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

The Auditors' Communication with Those Charged with Governance

June 30, 2021





October 12, 2021

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, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2021. 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 March 26, 2021. 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, 2021, as noted below. The application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 will adopt GASB 87 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 87 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 12, 2021 Page -2-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

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, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The 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 will adopt GASB 92 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 92 to have a significant impact on the financial statements. To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 12, 2021 Page -3-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

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 will adopt GASB 93 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 93 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

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

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System October 12, 2021 Page -4-

Significant Audit Matters, Continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices, Continued

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

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* (GASB 97). GASB 97 seeks to improve consistency and comparability related to fiduciary component unit reporting in circumstances where the potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs such duties. GASB 97 also seeks to mitigate reporting costs for certain definedcontribution, 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 have a significant impact on 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 values of investments are based on the investment custodian. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates of the fair values 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 12, 2021 Page -5-

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 12, 2021.

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 12, 2021 Page -6-

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,

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS (AUDIT DIFFERENCES)

June 30, 2021

None.

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

Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (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, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, 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 51 through 56 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 12, 2021, 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 12, 2021

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the System's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

Financial Highlights

	2021	2020	2019
• Fiduciary net position of the System \$	3,520,810,306	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588
 Contributions: Insurance premium taxes Participating municipalities 	72,923,900 45,301,239	103,591,633 44,915,341	101,700,051 43,378,922
Plan members/employees	28,634,422	28,604,332	27,347,450
• Net investment income	914,534,234	109,851,676	189,352,801
• Benefits paid, including refunds	409,531,086	249,045,036	244,099,751
• Net increase in fiduciary net position	649,668,357	35,761,361	115,484,667

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 comprise 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:

	2021	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,649,888	65,193,225	60,439,886
Receivables	20,700,530	25,514,759	28,827,519
Investments, at fair value	3,689,507,692	2,849,864,300	2,797,022,461
Securities lending short-term			
collateral	93,241,580	90,425,232	88,123,455
Capital assets, net	830,971	889,273	948,449
Total assets	3,855,930,661	3,031,886,789	2,975,361,770
Liabilities	335,120,355	160,744,840	139,981,182
Fiduciary net position	\$ 3,520,810,306	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588

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 are presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the changes in fiduciary net position between fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019:

	2021	2020	2019
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 146,859,561	177,111,306	172,426,423
Net investment income	914,534,234	109,851,676	189,352,801
Total additions	1,061,393,795	286,962,982	361,779,224
Deductions			
Benefits and refunds	409,531,086	249,045,036	244,099,751
Administrative expenses	2,194,352	2,156,585	2,194,806
Total deductions	411,725,438	251,201,621	246,294,557
Changes in fiduciary			
net position	649,668,357	35,761,361	115,484,667
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588	2,719,895,921
Fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 3,520,810,306	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588

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 \$915 million for 2021 compared to investment income of approximately \$110 million for 2020.

The investment income of the System increased approximately \$805 million during the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to the years ended June 30, 2020, as a result of an increase in the overall performance of the market during the fiscal year. The investment income of the System decreased approximately \$80 million and \$101 million during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, compared to the years ended June 30, 2018, respectively, as a result of a decrease in the overall performance of the market during the fiscal years.

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:

	2021	2020	2019
System	32%	4%	8%

During the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, benefit payments, including refunds, increased/decreased by approximately 64%, 2%, and (0.6)%, respectively, due to changes in the number of retirees, statutory benefit increases, and the mandatory disbursement of interest.

Administrative expenses increased approximately 1.8% from fiscal year 2020 to 2021. Administrative expenses decreased approximately (1.7)% from fiscal year 2019 to 2020, and increased approximately 5% from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. 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 \$3.7 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 \$73 million, \$104 million, and \$102 million for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The System received 25.2% of the total taxes collected on insurance premiums during the fiscal year ended 2021, and 36% for the fiscal years ended 2020 and 2019.

