FINANCIAL AUDIT

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE



2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

December 30, 2015

TO THE HONORABLE MARY FALLIN GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

This is the audit report and the financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2015. The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

This report is a public document pursuant to the Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying,

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

GARY A IONES CPA PEF

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER OF OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	8
Government-wide Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
Other Information	
Expenditures by Object Code – General Fund	28
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	29

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE KEN MILLER STATE TREASURER OF OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Office of the State Treasurer, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the State Treasurer's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Office of the State Treasurer, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the general fund of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of OST. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2015, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-7 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 of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office of the State Treasurer's basic financial statements. The Expenditures by Object Code schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Expenditures by Object Code schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2015, on our consideration of the Office of the State Treasurer'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 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 Office of the State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

December 30, 2015

Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2015

Management of the Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis as an overview and overall review of the Office of the State Treasurer's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the Office of the State Treasurer's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position provides an indication of the Office of the State Treasurer's financial condition at the end of the 2015 fiscal year; the statement reports all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Activities reports all of the revenues and expenses during the time periods indicated.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER NET POSITION

		2015	2014
Current Assets	\$	8,940,265	\$ 7,740,639
Capital assets		299,133	279,634
Capital assets - Development in Progress		1,525,515	1,525,515
Total Assets		10,764,913	9,545,788
Current Liabilities		693,559	683,642
Noncurrent Liabilities		64,633	68,551
Total Liabilities	_	758,192	752,193
Invested in capital assets		1,824,648	1,805,149
Unrestricted		8,182,073	6,988,446
Total Net Position	\$	10,006,721	\$ 8,793,595

As of June 30, 2015, the Office of the State Treasurer's increase in current assets was primarily attributable to net revenues received for the administration of the unclaimed property program, and the continued use of compensating balances to offset banking fees. No funds were expended on systems development projects to replace COBOL based disbursement and cash management applications. These projects remained on hold during the period and resources were redirected to upgrade the State's financial accounting applications and to upgrade database applications hosted by the Office and used by agencies statewide. The upgrades have been completed and the projects on hold are expected to be reactivated in 2016.

Compensated absences represent the dollar value of employee annual leave balances and are reflected in both Current and Noncurrent Liabilities. Employee annual leave is used as vacation time or must be reimbursed if an employee separates from agency service. This dollar value changes as employees use their leave or receive reimbursement payments when they leave the service of the Office. There was an overall increase in the amount of leave used in the current fiscal year due to turnover.

Unrestricted net position primarily includes funds received for the administration of the Unclaimed Property Program in excess of program expenses and funds received from securities lending for the payment of bank fees pursuant to state statute. It also includes other funding internally designated for capital projects like systems development and hardware replacement. The unrestricted net position increase of 17% during the year is attributable to the net revenues from the administration of the Unclaimed Property Program and the continued use of compensating balances to offset certain banking fees.

Statement of Activities - Revenues and Expenses

Four percent of all property relinquished to the state under the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act is recognized as revenue by the Office of the State Treasurer and used to finance certain Unclaimed Property Program expenses. Program revenues also include transfers from the Unclaimed Property Fund to pay for Personnel Services charges associated with property recovery and advertising services. Gross receipts to the Oklahoma Uniform Unclaimed Property Fund declined approximately \$15 million from FY14 to FY15 resulting in a nearly \$600,000 decline in agency revenues for program administration.

Pursuant to state law, securities lending revenue may be used by the Office of the State Treasurer to pay bank service charges. Revenue from securities lending decreased 60% in FY 2015 due to a decrease in the demand for securities held in the Treasurer's portfolio and due to the low interest rate environment.

During FY 2015, contracted services expenses increased as the Office of the State Treasurer paid approximately \$213,000 in costs associated with software maintenance and support for agency applications. In FY 2014, these costs were paid by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services Division and billed to this Office as a part of their professional services contract.

Amounts paid for banking fees increased in FY 2015 as the fees offset by earnings credits decreased from \$375,000 in FY 2014 to \$275,000 in FY 2015.

A full year of depreciation expense was recorded in FY 2015 on approximately \$300,000 of fixed assets placed in service during FY 2014.

