FINANCIAL AUDIT

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017





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

April 11, 2018

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, 2017. 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. JONES, CPA, CFE

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, 2017

Pa	ge
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	ļ
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position)
Government-wide Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	2
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position 13	;
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Fund	ļ
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	j
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	į
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Related Ratios	į.
Schedule of Contributions	
Other Information	
Expenditures by Object Code – General Fund)
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	

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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 and each major fund of the Office of the State Treasurer (OST), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 an opinion 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 and each major fund of the Office of the State Treasurer, as of June 30, 2017, 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 Matters

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 Office of the State Treasurer. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2017, 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 these matters.

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 4-8 and the pension schedules on pages 36 and 37 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 April 11, 2018, 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

April 11, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Management of the Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an overview and overall review of the Office of the State Treasurer's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 2017 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

	2017		2016
Current Assets	\$ 11,245,628	\$	10,948,103
Capital assets	138,659		216,787
Capital assets - Development in Progress	1,525,515		1,525,515
Total Assets	12,909,802		12,690,405
Deferred Outflows – Pensions	1,344,324		810,557
Current Liabilities	558,606		898,684
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,230,676	i.	565,969
Total Liabilities	1,789,282		1,464,653
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	413,987		681,975
Invested in capital assets	1,664,174		1,742,302
Unrestricted	10,386,683		9,612,032
Total Net Position	\$ 12,050,857	\$	11,354,334

As of June 30, 2017, the Office of the State Treasurer's increase in current and total assets was primarily attributable to an increase in net revenues received for the administration of the unclaimed property program. No funds were expended on systems development projects during the year.

Accounts payable to vendors decreased due to the timely processing of payments. Noncurrent liabilities

increased due to the increase in the Office's share of the net pension liability during the period.

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 increase in unrestricted net position in FY 2017 is primarily attributable to net revenues from the administration of the Unclaimed Property Program in excess of program expenditures, the continued use of compensating balances to offset certain banking fees, and ongoing efforts to minimize expenses in response to statewide budgetary failures.

Statement of Activities - Revenues and Expenses

Four percent (4%) 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 increased by approximately \$10 million from FY 2016 to FY 2017 resulting in a \$400,000 increase in agency revenues for program administration.

The increase in Personnel Services charges was primarily attributable to an increase in pension expense from FY 2016 to FY 2017.

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 received an 8.32% decrease in the FY 2017 General Revenue appropriation. Additionally, during FY 2017, \$1,000,000 was transferred from the unclaimed property administration fund to the State's Special Cash Fund to help address the State's FY 2017 budget deficit.

Banking fees increased slightly as fees offset by earnings credits decreased slightly from \$390,000 in FY 2016 to \$360,000 in FY 2017.

The significance of the statewide budget deficit for FY 2018 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

	_	2017		2016
General Revenues				
Appropriations	\$	2,796,420	\$	3,050,060
Unclaimed Property		5,577,970		5,440,842
Service Charges		41,134		44,808
Administrative Charges		450,312		498,080
Securities Lending	_	5,994		211,739
Total General Revenues	-	8,871,830		9,245,529
Expenses				
Personnel Services		5,905,683		5,776,891
Travel		40,611		34,734
Administrative Expenses		180,245		142,321
Contracted Services		227,688		280,146
Equipment		14,099		1,902
Other		1,336		1,317
Bank Service Charges		294,485		278,540
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending		1,199		31,761
Payments to Counties		95,000		95,000
Depreciation	_	82,128		82,346
Total Expenses	_	6,842,474		6,724,958
Excess Before Transfers		2,029,356		2,520,571
Transfers	-	(1,332,833)		(484,401)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		696,523		2,036,170
Net Position Beginning Balance, as restated	_	11,354,334	•	9,318,164
Net Position Ending Balance	\$ _	12,050,857	\$	11,354,334

Fund Highlights:

Governmental Fund - Fund Balance

In anticipation of a state budget deficit for FY 2017, the Governor of the State of Oklahoma 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 Office of the State Treasurer identified and transferred \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 in excess funds after June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively, from the unclaimed property administration fund to the State's Special Cash Fund to help address the State's FY 2017 and FY 2018 budget deficits. The significance of the statewide budget deficit for FY 2018 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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	10,601,039
Due from the Fiduciary Fund		644,589
Capital Assets, net of		
Accumulated Depreciation		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		138,659
Capital Assets - Development in Progress	-	1,525,515
Total Assets		12,909,802
Deferred Outflows - Pensions		1,344,324
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Vendors		329,144
Accrued Payroll Expenses		64,275
Net Pension Liability - Noncurrent		1,172,509
Compensated Absences:		
Payable Within One Year		165,187
Payable After One Year	-	58,167
Total Liabilities	-	1,789,282
Deferred Inflows - Pensions		413,987
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets		1,664,174
Unrestricted		10,386,683
Total Net Position	\$	12,050,857

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Expenses

Expenses	
Governmental Activities - General Government:	
Personnel Services	\$ 5,905,683
Travel	40,611
Administrative Expenses	180,245
Contracted Services	227,688
Equipment	14,099
Other	1,336
Bank Service Charges	294,485
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending	1,199
Payments to Counties	95,000
Depreciation	82,128
Total Expenses	6,842,474
General Revenues	
Appropriations	2,796,420
Unclaimed Property	5,577,970
Service Charges	41,134
Administrative Charges	450,312
Securities Lending	5,994
Total General Revenues	8,871,830
Transfers	(1,332,833)
Change in Net Position	696,523
Net Position, July 1, 2016	11,354,334
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ 12,050,857

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND
ASSETS	
Cash Due from the Fiduciary Fund Total Assets	\$ 10,601,039 644,589 11,245,628
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable Vendors Accrued Payroll Expenses Total Liabilities	\$ 329,144 64,275 393,419
Fund Balance Committed to: Unclaimed Property Program Administration Banking Fees Assigned to:	5,718,524 670,769
Compensated Absences and Succession Planning Hardware Replacement and Systems Development Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 400,000 4,062,916 10,852,209 11,245,628

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	10,852,209
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		138,659
Development in Progress		1,525,515
Deferred outflows related to the pension are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		1,344,324
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability		(223,354) (1,172,509)
Deferred inflows related to the pension are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the fund.	-	(413,987)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	12,050,857

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND
Revenues	
Unclaimed Property	\$ 5,577,970
Service Charges	41,134
Administrative Charges	450,312
Securities Lending	5,994
Total Revenues	6,075,410
Expenditures	
Personnel Services	6,037,752
Travel	40,611
Administrative Expenses	180,245
Contracted Services	227,688
Equipment	18,099
Other	1,336
Bank Service Charges	294,485
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending	1,199
Payments to Counties	95,000
Total Expenditures	6,896,415
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(821,005)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Appropriations	2,796,420
Transfers	(1,332,833)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,463,587
Net Change In Fund Balance	642,582
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	10,209,627
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 10,852,209

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	642,582
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(78,128)
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 increase in unused compensated absences during the current period.		12,322
This amount represents the increase in the net pension liability (\$682,008), the increase in deferred outflows (\$533,767) and the decrease in deferred inflows		
(\$267,988) during the current period.	_	119,747
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	696,523

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2017

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	586,276,996
Investments		
Treasurer's Portfolio		
OKinvest		4,682,484,013
General Revenue		40,000,000
Escrow Funds		27,752,876
State Agency Portfolio	_	2,364,075
Total Investments	_	4,752,600,964
Interest Receivable		
OKinvest Portfolio		14,484,070
General Revenue Portfolio		166,667
Total Interest Receivable	-	14,650,737
	-	, ,
Total Assets	\$_	5,353,528,697
	-	
LIABILITIES		
Balance Due Depositors		
State Government Entities	\$	5,322,767,157
State Government Entities - Escrow		27,752,876
State Government Entities Investments		2,364,075
Total Due Depositors	_	5,352,884,108
Due to the General Fund	_	644,589
Total Liabilities	\$_	5,353,528,697

FOOTNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In March 2016 the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 82 *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this statement is to address issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contributions requirements. The Office adopted this statement for the June 30, 2017 reporting year and amended its presentation of covered payroll in schedules of required supplementary information accordingly.

A. Reporting Entity

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. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting Government-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.

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 multi-year projects to upgrade or replace outdated unsupported systems and related hardware for better management and greater efficiency. Additionally, a number of Office employees may retire in the next few years, consequently succession planning is underway to reasonably ensure the success of continuing operations. It is expected that the costs of these ongoing efforts will exceed the Office's remaining fund balance as of June 30, 2017, accordingly, the entire amount has been reflected as assigned.