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,	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,649,888	65,193,225
Receivables:		
Employees' contributions	738,027	889,262
Employer's contributions	1,156,977	1,394,754
Due from the State of Oklahoma Insurance Department	15,170,675	20,146,367
Accrued interest and dividends	3,496,962	3,051,261
Net receivable from brokers for security transactions	104,774	-
Other receivable	33,115	33,115
Total receivables	20,700,530	25,514,759
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	89,421,861	46,132,119
Domestic corporate bonds and bond funds	336,501,217	186,527,322
International corporate and government bonds	271,206,183	186,108,981
Domestic equities	1,820,832,985	1,351,688,646
International equities	524,398,415	462,700,591
Private equity—non-real estate	314,894,156	288,491,242
Long/Short hedge funds	795,012	8,078,947
Real estate—core and private equity	331,457,863	320,136,452
Total investments, at fair value	3,689,507,692	2,849,864,300
Securities lending short-term collateral	93,241,580	90,425,232
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	830,971	889,273
Total assets	3,855,930,661	3,031,886,789
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	241,878,775	66,926,683
Net payable to brokers for security transactions	-	3,392,925
Securities lending collateral	93,241,580	90,425,232
Total liabilities	335,120,355	160,744,840
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 3,520,810,306</u>	2,871,141,949

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30,	2021	2020
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Insurance premium taxes	\$ 72,923,900	103,591,633
Participating municipalities	45,301,239	44,915,341
Plan members/employees	28,634,422	28,604,332
Total contributions	146,859,561	177,111,306
Investment income:		
From investment activities:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	911,665,643	93,610,424
Interest	7,237,948	11,283,213
Dividends	15,768,942	23,270,544
Total investment income	934,672,533	128,164,181
Less investment expense	(20,322,351)	(18,750,355)
Income from investment activities	914,350,182	109,413,826
From securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	245,187	726,548
Securities lending expenses:		
Borrower rebates	-	(142,925)
Management fees	(61,135)	(145,773)
Income from securities lending activities	184,052	437,850
Net investment income	914,534,234	109,851,676
Total additions	1,061,393,795	286,962,982
Deductions:		
Pension benefit payments	407,746,737	247,155,115
Death benefit payments	1,395,000	1,140,000
Refunds to terminated participants	389,349	749,921
Total benefits and refunds	409,531,086	249,045,036
Administrative expenses	2,194,352	2,156,585
Total deductions	411,725,438	251,201,621
Changes in fiduciary net position	649,668,357	35,761,361
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year	2,871,141,949	2,835,380,588
End of year	\$ 3,520,810,306	2,871,141,949
See Independent Auditors' Report		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(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, 2021, there were 473 cities, 28 fire protection districts, and 132 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 the President of the Oklahoma State Retired Firefighters Association 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 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 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:

	2021	2020
Active plan members	12,240	12,296
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,686	11,388
Vested members with deferred benefits	2,288	2,228
Deferred Option Plan members	22	28
	26,236	25,940

(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 comprise 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 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 will adopt GASB 87 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 87 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

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, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The 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 will adopt GASB 92 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 92 to have a significant impact on the 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 will adopt GASB 93 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 93 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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. The Plan does not expect GASB 94 to have a significant impact on the 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.

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 have a significant impact on the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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.

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, 2021 and 2020, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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.

Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year—During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board made no significant investment policy changes.

Rates of Return

Money-Weighted Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments as defined by GASB 67, net of pension plan investment expense, was 31.86% and 4.03%, 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, 2021 and 2020, the net return on average assets approximated 31.79% and 4.04%, respectively. The net return on average assets represents actual returns utilized by the System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

<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. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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.

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 is 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Method Used to Value Investments, Continued

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.

The Plan's investment policy provides for investments in any combination of stocks, bonds, fixedincome 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Method Used to Value Investments, Continued

The following table presents the securities exceeding the 5% * threshold at June 30:

<u>Type of Security</u> 2021_	Name of Security	Shares Held	Cost	Fair Value
Domestic equity	S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund	251,685	\$ 71,100,275	278,192,087
Domestic equity	S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund	1,863,412	255,179,354	275,252,027
Domestic bond	Brandywine Global Opportunistic			
	Fixed Income	5,056,421	242,745,415	271,206,183
2020				
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

*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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of purchased software costs, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Amortization and depreciation are 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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, 2020, the Plan had an operating lease expiring on October 31, 2020. The lease has been renewed for a 1-year term expiring on October 31, 2021. The present lease requires monthly payments of approximately \$3,700. Total lease expense for the years ended 2021 and 2020 was approximately \$40,000 and \$44,000, respectively.