Except for revenues received for the administration of the Unclaimed Property Program, operating revenues of the Office of the State Treasurer are largely dependent upon state General Revenue appropriation. The Office of the State Treasurer requested and received a 5% decrease in the FY2015 General Revenue appropriation. The Office of the State Treasurer also identified and transferred \$1,000,000 in excess funds during the year from the unclaimed property administration fund to the State's General Fund to help address the State's FY 2016 budget deficit. The significance of the statewide budget deficit for FY 2017 may have an impact on the Office of the State Treasurer's net assets as further discussed below.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	_	2015		2014
General Revenues	_			_
Appropriations	\$	3,354,437	\$	3,553,873
Unclaimed Property		5,990,200		6,588,944
Service Charges		55,348		58,747
Administrative Charges		457,360		453,667
Securities Lending		152,847		385,267
Other Income	_	0		1,423
Total General Revenues	-	10,010,192		11,041,921
Expenses				
Personnel Services		6,701,806		6,804,543
Travel		49,589		39,083
Administrative Expenses		145,420		123,797
Building Renovation		0		22,205
Contracted Services		259,243		47,153
Equipment		10,411		17,612
Other		1,328		779
Bank Service Charges		412,492		320,267
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending		22,927		57,934
Payments to Counties		100,000		100,000
Depreciation	_	73,339		33,633
Total Expenses	-	7,776,555		7,567,006
Excess Before Transfers		2,233,637		3,474,915
Transfers	-	(1,020,511)		(4,549,547)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1,213,126		(1,074,632)
Net Position Beginning Balance	-	8,793,595	, ,	9,868,227
Net Position Ending Balance	\$	10,006,721	\$	8,793,595

Fund Highlights:

Governmental Fund - Fund Balance

The Office of the State Treasurer has a legally adopted budget that is established by the Legislature. The FY 2015 final budget included carryover funds not available at the time of the original budget. The final budgeted expenses exceeded actual expenses for the fiscal year by approximately \$3 million. Some of the excess was attributable to employee turnover during the year. Unclaimed property recovery and advertising expenses, which are difficult to predict with accuracy because they are largely driven by the services of third parties who locate and recover property for the state, also contributed to the excess.

In anticipation of a state budget deficit for FY 2017, the Governor of the State of Oklahoma has issued a moratorium on non-essential out-of-state travel and has directed each agency to reduce non-mission-critical agency expenses by 10% for FY 2016 and FY 2017. The significance of the statewide budget deficit for FY 2017 may have an impact on the availability of assigned fund balances to fund long-term

projects.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The basic financial statements presented in the annual report include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide statements:

Government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the Office of the State Treasurer as a whole. The government-wide financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and a full accrual basis of accounting, which includes all assets and liabilities whether current or non-current. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Office of the State Treasurer's overall financial status.

Fund statements:

The fund financial statements include the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, the revenues and expenditures of the Office of the State Treasurer are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under these accounting methods, revenues and assets are recognized when they become both measurable and available, and expenditures and liabilities are recognized when obligations are incurred as a result of the receipt of goods or services.

The Office of the State Treasurer provides banking and investment services for state agencies and administers the Oklahoma Unclaimed Property Program. The deposits and investments held by the Office of the State Treasurer on behalf of the State are reported in the Fiduciary Fund.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Office of the State Treasurer's finances for all of Oklahoma's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Treasurer's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Susan Nicewander, Chief Deputy State Treasurer 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. Room 217 Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Sherian Kerlin, Director of Portfolio Accounting & Reporting 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. Room 217 Oklahoma City, OK 73105

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS

7.002.0		
Cash	\$	8,043,756
Due from the Fiduciary Fund		896,509
Capital Assets, net of		
Accumulated Depreciation		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		299,133
Capital Assets - Development in Progress		1,525,515
Total Assets		10,764,913
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Vendors		441,294
Accrued Payroll Expenses		86,007
Compensated Absences:		
Payable Within One Year		166,258
Payable After One Year		64,633
Total Liabilities		758,192
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets		1,824,648
Unrestricted		8,182,073
Total Net Position	\$	10,006,721
	*	10,000,721

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Expenses

Expenses		
Governmental Activities - General Government:		
Personnel Services	\$	6,701,806
Travel		49,589
Administrative Expenses		145,420
Contracted Services		259,243
Equipment		10,411
Other		1,328
Bank Service Charges		412,492
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending		22,927
Payments to Counties		100,000
Depreciation	_	73,339
Total Expenses		7,776,555
General Revenues		
Appropriations		3,354,437
Unclaimed Property		5,990,200
Service Charges		55,348
Administrative Charges		457,360
Securities Lending		152,847
Total General Revenues		10,010,192
Transfers	-	(1,020,511)
Change in Net Position		1,213,126
Net Position, July 1, 2014	-	8,793,595
Net Position, June 30, 2015	\$	10,006,721