The committed and assigned fund balances are considered to be unrestricted fund balances. 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The state uses a pooled cash concept in maintaining its bank accounts and other cash equivalents. All cash is pooled for operating and investment purposes and the Office has relative equity in the pooled amount. Interest earned on the Office's equity is allocated to the state's General Fund. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to cash.

D. <u>Investment Holdings</u> and Basis

Investments are generally stated at fair value, except for investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (e.g. nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) which are stated at cost, or amortized cost which approximates market value. With the implementation of GASB Statement 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, the Office categorizes its fair value measurements within the specified fair value hierarchy as further described in Note 3.

E. <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.

F. 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, 2017.

	Balance			Balance
_	June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Compensated Absences	\$ 235,676	151,386	163,708	\$ 223,354

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, 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 June 30, 2017. 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),000 per financial tution	365 days (1) (4)	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7.5%	2.5%	180 days (1)	A-1 & 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 (9)
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)	AAAm
Foreign Government Bonds	2.5%	2.5%	5 years (8)	A-/A3 or better

- (1) Excluding weekends and holidays.
- (2) Securities must not be less than investment grade at purchase.
- (3) Counterparties must have the highest short-term debt rating of A-1 or equivalent by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's.
- (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.
- (9) Commercial Paper cannot exceed 5% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

Fair Value Measurement

The Office categorizes its fair value measurements, except for investment in nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts (e.g. nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) which are considered cash equivalents, within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value measurement is provided by the custodian for assets they hold using guidelines that recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. The portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investments Measured at Fair Value

June 30, 2017 (\$ in millions)

TREASURER'S PORTFOLIO POOLED INVESTMENTS	6/30/2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	*Valued at Cost Not Rated by Custodian
U. S. TREASURY TIPS	28.80		28.80		
U. S. AGENCIES	2,194.58		2,194.58		
MORTGAGED BACKED SECURITIES	2,092.61		2,092.61		
FOREIGN BONDS	49.99		19.99	30.00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS	84.02		84.02		
	4,450.00		4,420.00	30.00	_
NON-POOLED INVESTMENTS STATE BOND ISSUES	40.00				40.00
	40.00		0.00	0.00	40.00
TOTAL TREASURER'S INVESTMENTS	4,490.00		4,420.00	30.00	40.00
STATE AGENCY PORTFOLIO					
MUTUAL FUNDS	2.36		2.36		
TOTAL STATE AGENCY PORTFOLIO	2.36		2.36		

Level 1 securities are valued using prices quoted in an active market.

Level 2 securities are comprised of observable market based inputs, such as a matrix pricing technique inclusive of an evaluated bid methodology.

Level 3 securities are comprised of unobservable inputs.

*Valued at cost securities are physical securities held by the Treasurer and not priced by the custodian.

Fair value according to GASB 72 focuses particular attention on the price that would be received to sell the asset (exit price) and not the price that would be required to acquire the asset (entry price). The valuation technique used was the "market approach" using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Stated fair value in the financial statements is determined by the custodial relationship existing at June 30, 2017. The custodian's hierarchy level for fixed income is classified as a level 2 assessment due to fair value observable inputs using market based pricing and an evaluated price provided by an independent pricing vendor or broker/dealer. Reporting at the lowest input level when fair value inputs are from more than one level is guidance from GASB 72.

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. A Securities Lending Agreement was executed on January 6, 2017. 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 non-cash collateral is accepted and held by the securities lending agent in the form of obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The collateral pool 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, 2017, the securities lending agent lent U.S. Government Securities on behalf of the Treasurer and received non-cash securities as collateral in the amount of 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned. All security loans could be terminated on demand by either the Treasurer or the borrower. The average maturity on these loans was approximately 31 days. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay related income distributions during fiscal year 2017.

The fair value of securities loaned at June 30, 2017 was \$81,232,450 collateralized by non-cash securities with a fair value of \$82,885,340. Gross securities lending income for the period ending June 30, 2017 was \$5,994. Related bank fees in the amount of \$1,199 resulted in net securities income in the amount of \$4,795.