<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, 2021 and 2020, approximately \$154,000 and \$140,000, 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:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year Additions Deductions	\$ 140,000 64,000 (50,000)	119,000 64,000 (43,000)
Balance at end of year	\$ 154,000	140,000

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019. During 2021, 2020, and 2019, totals of \$112,034, \$127,666, and \$138,284, respectively, were paid to OPERS. The System has contributed 100% of required contributions to OPERS for 2021, 2020, and 2019. The System's and the employees' portions of those amounts were as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
System portion	\$ 86,967	98,160	105,487
Employee portion	 25,067	29,506	32,797
	\$ 112,034	127,666	138,284

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019, totals of \$72,902, \$46,380, and \$26,286, respectively, were paid to OPERS, representing 100% of the required contributions. The System's and the employees' contributions to Pathfinder for 2021, 2020, and 2019, were as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
System portion Employee portion	\$ 44,996 27,906	27,789 18,591	16,613 9,673
	\$ 72,902	46,380	26,286

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 12, 2021, 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 49–143.7, as amended, for more complete information.

<u>General</u>

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, through June 30, 2020, 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. Effective September 1, 2020, the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, allocated 25.2% of insurance premium tax collected from various types of insurance policies to the Plan. The State of Oklahoma and a non-employer contributing entity, allocated 25.2% 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, 2021 or 2020.

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 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. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service. For volunteer firefighters, the 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.

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, 2021 and 2020, total death benefits of \$1,395,000 and \$1,140,000, 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. 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 72 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, 2021 and 2020, there were 2,940 and 2,789 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 72.

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 service credited to the "Back" DROP. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, there were 1,785 and 1,617 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:

	2021	2020
Cash on deposit with the State of Oklahoma	\$ 1,464,101	414,746
Cash on deposit with custodial agents:		
U.S. currency deposits	50,100,724	64,748,263
Foreign currency deposits	85,063	30,216
	50,185,787	64,778,479
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 51,649,888</u>	65,193,225

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, 2021 and 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, 2021 and 2020, the carrying amounts of the Plan's cash and cash equivalents were \$51,649,888 and \$65,193,225, respectively, and the bank balances were \$53,547,049 and \$69,213,021, 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 \$85,000 and \$30,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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:

	Cash and Cash		Debt	T 1	D	
	<u>Equ</u>	<u>iivalents</u>	<u>Equities</u>	Securities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
2021						
Australian dollar	\$	-	6,270,107	-	6,270,107	0.788%
Brazilian real		-	3,208,000	-	3,208,000	0.403%
British pound		-	5,505,710	-	5,505,710	0.692%
Canadian dollar		43	3,032	-	3,075	0.001%
Danish krone		-	7,131,103	-	7,131,103	0.896%
Euro currency		590	25,098,265	-	25,098,855	3.154%
Hong Kong dollar		-	20,894,876	-	20,894,876	2.626%
Japanese yen		-	9,747,626	-	9,747,626	1.225%
New Taiwan dollar		31,997	-	-	31,997	0.003%
Swedish krona		-	8,589,005	-	8,589,005	1.079%
Swiss franc		52,433	20,014,390	-	20,066,823	2.522%
Commingled funds:						
RBC EM Equity		-	137,204,870	-	137,204,870	17.244%
Wellington EM		-	280,731,432	-	280,731,432	35.282%
Brandywine Global		-	-	271,206,183	271,206,183	34.064%
,					i	
	\$	85,063	524,398,416	271,206,183	795,689,662	100.000%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

	Cash and Cash		Debt		
	Equivalents	Equities	Securities	Total	Percentage
2020					
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			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

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:

			Fair Value as a
			Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
Investment Type	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
2021			
U.S. Treasury securities	Aaa	\$ 89,421,861	100.00%
	Not Rated	_	<u>0.00</u> %
Total U.S. government			
securities		<u>\$ 89,421,861</u>	<u>100.00</u> %
Domestic corporate			
bonds and bond funds	Aaa	\$ -	0.00%
	Aa1	3,553,440	1.06%
	Aa3	4,725,370	1.40%
	A1	10,363,236	3.08%
	A2	51,858,964	15.41%
	A3	30,453,073	9.05%
	Baa1	24,972,537	7.42%
	Baa2	17,856,913	5.31%
	Baa3	6,087,195	1.81%
	Not Rated*	186,630,489	55.46%
Total domestic corporate			
bonds and bond funds		\$ 336,501,217	<u>100.00</u> %
International corporate and			
government bonds	Not Rated*	\$ 271,206,183	<u>100.00</u> %
Total international corporate			
and government bonds		<u>\$ 271,206,183</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) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Credit Risk, Continued