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2015

		GENERAL FUND
ASSETS		
Cash Due from the Fiduciary Fund Total Assets	\$ \$	8,043,756 896,509 8,940,265
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable Vendors Accrued Payroll Expenses Total Liabilities	\$	441,294 86,007 527,301
Fund Balance Committed to:		2 020 080
Unclaimed Property Program Administration Banking Fees Assigned to:		3,920,989 717,369
Compensated Absences and Succession Planning Financial Education and Outreach		400,000 150,000
Hardware Replacement and Systems Development		3,224,606
Total Fund Balance	Φ	8,412,964
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	8,940,265

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	8,412,964
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		299,133
Development in Progress		1,525,515
Long term liabilities are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the fund.		
Compensated Absences	_	(230,891)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	10,006,721

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND
Revenues	
Unclaimed Property	5,990,200
Service Charges	55,348
Administrative Charges	457,360
Securities Lending	152,847
Total Revenues	6,655,755
Expenditures	
Personnel Services	6,735,483
Travel	49,589
Administrative Expenses	145,420
Contracted Services	259,243
Capital Outlay - Systems Development	79,808
Equipment	23,441
Other	1,328
Bank Service Charges	412,492
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending	22,927
Payments to Counties	100,000
Total Expenditures	7,829,731
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,173,976)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Appropriations	3,354,437
Transfers	(1,020,511)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,333,926
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,159,950
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	7,253,014
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	8,412,964

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,159,950
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	19,499
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
This amount represents the cost of compensated absences earned in prior years, used in the current year.	33,677
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,213,126

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2015

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash		
Cash On Hand	\$	454,064
Cash In Banks	Ψ	32,612,894
Total Cash	_	33,066,958
101a. 040.	_	00,000,000
Investments		
Treasurer's Portfolio		
OKinvest		6,545,991,695
General Revenue		54,400,000
State Agency Portfolio		2,368,855
Securities Lending Investments		50,839,970
Total Investments		6,653,600,520
Interest Receivable		
OKinvest Portfolio		23,152,780
General Revenue Portfolio		170,496
Agency Directed Portfolio	_	1,541
Total Interest Receivable		23,324,817
Total Assets	\$_	6,709,992,295
LIABILITIES		
Balance Due Depositors	•	
State Government Entities	\$	6,655,885,420
State Government Entities Investments		2,370,396
Payable Under Securities Lending Agreement	_	50,839,970
Total Due Depositors	_	6,709,095,786
Due to the General Fund		906 F00
Due to the General Fullu	_	896,509
Total Liabilities	\$	6,709,992,295

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Office of the State Treasurer (the Office) is established under authority of the Constitution of Oklahoma as an agency of the State. The State Treasurer performs duties as designated by the Constitution or prescribed by law. The Office is a part of the primary government of the State of Oklahoma.

The State Treasurer is elected every four years and takes office the second Monday in January following the election for the position in November. On January 10, 2011 the Honorable Ken Miller assumed the position of State Treasurer. He was unopposed in the 2014 election and began his second term of office on January 12, 2015.

The primary functions of the Office are the maintenance of bank accounts for the receipt and disbursement of state funds, the prudent investment of certain state funds, the recording and servicing of the long-term debt of the State, and the administration of the State's Unclaimed Property program. Additionally, the Office monitors the collateralization of state funds on deposit in state banks and performs investment functions for state agencies, and other entities as authorized by state statute. Various activities of the Office include receipt of warrants, vouchers, and debt instruments, management of cash and investments, and the reconciliation of account balances and transactions with banks and with the various state agencies. The Treasurer's office is also responsible for accounting functions associated with the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Fund.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting Government-</u> Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. All of the functions available to finance the Office are presented together as general government activities. Financial information for funds that are not available to finance these activities is not included; consequently, the government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Using the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities, both current and long-term, associated with the operation of the Office activities are presented in the statement of net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized as they are earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred. General revenues include charges for banking and investment services rendered by this Office to individual state agencies. Additionally, the Office receives reimbursement for certain costs incurred in connection with the recovery, advertisement, and sale of unclaimed property. The Office also receives up to 4% of unclaimed property receipts to offset certain capital and administrative costs incurred in connection with the administration of the State's Unclaimed Property Program.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for the reporting of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The pronouncement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. As of June 30, 2015 there were no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to be reported.

As stated above, the Office is a part of the primary government of the State of Oklahoma. Compliance with GASB 67 and GASB 68 regarding accounting and reporting for pension plans and for state and local governments regarding pensions does not apply to these financial statements. Financial information for both GASB 67 and 68 is reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the State of Oklahoma.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report the detailed activities of the Office by fund type for governmental and fiduciary funds as described below.

