected FVA is amortized over 5 years. The result is constrained to a value of 80% to 120% of the market value at the valuation date. Prior gains and losses were not

restated.

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Projected salary increases*: 2.75% to 10.50%

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA): Paid firefighters with 20 years of service prior to

May 26, 1983, receive an increase of half of the dollar amount of a 2.75% assumed increase in base pay. No COLA is assumed for members not eligible for this

increase.

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.75%.



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

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, which is a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Plan'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan'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 may exist that have not been identified.

(Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plan'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 Plan'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 Plan's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 19, 2020