<u>Investment Type</u> 2020	Moody's Ratings (Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percent of Total Fixed Maturity <u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury securities	Aaa	\$ 39,194,298	84.96%
ç	Not Rated	6,937,821	15.04%
Total U.S. government		 	
securities		\$ 46,132,119	<u>100.00</u> %
Domestic corporate			
bonds and bond funds	Aaa	\$ 5,901,278	3.16%
	Aa1	7,174,457	3.85%
	Aa3	5,030,554	2.70%
	A1	4,728,489	2.54%
	A2	37,022,385	19.85%
	A3	70,715,857	37.91%
	Baa1	15,044,531	8.07%
	Baa2	7,146,440	3.83%
	Not Rated*	33,763,331	18.10%
Total domestic corporate bonds and bond funds		\$ 186,527,322	<u>100.00</u> %
International corporate and government bonds	Not Rated*	\$ 186,108,981	<u>100.00</u> %
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) 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:

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)							
		1 or More,	5 or More,		Investments			
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with	Total		
Investment Type	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	More	No Duration	Fair Value		
2021								
U.S. government securities:								
U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,403,066	7,386,299	79,769,216	863,280		89,421,861		
Total U.S. government securities	1,403,066	7,386,299	79,769,216	863,280		89,421,861		
Domestic corporate								
bonds and bond funds:								
Corporate bonds	3,551,030	41,242,469	81,128,667	24,964,192	74,866,450	225,752,808		
U.S. government mortgages		134,849	606,436	110,007,124		110,748,409		
Total domestic corporate bonds and bond funds	3,551,030	41,377,318	81,735,103	134,971,316	74,866,450	336,501,217		

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)							
		1 or More,	5 or More,		Investments			
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with	Total		
Investment Type	<u>Than 1</u>	Than 5	<u>Than 10</u>	More	No Duration	Fair Value		
2021								
International corporate and								
government bonds:								
International debt securities—Brandywine					271,206,183	271,206,183		
Total international corporate and								
government bonds					271,206,183	271,206,183		
	\$ 4,954,096	48,763,617	161,504,319	135,834,596	346,072,633	697,129,261		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years) 1 or More, 5 or More, Investments					
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with	Total
Investment Type	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	More	No Duration	Fair Value
2020						
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

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)							
		1 or More,	5 or More,		Investments			
	Less	Less	Less	10 or	with	Total		
Investment Type	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	More	No Duration	Fair Value		
2020								
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

Investments Measured at Fair Value

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u> <u>2021</u>	-	Amounts Measured at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt securities:	¢	90 401 961	90 401 961		
U.S. Treasury	\$	89,421,861	89,421,861	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds and bond funds: Corporate bonds		225,752,808		225,752,808	
U.S. government mortgage-backed securities		110,748,409	-	110,748,409	-
International corporate and government bonds:		110,740,407	_	110,740,407	_
International debt securities—Brandywine		271,206,183	271,206,183	-	-
Total debt securities		697,129,261	360,628,044	336,501,217	
		097,129,201	500,020,044	550,501,217	
Equity securities—domestic: Domestic equity—common stock and					
real estate investment trusts	1	1,267,388,871	-	1,267,388,871	-
S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund		275,252,027	-	275,252,027	-
S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund		278,192,087	-	278,192,087	-
Total domestic equities	1	1,820,832,985		1,820,832,985	
1		<i>· · · ·</i>			
Equity securities—international:					
Intl. Developed Market		387,193,545	387,193,545	-	-
Intl. Emerging Market	_	137,204,870		137,204,870	
Total international equities		524,398,415	387,193,545	137,204,870	-

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued</u> 2021	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)
Private equity:				
Private equity—non-real estate focused	314,894,156	-	-	314,894,156
Private equity—real estate focused	145,510,811	-	-	145,510,811
Total private equity	460,404,967			460,404,967
Long/Short hedge fund:				
Long/Short hedge—OFP Permal Fund	795,012	-	-	795,012
Total long/short hedge fund	795,012			795,012
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Private Equity—Real Estate Focused—				
AG Net Lease Realty Fund III Core Real Estate—JP Morgan	23,884,475	-	-	-
Strategic Property Fund	100,814,012	-	-	-
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan				
Special Situation Property Fund	61,248,565			
Total investments measured at NAV	185,947,052			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 3,689,507,692	747,821,589	2,294,539,072	461,199,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Investments by Fair Value Level 2020	-	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 <u>(Level 3)</u>
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 debt securities—Brandywine		186,108,981	186,108,981		
Total debt securities		418,768,422	232,241,100	186,527,322	
Equity securities—domestic:					
Domestic equity—common stock and					
real estate investment trusts		929,355,289	-	929,355,289	-
S&P 500 Equal Weight Index Fund		197,170,212	-	197,170,212	-
S&P 500 Flagship Index Fund		225,163,145		225,163,145	
Total domestic equities		1,351,688,646		1,351,688,646	
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	

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	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)
2020				
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			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 Core Real Estate—JP Morgan	23,606,598	-	-	-
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

<u>Fair Value of Debt Securities</u>—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 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.