Governmental Fund

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Office. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund financial statements are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Using the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet in the general fund financial statements. The modified accrual basis of accounting provides for the recognition of revenues when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. The Office is entitled to reimbursement for certain costs incurred in connection with administration of the Unclaimed Property Program. These revenues are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. The Office also receives 4% of the monies accruing to the State according to state statute as service charges. Revenues for these service charges are recognized based on the monies that are remitted to the State. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred except for compensated absences where vested annual leave is recorded as an expenditure when utilized.

Since the general fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund and government-wide presentations.

Governmental Fund – Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The governmental fund financial statement presents fund balance in the categories defined by GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Office fund balance does not contain any nonspendable or restricted amounts. Committed fund balance is presented for each respective function of the Office as directed by Oklahoma law. Pursuant to Title 60 Section 668 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Office receives 4% of the funds accruing to the state under the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act to be used to defray the administrative costs of the program. Pursuant to Title 62 Section 90 of the Oklahoma Statutes the Office receives funds from the securities lending program to pay banking fees.

Along with ratification by the Governor, the Senate and the House of Representatives write, prepare and approve legislative bills to allocate the state's available resources each fiscal year. The Office receives an appropriation from this legislative process over which the Treasurer is

authorized to assign amounts to specific purposes. The Office is in the midst of several multiyear projects to upgrade or replace outdated unsupported systems and related hardware for better management and greater efficiency. Additional projects are underway for succession planning to reasonably ensure the success of continuing operations and for coordinating financial literacy and financial education resources to ensure all Oklahomans have access to information and tools to help them reach their financial goals. It is expected that the costs of these ongoing efforts will exceed the Office's remaining fund balance as of June 30, 2015, accordingly, the entire amount has been reflected as assigned.

The committed and assigned fund balances are considered to be unrestricted fund balance. Generally when the Office has both restricted and unrestricted resources available, the restricted balances will be used first as expenditures are incurred as long as conditions that created the restriction are met. When unrestricted fund balance is used, the order of use would generally be committed and then assigned.

Fiduciary Fund

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for assets held by the Office in a trustee or agency capacity. The Office is the official depository for all agencies of the State and, accordingly, receives and disburses all monies of the State. The agency fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Investment Holdings and Basis

Investments are generally stated at fair value, except for investments in SEC-registered money market mutual funds and in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (e.g. nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) which are stated at cost, or amortized cost which approximates market value. Investments held by the SEC-registered money market mutual funds may include U.S. Government securities that have variable or floating rates that are based on money market indices and that reset frequently at par.

D. <u>Capital Assets</u>

All furniture, fixtures, and equipment costing more than \$2,500 and information systems equipment over \$500 that may be used repeatedly without material impairment of its physical condition and that has a calculable period of service of more than one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at cost when purchased or estimated cost as determined by available records maintained by the Office. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date of donation.

Depreciation is recorded on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

	<u>Years</u>
Information systems	4 - 7
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	6 - 12

No provision for depreciation is recorded in the general fund financial statements as expenditures for capital assets are recorded as period costs when the capital assets are purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Office entering State service earn annual vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for the first 5 years of service, 12 hours per month for service of 5 to 10 years, 13.3 hours per month for service of 10 to 20 years, and 16.66 hours per month for over 20 years of service. Unused annual leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 hours for those with service of up to 5 years. After 5 years of service the maximum number of hours that can be accumulated and carried into the next year is 480 hours. All accrued annual leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Balance			Balance	
_	June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2015	
Compensated Absences	\$ 264,568	150,659	184,336	\$ 230,891	

2. Deposits

The **custodial credit risk** for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the State's deposits may not be recovered. In accordance with Title 62 O.S. § 72.4, the State Treasurer minimizes custodial credit risk by requiring financial institutions to pledge collateral securities and/or provide collateral instruments in an amount not less than the deposits of the State in each such institution. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged and/or coverage to be provided by collateral instruments is established by rules promulgated by the State Treasurer. In accordance with the rules established by the State Treasurer, the market value of collateral securities pledged by financial institutions combined with the coverage provided by additional collateral instruments, if any, is equal to or greater than 110% of the amount on deposit, less any federal insurance coverage. If only collateral instruments are provided, the coverage is equal to or greater than the amount on deposit, less any federal insurance coverage. Collateral securities are held in a restricted account by an agent of the State Treasurer (i.e., a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Home Loan Bank, or a third-party safekeeping bank approved by the State Treasurer).