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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, 2017:

TYPE OF INVESTMENT	FAIR VALUE		AMORTIZED COST	AVERAGE CREDIT QUALITY RATING (1)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY (DAYS) (2)
TREASURER'S PORTFOLIO					
POOLED INVESTMENTS					
U.S. TREASURY TIPS	\$	28,799,120	\$ 24,074,264	TSY (5)	380
SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL POOL		82,885,340	82,885,340	NR	
U.S. AGENCIES		2,194,582,910	2,199,979,185	AA + (5)	321
MORTGAGE BACKED AGENCIES		2,092,608,651	2,090,703,167	AGY(5)	1,820
FOREIGN BONDS		49,992,470	50,000,000	NR	214
MUNICIPAL BONDS		84,015,862	81,726,464	(6)	1,003
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT		232,485,000	232,485,000	NR	64
	\$	4,765,369,353	\$ 4,761,853,420		
NON-POOLED INVESTMENTS					
STATE BOND ISSUE	\$	40,000,000	\$ 	(4)	30
	\$	40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000		
TOTAL TREASURER'S INVESTMENTS	\$	4,805,369,353	\$ 4,801,853,420		
STATE AGENCY PORTFOLIO MUTUAL FUND	\$	2,364,075	\$ 1,108,894	N/A (3)	N/A
TOTAL STATE AGENCY PORTFOLIO	\$	2,364,075	\$ 1,108,894		

See explanations following chart on next page.

	FAIR		AMORTIZED
	VALUE	COST	
INVESTMENTS SUMMARY			
U.S. TREASURY			
NOT ON SECURITIES LOAN	\$ 0	\$	0
ON SECURITIES LOAN – BONDS BORROWED	28,799,120		24,074,264
ON SECURITIES LOAN	0		0
U.S. AGENCIES			
NOT ON SECURITIES LOAN	4,287,191,561		4,290,682,352
ON SECURITIES LOAN – BONDS BORROWED	80,963,800		76,465,007
ON SECURITIES LOAN	0		0
INVESTMENTS			
PURCHASED WITH CASH COLLATERAL	0		0
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	0		0
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	232,485,000		232,485,000
FOREIGN BONDS	49,992,470		50,000,000
STATE BOND ISSUE	40,000,000		40,000,000
MUNICIPAL BONDS	84,015,862		81,726,464
MUTUAL FUND	 2,364,075		1,108,894
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 4,805,811,888	\$	4,796,541,981

- (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 \$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 Northern Trust, custodian was Aaa, TSY or AGY.
- (6) All Municipal Bonds possessed a AAA rating when purchased. As of June 30, 2017, 40.17% had a rating of AAA, 10.07% were rated AA+, 33.17% were rated AA, 16.59% were rated AA-.

4. <u>Interfund Accounts</u>

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, 2017 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, 2018.

6. Capital Assets

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, 2017. 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, 2016 as resources were redirected to effect changes to statewide payroll systems. The upgrades have been completed and the projects on hold are expected to be reactivated.

	Balance June 30, 2016	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Other Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being	01.707.717	-	-	0.1.707.717
depreciated Development in	\$1,525,515			\$1,525,515
progress				
Capital assets being				
depreciated	463,435	4,000	(3,241)	464,194
Furniture, fixtures,				
and office				
equipment				
Less accumulated	(2.1.5.5.10)	(00.100)	2 2 4 4	(227.727)
depreciation	(246,648)	(82,128)	3,241	(325,535)
Total	\$1,742,302			\$1,664,174

7. <u>Bank Service Fees</u>

During the year, the Office incurred fees for services rendered by various financial institutions. Service charges of \$294,485 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 were low 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 \$360,000.

8. 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.

9. <u>Pension Plans</u>

Defined Contribution Plan Description. Employees who begin their employment with the Office on or after November 1, 2015, and do not have prior service credit with the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), participate in Pathfinder, a defined contribution retirement savings plan. In a defined contribution plan, no specific benefit is promised to a plan participant. The amount a participant has at retirement under a defined contribution plan is dependent upon how much was contributed and invested over his/her career, how well those investments performed, and how quickly distributions are taken in retirement. At June 30, 2017 there were 4 Office employees participating in this plan.

Participating employees make a mandatory contribution of 4.5% of their annual salary and the Office contributes 6%. Employees may increase their contribution rate to 7.0% of their salary and the Office will contribute 7%. Contributions and any earnings grow tax-deferred until money is withdrawn. Participating employees are immediately vested in their contributions and begin vesting in matching employer contributions at 20% after one year of service increasing by 20% each year until reaching 100% after 5 years of service. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Office contributed \$13,191 and eligible employees contributed \$12,688 to the defined contribution program. Annual financial reporting for Pathfinder is available from OPERS as reflected below.