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</u>—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.

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Private Equity and Long/Short Hedge—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, 2021, the Plan was invested in 31 different PE partnerships (16 of which were real estate) and had a remaining commitment of approximately \$241,000,000 for the non-real estate PE partnerships and approximately \$128,000,000 for the real estate PE partnerships. 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. The Plan entered into 3 new PE partnership agreements during fiscal year 2021 (1 non-real estate PE and 2 real estate PE), all having a close-ended contract duration. The new PE investments required a total commitment of \$175,000,000 (\$75,000,000 non-real estate PE and \$100,000,000 real estate PE), which was partially funded prior to June 30, 2021. 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. 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) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

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, highpotential, 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 above-mentioned 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.

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

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

<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 fund's 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</u> <u>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) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

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 2021 or 2020. 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 20 days and 27 days as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, 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:

	Collateral	Fair Value of Securities on	% of Collateral Held to Securities on
<u>June 30</u>	Held	Loan	Loan
2021	<u>\$ 93,241,580</u>	87,469,719	<u>107</u> %
2020	<u>\$ 90,425,232</u>	83,254,105	<u>109</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) **DERIVATIVE AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS**

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 table below summarizes the various contracts in the portfolio as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. 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	Changes in Fair Value	Notional <u>Amount</u>
<u>2021</u> *	<u>\$</u>	42,387	
<u>2020</u> *	<u>\$</u>	(4,773,367)	

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*There was no net receivable or payable at June 30, 2021 or 2020.

(5) DERIVATIVE AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS, CONTINUED

Other instruments at June 30 were as follows:

Other	Eair	Value	Changes in Fair Value	Notional Amount
<u>2021</u>	<u>1'an</u>		<u>I'all value</u>	Amount
*	\$	-	(2,228)	-
2020				
Common stock—rights	\$	702	320	4,178

*There were no common stock—rights as of June 30, 2021.

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.

(6) DEFERRED OPTION PLAN

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:

	2021	2020
Assets at beginning of year	\$ 403,643,960	398,855,957
Employer's contributions	180,800	197,632
Retirement benefit payments	(25,519,754)	(25,792,293)
Retirement benefits transferred from pension plan	1,032,822	1,340,191
Interest on Deferred Option Plan balances	 116,476,247	29,042,473
Assets at end of year	\$ 495,814,075	403,643,960

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:

	2021	2020
Assets at beginning of year	\$ 479,681,829	428,036,908
Employer's contributions	8,080,680	8,520,125
Retirement benefit payments	(27,294,425)	(28,853,072)
Retirement benefits transferred from pension plan	27,500,072	30,182,676
Interest on "Back" DROP Plan balances	163,044,602	41,795,192
Assets at end of year	\$ 651,012,758	479,681,829

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

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

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

	2021	2020
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 4,179,376,793 3,520,810,306	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 658,566,487	1,231,913,295
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	84.24%	69.98%

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.75% for 2021 and 2020
Salary increases:	For paid firefighters, 2.75% to 10.50% for 2021 and 2020; not applicable for volunteer firefighters
Investment rate of return:	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, for 2021 and 2020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

For 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, valuations were 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 buildingblock 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 2021 and 2020. 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 Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Real Rate	of Return	
	2021	2020	
	(Includes infl	ation factor)	
Fixed income	3.53%	4.38%	
Domestic equity	5.73%	7.41%	
International equity	8.50%	9.82%	
Real estate	7.97%	7.70%	
Other assets	4.73%	5.67%	

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
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2021
- 37.8% effective July 1, 2022
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2027

The Plan will also receive \$40,625 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 (6.5%)	Current Discount <u>Rate (7.5%)</u>	1% Increase (8.5%)
2021 Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,029,146,525</u>	658,566,487	348,315,187
<u>2020</u> Employers' net pension liability	\$ 1,599,866,325	1,231,913,295	924,062,059

(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 June 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2021		
Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,204,098 (314,825)	(58,302)		1,204,098 (373,127)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 889,273	(58,302)		830,971		
	Balance at June 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		

(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.