3. <u>Investments and Securities Lending</u>

Investments

The Office maintains two investment portfolios as follows: Treasurer's Portfolio -- for the investments of all state monies that are under the control of the Treasurer for which the earnings accrue to the general fund of the State or state agencies; and State Agency Portfolio -- for the investments of a limited number of state agencies which are specifically authorized by statute to direct the investment activities of certain funds and accounts for which the investment earnings accrue to those funds and accounts.

The Treasurer or his investment officer is authorized to invest the state monies under his control in the types of securities specified in Title 62 O.S. § 89.2. The Treasurer's Portfolio investments during the year have included U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency and instrumentality obligations, commercial paper, SEC-registered money market mutual funds, certificates of deposit and foreign bonds.

The types of investments in which specific state agencies are authorized to invest are established by law or by their boards or commissions. Generally, the investments of the state agencies are

the same types as the Treasurer's investments, except for one agency which invests in equity mutual funds.

The State Treasurer operates an internal investment pool, OK Invest, for state funds and state agencies. Only those agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and who have funds deposited with the State Treasurer may participate in OK Invest.

Investment Policy

The State Treasurer has a formal investment policy which was updated in June 2015. This policy applies to all funds of the State entrusted to the Treasurer by specific statutory investment authority as delineated in Title 62 O.S. § 89.2. This policy also applies to the investments of state agencies when they request that the Treasurer act as their agent. Only investment transactions relating to the following are covered by this policy: U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds, U.S. Government Agency Securities, collateralized or insured Certificates of Deposit and other evidences of deposit, negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Banker's acceptances, Commercial paper, obligations of state and local governments, including obligations of Oklahoma State public trusts, repurchase agreements and tri-party repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, short term bond funds and foreign government bonds.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the State's investing activities are managed under the custody of the State Treasurer. The following table details credit ratings that are set by the State Treasurer's Investment Policy to mitigate this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the State 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, not registered in the name of the State, or held by the counterparty or it's trust department but not in the State's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Treasurer's investments in a single issuer. As the following table depicts, the State Treasurer's Investment Policy places limits on the total dollar amount that may be invested in each investment type as well as a limit on the amount placed with each issuer or counterparty.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. Investments made by the State Treasurer are covered by the State Treasurer's Investment Policy. This policy dictates that the Treasurer's portfolio will not have an average maturity greater than four (4) years. Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. In accordance with the Treasurer's Investment Policy, interest rate risk is managed by imposing maturity limitations by investment types.

The State Treasurer's Investment Policy uses diversification as a means to reduce overall portfolio risk. Investments are diversified by security type, institution and maturity. With the exception of obligations fully insured or unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the U.S. government, no more than 50% of the State's total funds available for investment will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial

institution. The Treasurer's portfolio will not have an average maturity greater than four (4) years, unless otherwise designated by the Treasurer. Individual security type limits are shown in the following table. All investments held by the State Treasurer's office are insured, registered, or held in the name of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma.

The following table outlines the diversification limits to control different types of risk placed on the Treasurer's portfolio as detailed in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy:

Investment Type Limitations	Percentage of Total Invested	By Issuer	Maturity Limit	Rating
U.S. Government Agency Securities	50%	35%	10 years	Aaa or AAA
U.S. Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities – Passthroughs (as a % of U.S. Government Agency)	45%	No Limit	(7)	Aaa or AAA
Collateralized or Insured Certificates of Deposit	Limit of \$35,000,000 per financial institution		365 days (1) (4)	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7.5%	2.5%	180 days (1)	A-1 or P-1
Banker's Acceptance	7.5%	2.5%	270 days	A-1 & P-1
Commercial Paper	7.5%	2.5%	180 days	A-1 & P-1
State & Local Government Obligations	10%	5%	30 years	(2) (6)
Repurchase Agreements and Tri-party Repurchase Agreements	30%	10% (per counterparty)	14 days (1) (4)	(3)
Money Market Mutual Funds	30%	10%	1 day (1) (5)	AAA or equiv
Foreign Government Bonds	2.5%	2.5%	5 years (8)	A-/A3 or better

- (1) Excluding weekends and holidays.
- (2) Must possess the highest rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- (3) Counterparties must have a minimum short-term debt rating of A-1, or the equivalent by two (2) of the three (3) following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch ratings.
- (4) Collateralized according to Title 62 O.S. § 72.5.
- (5) Investments made by Money Market Mutual Funds which consist of repurchase agreements are collateralized by obligations of U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities.
- (6) Interest rate of variable rate securities must be tied to one of the following indices: LIBOR, Fed Funds, Treasury Bills or Commercial Paper and must reset no less frequently than quarterly.
- (7) Average life not to exceed seven (7) years based on Bloomberg Prepayment Speed using street consensus at the time of purchase.
- (8) Must be listed as an industrialized country by the International Monetary Fund and for which the full faith and credit of such nation has been pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Securities Lending

The Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to participate in securities lending transactions. The Treasurer has authorized the custodial bank to act as a securities lending agent, lending securities to approved broker-dealers and banks. Through a Securities Lending Agreement, the securities lending agent provides indemnification against borrower default, has written agreements with each borrower, and requires acceptable collateralization of the fair value of the securities loaned. There are no restrictions regarding the amount of securities which may be lent. The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally do not match the maturities of the securities loaned. Cash collateral is invested in an investment pool and is included as an asset on the balance sheet with an offsetting liability for the return of the collateral.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the securities lending agent lent U.S. Government Securities on behalf of the Treasurer and received cash as collateral in the amount of 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned. At June 30, 2015, the fair value of the cash collateral investments was \$50,839,970 as compared to \$49,581,581, the fair value of the securities on loan. All security loans can be terminated on demand by either the Treasurer or the borrower. The maturity on these loans is one day as loans are contracted on an open basis and reset daily. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay related income distributions during fiscal year 2015.

Gross securities lending income for the period ending June 30, 2015 was \$152,847. Related bank fees in the amount of \$22,927 resulted in net securities income in the amount of \$129,920.

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The following schedule compares the cost or amortized cost to the fair value of investments held in the Fiduciary Funds at June 30, 2015:

TYPE OF INVESTMENT	F	AIR VALUE	AMO	ORTIZED COST	CREDIT	WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY (DAYS) (2)
TREASURER'S PORTFOLIO						
POOLED INVESTMENTS						
U.S. TREASURY TIPS	\$	90,223,309	\$	75,159,503	AA + (5)	669
SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL POOL		50,839,970		50,839,970	NR	
U.S. AGENCIES		2,604,231,900		2,607,050,356	AA + (5)	430
MORTGAGE BACKED AGENCIES		2,580,021,154		2,546,983,873	AA + (5)	1,894
FOREIGN BONDS		49,999,860		50,000,000	NR	799
MUNICIPAL BONDS		97,630,470		90,036,189	(6)	2,012
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT		177,301,000		177,301,000	NR	71
END OF DAY COMMERCIAL PAPER SWEEP		131,378,273		131,378,273	A-1	1
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND		815,205,729		815,205,729	AAAm	1
	\$	6,596,831,665	\$	6,543,954,893	,	
NON-POOLED INVESTMENTS						
STATE BOND ISSUE		54,400,000		54,400,000	(4)	46
	\$	54,400,000	\$	54,400,000		
	_					
TOTAL TREASURER'S INVESTMENTS	\$	6,651,231,665	\$	6,598,354,893	:	
STATE AGENCY PORTFOLIO						
U.S. TREASURY	\$	180.186	\$	170,396	AA+ (3)	320
MUTUAL FUND	<u> </u>	2,188,669	Ψ	1,108,894	N/A (3)	N/A
TOTAL STATE AGENCY PORTFOLIO	\$	2,368,855		\$1,279,290	:	

See explanations following chart on next page.

	FAIR VALUE		AMORTIZED COST	
INVESTMENTS SUMMARY				
U.S. TREASURY			\$	75,329,899
NOT ON SECURITIES LOAN	\$	90,403,495		
U.S. AGENCIES				5,154,034,229
NOT ON SECURITIES LOAN		5,134,671,473		
ON SECURITIES LOAN-CASH COLLATERAL		49,581,581		49,581,581
COMMERCIAL PAPER				
INVESTMENTS				
PURCHASED W/CASH COLLATERAL		50,839,970		50,839,970
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT		177,301,000		177,301,000
END OF DAY CP SWEEP		131,378,273		131,378,273
FOREIGN BONDS		49,999,860		50,000,000
STATE BOND ISSUE		54,400,000		54,400,000
MUNICIPAL BONDS		97,630,470		90,036,189
MUTUAL FUND		2,188,669		1,108,894
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND		815,205,729		815,205,729
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$	6,653,600,520	\$	6,599,634,183

⁽¹⁾ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

⁽²⁾ Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average days to maturity.

⁽³⁾ These agency directed investments are not covered by the State Treasurer's Investment Policy.