Defined Benefit Plan Description. The Office contributes to a cost-sharing, multi-employer public employee retirement plan, which is a defined benefit pension plan that is also administered by the OPERS. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and can be amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, provides more complete information about the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 1-800-733-9008, or can be obtained at http://www.opers.ok.gov/.

Benefits. Permanent employees (employees scheduled for at least 1,000 hours per year at not less than the hourly rate of the monthly minimum wage for state employees) of the Office are eligible to participate in OPERS if they are not eligible for the Pathfinder program described above or if they are participating in another retirement system authorized under Oklahoma law, are not covered by Social Security and not participating in the U.S. Civil Service Retirement System.

OPERS provides members with full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983 must have 6 or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service. Normal retirement age under the Plan is

62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

A member with a minimum of 10 years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having 8 years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within 1 year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

For state agency employees, benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest 36 months of the last 10 years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last 10 years.

Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the plan.

Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining 8 years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

For elected officials, benefits are determined as the greater of the calculation described above or, based on the official's contribution election, either 1.9% or 4.0% of the highest annual covered compensation received as an elected official, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members elected prior to November 1, 2011, normal retirement age under the Plan is 60 with 6 years of participation as an elected official or Rule of 80. For members elected on or after November 1, 2011, the normal retirement age is 62 with 10 years of participation as an elected official or 65 with 8 years of participation as an elected official. Members elected prior to November 1, 2011 become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining 6 years of participating service as an elected official. Members elected on or after November 1, 2011 become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining 8 years of participating service as an elected official. The members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Benefits are payable to the surviving spouse of an elected official only if the elected official had at least 6 years of participating elected service and was married at least 3 years immediately preceding death. Survivor benefits are terminated upon death of the named survivor and, for elected officials, remarriage of the surviving spouse. Upon the death of a retired member, with no survivor benefits payable, the member's beneficiary(ies) are paid the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions over the sum of all retirement benefit payments made.

Upon the death of a retired member, OPERS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

Legislation was enacted in 1999 which provided a limited additional benefit for certain terminated members eligible to vest as of July 1, 1998. This limited benefit is payable as an additional \$200 monthly benefit upon the member's retirement up to the total amount of certain excess contributions paid by the participant to the Plan. In April 2001, limited benefit payments began for qualified retired members.

Contributions. The contribution rates for each member category of OPERS 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 such contribution rates.

Each member participates based on their qualifying gross salary earned, excluding overtime. There is no cap on the qualifying gross salary earned, subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations on compensation.

Members have the option to elect to increase the benefit computation factor for all future service from 2.0% to 2.5%. The election is irrevocable, binding for all future employment under OPERS, and applies only to full years of service. Those who make the election pay the standard contribution rate plus an additional contribution rate, 2.91% which is actuarially determined. The election is available for all state government employees except elected officials and hazardous duty members.

The contribution rates applied to each participating state employee's salary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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%

For 2017 state agency employers contributed 16.5% on all salary and state employees contributed 3.5% on all salary. The Office's contributions to the Plan for the years June 30, 2017 - \$347,621; June 30, 2016 - \$351,075; June 30, 2015 - \$397,767; June 30, 2014 - \$358,401; were equal to the established required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2017, the Office reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Office's contributions received by OPERS for all participating employers as of June 30, 2016. Based upon this information, the Office's proportion was 0.11816894%.

At June 30, 2017, accrued payroll expenses includes \$8,484 payable to OPERS. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Office recognized pension expense of \$227,874. At June 30, 2017, the Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow
	of Resources		of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	51,525
Net difference between projected and			
actual plan investment earnings		853,071	362,462
Changes in proportionate share		(43,818)	-
Changes in assumptions		187,450	-
Contributions made since measurement			
date		347,621	-
	\$	1,344,324	413,987

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$347,621, related to pensions resulting from the Office's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For year ended June 30, 2017						
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows					
2018	\$	315,041	210,432			
2019		294,444	201,936			
2020		239,743	1,619			
2021		147,475	-			
	\$	996,703	413,987			