(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) <u>LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS</u>

The following is a summary of significant plan provision changes that were enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature during 2021 and 2020:

<u>2021</u>

- House Bill 2457—Amends the age at which retirees must begin receiving benefits and take required distributions. Previously, the age for taking required distributions was 70½. HB 2457 modifies this age, based on US Treasury regulations, to 72 for all retirements and distributions after December 31, 2019.
- House Bill 2499—Provides that active and retired members, as well as surviving spouses and other eligible participants due either benefits or contributions, may direct payment of such monies, at the time they decease, to a trust if such trust has been properly established and designated by the member or beneficiary.
- House Bill 2893—Amends the allocation of the insurance premium tax apportioned to the Plan each year. Effective for fiscal year 2022, the insurance premium tax apportioned will be 27% of applicable collections. This rate will increase to 39.6% for fiscal years 2023 to 2027 and return to 36% for fiscal year 2028 and beyond.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(13) <u>LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

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 percent (0%) if the person was retired 2 years or less on July 1, 2020; two percent (2%) if the person has been retired for at least 2 years but less than 5 years as of July 1, 2020; and four percent (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. This House Bill was superseded by House Bill 2893 that was approved in 2021.

(14) <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

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, 2021, the System has accrued approximately \$238,860,000 of interest that was included in accrued expenses as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(14) CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED

COVID-19, Continued

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 are 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 67,201,486	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
Interest	295,024,955	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
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(144,096,161)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between										
expected and actual										
experience	187,276,430	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
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(33,414,214)	-	-	-	-	-	115,269,271	-
Benefit payments,										
including refunds of										
member contributions	(473,181,322)	(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)
Net change in total										
pension liability	76,321,549	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
Total pension liability—										
beginning	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
Total pension liability—	¢ 1 170 276 702	4 102 055 244	2 202 046 501	2 945 542 252	2 767 105 100	2 477 472 104	2 244 074 621	2 225 152 286	2 001 000 261	2 996 117 721
ending (a)	\$ 4,179,376,793	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

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY, CONTINUED

Last 10 Fiscal Years											
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Plan fiduciary net position	l										
Contributions—											
employers/municipalities	\$	45,301,239	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
Contributions—members		28,634,422	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
Contributions—											
State of Oklahoma, a											
non-employer											
contributing entity		72,923,900	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
Net investment		914,534,234	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
income Benefit payments,		914,334,234	109,651,070	169,552,601	290,103,929	502,019,557	14,230,093	110,017,700	555,002,149	230,004,400	5,754,519
including refunds of											
member contributions		(409,531,086)	(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)
Administrative expense		,	,	,	(2,098,370)	,		(182,549,070) (2,029,087)	,		
		(2,194,352)	(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)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		649,668,357	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)
v 1		049,008,557	55,701,501	113,464,007	210,424,472	233,712,632	(27,007,703)	00,401,039	298,003,794	189,805,780	(34,802,709)
Plan fiduciary net	n	971 141 040	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
position—beginning		,871,141,949	2,033,360,366	2,719,693,921	2,309,471,449	2,233,138,391	2,285,500,582	2,197,104,345	1,899,098,749	1,709,234,909	1,744,097,078
Plan fiduciary net											
position—ending (b)	\$ 3	,520,810,306	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
position—chung(0)	φ 5	,220,010,200	2,071,111,247	2,000,000	2,117,070,721	2,007,171,177	2,200,700,007	2,203,300,302	2,177,101,343	1,077,070,747	1,709,231,909
Plan's net pension											
liability (a) - (b)	\$	658,566,487	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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Last 10 Fiscal Teals										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net	\$ 4,179,376,793	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
position	3,520,810,306	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
Plan net pension liability	\$ 658,566,487	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
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>84.24</u> %	<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> %
Covered payroll	\$ 313,345,726	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
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>210.17</u> %	<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> %

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 151,539,372	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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:										
Employers/Municipalities State of Oklahoma, a non-employer	37,220,559	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
contributing entity	72,923,900	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
	110,144,459	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
Contribution deficiency	\$ 41,394,913	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
Covered payroll	\$ 313,345,726	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>35.15</u> %	<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> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last 9 Fiscal Years									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, as defined by GASB 67	<u>31.86</u> %	<u>4.03</u> %	<u>7.67</u> %	<u>11.80</u> %	<u>14.36</u> %	<u>1.05</u> %	<u>5.78</u> %	<u>17.89</u> %	<u>14.28</u> %
Net return on average assets	<u>31.79</u> %	<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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

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 2021, 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:	23 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 <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

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, 2021, 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 12, 2021. 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.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 12, 2021