⁽⁴⁾ State Bond issues are comprised of \$14,400,000 Oklahoma Student Loan Authority municipal bond with no rating. The interest rate resets quarterly and is tied to the average bond equivalent rates of the quotes of the 3-month commercial paper rate. Also included is \$40,000,000 Oklahoma Industrial Finance Authority State of Oklahoma Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds. These rates, adjusted quarterly, are tied to the Prime Rate minus 2.9% as published in the Wall Street Journal with a floor of 2.5% and are private placement.

⁽⁵⁾ These securities are implicitly or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and currently a rating is not provided by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization. GASB rating provided by JPM, custodian was AA+

⁽⁶⁾ All Municipal Bonds possessed a AAA rating when purchased. As of June 30, 2015, 14.28% had a rating of AAA, 32.13% were rated AA+, 26.11% were rated AA, 9.44% were rated AA-, 17.55% were rated A+, and .50% were not rated.

4. Interfund Accounts

Due from the Fiduciary Fund/ Due to the General Fund

Various charges are applied to individual state agencies for certain banking services rendered by this Office. Additionally, the Office receives reimbursement for certain costs incurred in connection with the recovery, advertisement, custody, and sale of unclaimed property. The Office also receives up to 4% of unclaimed property receipts to offset certain capital and administrative costs incurred in connection with the administration of the State's unclaimed property program. The Office pays the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for payroll, purchasing, accounts payable and information technology services. The balance of unpaid service charges and unclaimed property revenues at year end are netted against the amount due to other state agencies and reflected as Due from the Fiduciary Fund/Due to the General Fund.

5. **Operating Leases**

The Office of the State Treasurer has entered into an operating lease agreement for the multifunction printer/scanner/copiers used for the operations of the agency. The lease on this equipment is effective until June 30, 2016 and the payments are based on usage; therefore, future payments are estimated based on historical information and the agency expects the payments to be \$25,000 for the period ended June 30, 2016.

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets accounted for in the government-wide financial statements are recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation using the straight line method. The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015. Included in Capital Assets are systems under development. These systems will replace COBOL based systems that have reached the end of their product life cycle and are no longer supported by the application software vendors. Certain systems projects, including cash management and certain disbursement processing applications, were put on hold during the year ended June 30, 2015 as resources were redirected to upgrade the State's financial applications and to upgrade certain database applications hosted by the Office. The upgrades have been completed and the projects on hold are expected to be reactivated.

	Balance June 30, 2014	Capital Acquisitions	Completed Development	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being	,	1	1	•
depreciated	\$ 1,525,515	79,808	(79,808)	\$1,525,515
Development in				
progress				
Capital assets being				
depreciated	370,597	13,030	79,808	463,435
Furniture, fixtures,				
and office				
equipment				
Less accumulated				
depreciation	90,963	73,339	-	164,302
Total	\$1,805,149			\$1,824,648

6. Bank Service Fees

During the year, the Office incurred fees for services rendered by various financial institutions. Service charges of \$412,492 were paid, as reflected in the financial statements; other charges were offset by earnings calculated on the compensating cash balances maintained in various banks. The current interest rate environment where overnight rates at times were zero percent and the decline in securities lending revenue caused the Treasurer's Office to use earnings credit to offset bank service fees. The total bank fees offset in the current year was approximately \$275,000.

7. Risk Management

The Division of Capital Assets Management of OMES is responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the State and for administration of self-insurance plans and programs adopted for use by the State.

The Division of Capital Assets Management is authorized to settle claims of the State and oversee the dispensation and/or settlement of claims against a political subdivision. In no event shall self-insurance coverage provided to the State, an agency or other covered entity exceed the limitations on the maximum dollar amount of liability specified by the Oklahoma Governmental Tort Claims Act. The Division of Capital Assets Management oversees the collection of liability claims owed to the State incurred as the result of a loss through the wrongful or negligent act of a private person or other entity. The Division of Capital Assets Management is also charged with the responsibility to immediately notify the Attorney General of any claims against the State presented to the Division of Capital Assets Management.

8. Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Office contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, a multiple employer, cost sharing public employee retirement plan, which is a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and can be amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, provides more complete information about the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

Funding Policy. The contribution rates for each member category of the Plan are established by and can be amended by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. The contribution rates applied to each participating state employee's salary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are listed below. For officials elected prior to November 1, 2011, the official must select an employee contribution rate of 4.5%, 6.0%, 7.5%, 8.5%, 9.0% or 10%. For officials first elected or appointed after November 1, 2011, the contribution rate is 3.5%

State Employee Contribution

State Agency Contribution

All Salaries
3.5%

All Salaries
16.5%

The Office's contributions to the Plan for the years June 30, 2015 - \$359,168; June 30, 2014 - \$358,142; June 30, 2013 - \$357,053; were equal to the established required contributions for each year.