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment return:	7.25% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
Salary increases:	4.5% to 8.4% per year including inflation
Mortality rates:	Active participants and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2010 by
	Scale AA (disabled pensioners set forward 15 years).
Annual post-retirement benefit	
increases:	None
Assumed inflation rate:	3%
Payroll growth:	4% per year
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age
Select period for the termination	
of employment assumptions:	10 years
Percent of married employees:	85% Males; 85% Females
Spouse age difference:	Males 4 years older than females

Turnover: Varies from 1% - 22%

Date of last experience study: May 9, 2014 for the 3 year period from July 1,

2010 to June 30, 2013

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected
		Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	5.3%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.6%
U.S. Fixed Income	25.0%	0.7%
International Stock	18.0%	5.6%
Emerging Market Stock	6.0%	6.4%
TIPS	3.5%	0.7%
Rate Anticipation	_3.5%_	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, OPERS' 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Office's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,400,180	1,172,509	130,320

Detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of OPERS which can be located at www.opers.ok.gov.

Legal and Accounting Liability. Attorney General opinions as well as the Oklahoma Supreme Court have implied that the State of Oklahoma is legally responsible for any pension liability over the employers' set contribution amount. However, GASB Statement 68 requires that the net pension liability be accounted for and reported by the entity that created the liability. Therefore, the Office's portion of the State's net pension liability has been recorded and reported.

10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, 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).

OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the Office is not available.

11. Interagency Services Agreement

The Office contracts for shared services with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES). The shared services provided by OMES to the Office include purchasing support, invoice and payroll processing, printing and mailing, information technology, and telecommunication services. The cost of this agreement for fiscal year 2017 was \$760,000.

12. Subsequent Events

As stated in Note 11, OMES provides information technology services to the Office including services supporting systems development. OMES contracted with a vendor to assist with the customization and implementation of a cash management application and the Office reimbursed OMES for such services. OMES has been involved in protracted negotiations with the vendor for the completion of the contracted services or the return of the \$818,122 paid to the vendor.

In December 2017, OMES entered into a settlement agreement with the vendor to recover the \$818,122 reimbursed by the Office and included in Capital Assets – Development in Progress in the Statement of Net Position at year-end. In January 2018, OMES collected \$409,061 pursuant to the settlement agreement and remitted those funds to the Office. The vendor has agreed to provide the remaining \$409,061 to OMES in the form of service credit. OMES has agreed to transfer the remaining \$409,061 to the Office as funds are recognized from budgeted projects, using its best efforts to fully utilize the service credits by June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF RELATED RATIOS Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan

	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.11816894%	0.13637030%	0.12821044%
Proportional share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,172,509	490,501	235,349
Covered payroll	\$ 2,074,377	2,233,320	2,206,105
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.52%	21.96%	10.67%
OPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.48%	96.00%	97.90%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement 68 requires the information presented in the "Schedules of Required Supplementary Information" cover the 10 most recent fiscal years. While 10-year data is not yet available, the information above covers the period retroactive to the adoption of GASB Statement 68.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required employer contributions	\$	347,621	351,075	397,767	358,401
Actual employer contributions Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	347,621	351,075	397,767	358,401 -
Covered payroll	\$ 2	2,188,066	2,074,377	2,233,320	2,206,105
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee		15.89%	16.92%	17.81%	16.25%

^{*}Only the 4 most recent years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

^{**}Contributions on payroll associated with employees hired after Nov. 1, 2015 are limited to 9.5% to 10.5%

OTHER INFORMATION

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CODE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OBJECT CODE	CATEGORY	AMOUNT
1100	Salary Expense	\$2,299,708
1200	Insurance	470,073
1300	FICA & Retirement	540,224
1500	Professional Services	2,724,775
1900	Inter/Intra Agency Payments Professional Services	2,972
2100	Travel-Reimbursement	11,070
2200	Travel-Direct Expenditures	29,541
3100	Miscellaneous Administrative Expense	167,922
3100	Bank Service Charges	294,485
3100	Bank Service Charges Securities Lending	1,199
3200	Rent Expense	22,470
3300	Maintenance and Repair Expense	205,218
3600	Office Expense	12,323
4100	Office Furniture and Equipment	18,099
5200	Employee Recognition Awards	140
5400	Approved Reimbursements	480
6100	Employee Reimbursements	716
6200	County Treasurers	95,000
	Total	\$6,896,415

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

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

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 and each major fund of the Office of the State Treasurer, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 April 11, 2018. 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 opinion 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 were not 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.

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

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

April 11, 2018



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

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