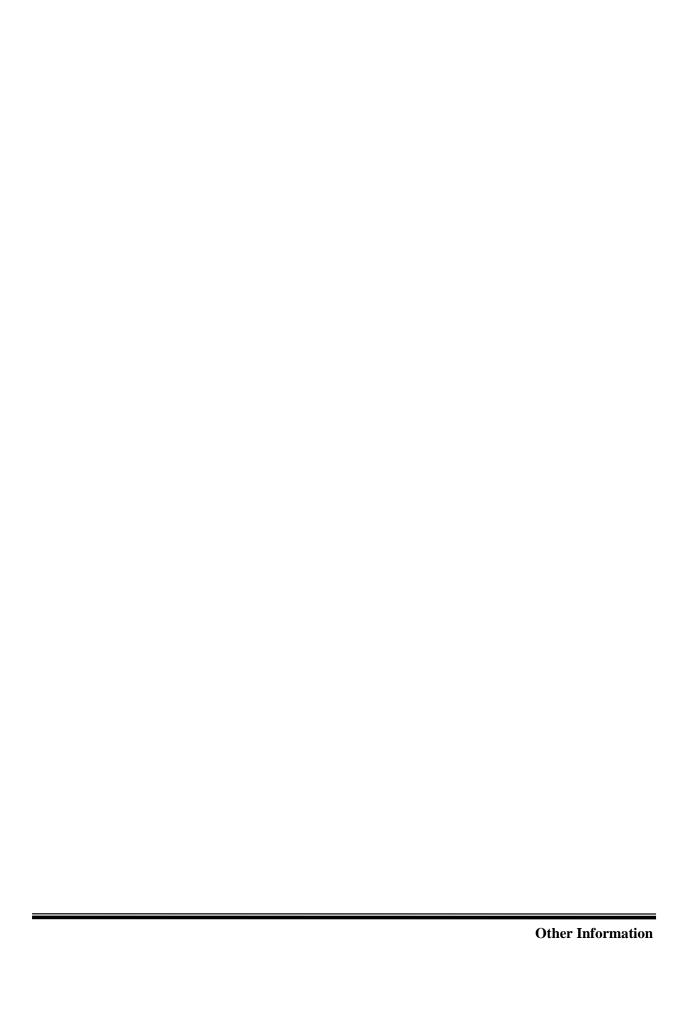
9. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, employees of the Office are provided post-retirement health care benefits through their membership in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS pays the Medicare supplement premium or \$105 per month, whichever is less, for all retirees who elect coverage at time of retirement through the OMES: Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID).

OPERS funds post employment health care benefits as part of the overall retirement requirement. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the Oklahoma State Treasurer is not available or reasonably estimable.

10. Interagency Services Agreement

The Office entered into an agreement with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) to obtain all information technology and telecommunication services. The cost of this agreement for fiscal year 2015 is \$714,812.



OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CODE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (unaudited)

OBJECT CODE	CATEGORY	AMOUNT
1100	Salary Expense	\$ 2,423,574
1200	Insurance	485,193
1300	FICA & Retirement	599,355
1500	Professional Services	3,224,957
1900	Inter/Intra Agency Payments Professional Services	2,403
2100	Travel-Reimbursement	10,525
2200	Travel-Direct Expense	39,063
3100	Miscellaneous Administrative Expense	129,255
3100	Bank Service Charges	412,492
3100	Bank Service Charges Securities Lending	22,927
3200	Rent Expense	22,034
3300	Maintenance and Repair Expense	237,209
3600	Office Expense	16,165
4100	Office Furniture and Equipment	22,942
4600	Building Renovation	500
5200	Employee Recognition Awards	878
5400	Program Reimbursements	166
5400	Capital Outlay – System Development	79,808
6100	Employee Reimbursements	285
6200	County Treasurers	100,000
	Total	\$ 7,829,731

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

TO THE HONORABLE KEN MILLER STATE TREASURER OF OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the State Treasurer, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the State Treasurer's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015. The report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph stating that the financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer are intended to present the financial position and results of daily operations of only that portion of the general fund of the State of Oklahoma attributable to the transactions of the Office of the State Treasurer.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office of State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office of the State Treasurer's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office of the State Treasurer'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 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 the 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office of the State Treasurer'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

December 30, 2015



OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR 2300 N. LINCOLN BOULEVARD, ROOM 100 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73105-4896

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