



**Financial Audit** 

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector





#### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

August 10, 2020

#### TO THE HONORABLE KEVIN STITT 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, 2019. 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,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

Cindy Byrd

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, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE HONORABLE RANDY MCDANIEL 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 the 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, 2019, 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, the pension schedules and related ratios, and OPEB schedules and related ratios as listed in the table of contents 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 August 10, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office of the State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office of the State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

August 10, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

#### Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Management of the Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an overview of the Office of the State Treasurer's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2019 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

	2019	2018
Current Assets	\$ 13,698,467	\$ 11,777,348
Capital Assets	1,856,760	1,370,126
Other Noncurrent Assets	18,059	409,061
Total Assets	15,573,286	13,556,535
Deferred Outflows – Pension and OPEB	516,511	691,829
Current Liabilities	618,047	699,753
Noncurrent Liabilities	491,426	901,099
Total Liabilities	1,109,473	1,600,852
Deferred Inflows – Pension and OPEB	252,991	154,601
Invested in capital assets	1,856,760	1,370,126
Unrestricted	12,870,573	11,122,785
Total Net Position	\$ 14,727,333	\$ 12,492,911

As of June 30, 2019, the Office of the State Treasurer's increase in current and total assets was primarily attributable to a decrease in transfers. Noncurrent Liabilities decreased primarily due to the decrease 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, funds received from securities lending for the payment of bank fees pursuant to state statute in excess of amounts expended for bank fees, and funds received for bond advisory services in excess of expenses related to bond oversight. Also included is other funding internally designated for capital projects such as systems development and hardware replacement. The increase in unrestricted net position in FY 2019 is primarily attributable to net revenues from the administration of the Unclaimed Property Program in excess of program expenditures, the continued use of

Office of the State Treasurer of Oklahoma Financial Statement Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Gross receipts to the unclaimed property administration fund decreased by approximately \$10 million from FY 2018 to FY 2019 resulting in a \$400,000 decrease in agency revenues for program administration. Program revenues also include transfers from the Unclaimed Property Fund which decreased by approximately \$1,000,000 during FY 2019.

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 a 4.46% increase in the FY 2019 General Revenue appropriation.

Banking fees decreased from \$380,000 in FY 2018 to \$145,000 in FY 2019 primarily due to higher net securities lending income.

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#### OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2019		2018
General Revenues			
Appropriations	\$ 2,779,268	\$	2,660,567
Unclaimed Property	5,479,258		6,745,829
Administrative Charges	899,396		586,434
Service Charges	19,565		29,552
Securities Lending	208,360		67,473
Total General Revenues	9,385,847		10,089,855
Expenses			
Personnel Services	6,408,663		6,955,459
Contracted Services	142,152		181,296
Administrative Expenses	227,644		146,316
Bank Service Charges	127,180		275,717
Bank Service Charges Sec. Lending	41,896		13,484
Travel	37,674		41,708
Equipment	20,229		16,247
Other	855		1,572
Payments to Counties	95,000		95,000
Depreciation	49,942		81,392
Total Expenses	7,151,235		7,808,191
Excess Before Transfers	2,234,612		2,281,664
Transfers	(190)	ı	(1,697,239)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,234,422		584,425
Net Position Beginning Balance	12,492,911		11,908,486
Net Position Ending Balance	\$ 14,727,333	\$	12,492,911

#### **Fund Highlights:**

#### **Governmental Fund - Fund Balance**

The Office of the State Treasurer transferred \$2,000,000 and \$0 in excess funds after June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively, from the unclaimed property administration fund to the State's Special Cash Fund.

#### **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 Financial 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 Office of the State 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:

Kiranmaye Nallayahgari, Assistant Treasurer for Operations or Charles Hover, 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, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 12,848,037
Due from the Fiduciary Fund	850,430
Total current assets	13,698,467
Capital Assets, net of	
Accumulated Depreciation	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	15,311
Capital Assets - Development in Progress	1,841,449
Net OPEB asset	 18,059
Total noncurrent assets	 1,874,819
Total assets	 15,573,286
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts related to the pension	487,016
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	29,495
Total deferred outflows	 516,511
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Vendors	448,100
Accrued Payroll Expenses	6,896
Compensated Absences-payable within one year	163,051
Total current liabilities	618,047
N . 5	070 175
Net Pension Liability - Noncurrent	272,175
Total OPEB liability - Noncurrent	141,593
Compensated Absences-payable after one year	 77,658
Total noncurrent liabilities	 491,426
Total liabilities	 1,109,473
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred amounts related to the pension	200,442
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	52,549
Total deferred inflows	252,991
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets	1,856,760
Unrestricted	 12,870,573
Total Net Position	\$ 14,727,333

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2019

**EXPENSES** 

**TRANSFERS** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position, July 1, 2018

Net Position, June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities - General Government:

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Personnel Services	\$	6,408,663
Travel		37,674
Administrative Expenses		227,644
Contracted Services		142,152
Equipment		20,229
Other		855
Bank Service Charges		127,180
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending		41,896
Payments to Counties		95,000
Depreciation		49,942
Total Expenses		7,151,235
GENERAL REVENUES		
Appropriations		2,779,268
Unclaimed Property		5,479,258
Service Charges		19,565
Administrative Charges		899,396
Securities Lending	_	208,360
Total General Revenues	_	9,385,847

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(190)

2,234,422

\$ 12,492,911

\$ 14,727,333

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND
ASSETS	
Cash Due from the Fiduciary Fund Total Assets	\$ 12,848,037 850,430 13,698,467
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable Vendors Accrued Payroll Expenses Total Liabilities	448,100 6,896 454,996
Fund Balance Committed to: Unclaimed Property Program Administration Banking Fees Bond Oversight Assigned to:	6,961,398 639,287 255,572
Compensated Absences and Succession Planning Hardware Replacement and Systems Development Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 281,000 5,106,214 13,243,471 13,698,467

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 13,243,471
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	15,311
Development in Progress	1,841,449
Long-term assets not available to pay current fund liabilities and therefore, are deferred or not reported in the fund.	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	487,016
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	29,495
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.	
Compensated Absences	(240,709)
Net Pension Liability	(272,175)
Net OPEB Liability	(123,534)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therfore are not reported	
in the fund.	(252,991)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,727,333

# OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2019

		GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	•	
Unclaimed Property	\$	5,479,258
Service Charges	·	19,565
Administrative Charges		899,396
Securities Lending		208,360
Total Revenues	·	6,606,579
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel Services		6,552,649
Travel		37,674
Administrative Expenses		227,643
Contracted Services		142,152
Equipment		556,805
Other		855
Bank Service Charges		127,180
Bank Service Charges Securities Lending		41,896
Payments to Counties		95,000
Total Expenditures	•	7,781,854
Total Exportation	•	7,701,001
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,175,275)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Appropriations		2,779,268
Transfers		(190)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	2,779,078
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Net Change In Fund Balance		1,603,803
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		11,630,607
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	13,234,410

# 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 June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund \$	1,603,803
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.	486,634
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.	1,513
This amount represents the increase in the net pension and OPEB liabilities (\$453,852), the increase in deferred outflows (\$175,318) and the decrease in	440.475
deferred inflows (\$136,062) during the current period.	142,472
Change in net position of governmental activities \$	2,234,422

# OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2019

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	774,368,934
Investments Treasurer's Portfolio OK Invest Portfolio OIFA Bonds Escrow Funds State Agency Portfolio Total Investments	_	6,611,466,578 30,000,000 2,737,649 2,454,265 6,646,658,492
Interest Receivable OK Invest Portfolio Money Market Mutual Funds General Revenue Portfolio Total Interest Receivable	_	25,742,808 898,098 552,938 27,193,844
Total Assets	\$_	7,448,221,270
LIABILITIES Balance Due Depositors State Government Entities State Government Entities - Escrow State Government Entities Investments Total Due Depositors	\$	7,443,879,786 2,737,649 2,454,265 7,449,071,700
Due to the General Fund	_	(850,430)
Total Liabilities	\$_	7,448,221,270

FOOTNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the Office of the Oklahoma State Treasurer (the Office) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Office.

#### 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. In January 2019 the Honorable Randy McDaniel assumed the position of State Treasurer.

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-Wide Financial Statements</u>

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, debt management, 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 present the 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 non-spendable or restricted amounts. Committed fund balance is presented for each respective function of the Office as directed by Oklahoma law. Pursuant to Title 60 O.S. § 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 O.S. § 90 of the Oklahoma Statutes the Office receives funds from the securities lending program to pay banking fees. Pursuant to Title 62 § 695.8 the Office receives funds from the proceeds of bond issues approved by the Council of Bond Oversight for expenses related to the Oklahoma Bond Oversight and Reform Act.

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,

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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. Investment Holdings and Basis

Investments are generally stated at fair value, except for investments in nonparticipating interestearning investment contracts (e.g. nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) which are stated at cost, or amortized cost which approximates market value. The Office categorizes its fair value measurements within a specified fair value hierarchy as further described in Note 3. The \$35.1 million conversion revaluation from FY18 is being carried forward until it is offset by future inflows.

#### E. Capital Assets

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, 2019.

	Balance			Balance
_	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Compensated Absences	\$ 242,222	176,118	177,631	\$ 240,709

#### 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. Investments and Securities Lending

#### **Investments**

The Office maintains two investment portfolios:

- Treasurer's Portfolio for the investments of all state monies under the control of the Treasurer for which the earnings accrue to the General Fund of the State or state agencies
- 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, CD's, municipal 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. State agencies investments are generally of 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, 2019. 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, unless otherwise designated by the Treasurer. 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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. 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:

	Maximum					
	Allowable					
Security	Investment	Issuer	Maturities	Rating		
Treasuries	No Limit	No Limit	10 Years	Aaa, AAA		
Agencies	50%	35%	10 Years	Aaa, AAA		
Mortgage-Backed						
Securities	45%	No Limit	7 Years <sup>D</sup>	Aaa, AAA		
Certificate of Deposit (Collateralized/Insured)	No Limit	\$20 Million <sup>A</sup>	365 Days <sup>E</sup>	No Limit		
Certificate of Deposit	No Limit	\$20 Million-	303 Days	No Limit		
(Negotiable)	7.5%	2.5%	180 Days <sup>E</sup>	A-1 & P-1		
Bankers' Acceptances	7.5%	2.5%	270 Days	A-1 & P-1		
Commercial Paper	7.5%	2.5%B	180 Days	A-1 & P-1		
State & Local				_		
Government Obligations	10%	5%	30 Years	F		
Repurchase & Tri-Party						
Repurchase Agreements	30%	10% <sup>C</sup>	14 Days <sup>E</sup>	G		
		н		A-/A3 or		
Foreign Bonds	2.5%	11	5 Years	better		
Money Market Mutual Funds	30%	10%	E	AAAm		

- A. Subject to the discretion of the State Treasurer to approve a greater amount per financial institution
- B. No more than 5% of outstanding commercial paper of an issuing corporation can be purchased
- C. Per Counterparty
- D. Average life should not exceed 7 years based on Bloomberg Prepayment Speed using street consensus at the time of purchase
- E. Excluding weekends and holidays
- F. Securities must not be less than investment grade at purchase
- G. Counterparties must have a minimum short-term debt rating of A-1, or the equivalent by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poors
- H. Must be listed as an industrialized country by the International Monetary Fund

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019:

Investments Measured at Fair Value (\$ million)

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	*Valued at Cost. Not Rated by Custodian
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Treasurer's Portfolio					
Pooled Investments					
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,179.84	1,179.84			
U.S. Agencies	2,257.87		2,257.87		
Mortgage Backed Agencies	2,970.69		2,970.69		
Foreign Bonds	29.54			29.54	
Municipal Bonds	13.44		13.44		
	6,451.38	1,179.84	5,242.00	29.54	-
Non-Pooled Investments					
State Bond Issue	30.00				30.00
	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
Total Treasurer's Portfolio	6,481.38	1,179.84	5,242.00	29.54	30.00
State Agency Portfolio					
Mutual Funds	2.42	2.42			
Total State Agency Portfolio	2.42	2.42	-	-	-

- o 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

Fair value focuses particular attention on the price that would be received to sell the asset 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, 2019. 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Valued at cost securities are physical securities held by the Treasurer and not priced by the custodian.

#### **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. Pursuant to 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 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, 2019, 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 621 days. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay related income distributions during fiscal year 2019.

The fair value of securities loaned at June 30, 2019 was \$125,688,315 collateralized by non-cash securities with a fair value of \$128,186,783. Gross securities lending income for the period ending June 30, 2019 was \$208,360. Related bank fees in the amount of \$41,896 resulted in net securities income in the amount of \$166,464.

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The following schedule compares book value to the fair value of investments held in the Fiduciary Funds at June 30, 2019:

Investment Type		Book Value	Fai	r Value	Average Credit Quality Rating (1)	Weighted Average Days to Maturity (2)
Do alad Investments						
Pooled Investments U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	1,114,576,492	¢ 1	,129,796,000	AAA (5)	696
Securities Lending Col Bonds	Ф	125,000,000	φ 1	125,688,315	AAA/AA+	0
U.S. Agencies		2,168,956,554	2	123,088,313	AAA/ AA+ AA+ (5)	379
Mortgage Backed Agencies		2,910,080,278		,970,689,498	AGY(5)	1,433
Foreign Bonds		30,000,000		29,539,790	Not rated	682
Municipal Bonds		12,870,000		13,437,824	(6)	537
Certificates of Deposit		160,130,000		160,130,000	Not rated	60
	\$	6,521,613,324	 \$ 6	5,611,502,437		
Non-pooled Investments State Bond Issues	\$	30,000,000 30,000,000	\$	30,000,000 30,000,000	(4)	337
Total Treasurer's Investment	\$	6,551,613,324	\$ 6	5,641,502,437		
State Agency Portfolio	\$	1,108,894	 \$	2,454,265	(3)	
	\$	1,108,894	 \$	2,454,265	•	

See explanations following chart on next page.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Investments Summary

Investment Type		Book Value	Fair Value	
US Treasury				
Not on Securities Loan	\$	1,114,576,492	1,129,796,020	
On Securities Loan - Bonds Borrowed		50,000,000	50,039,005	
On Securities Loan		0	0	
US Agency Bonds				
Not on Securities Loan		5,079,036,832	5,152,910,488	
On Securities Loan - Bonds Borrowed		75,000,000	75,649,310	
On Securities Loan		0	0	
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral		0	0	
Repurchase Agreements		0	0	
Certificates of Deposit		160,130,000	160,130,000	
Foreign Bonds		30,000,000	29,539,790	
State Bond Issue		30,000,000	30,000,000	
Municipal Bonds		12,870,000	13,437,824	
Mutual Fund		1,108,894	2,454,265	
	\$	6,552,722,218	6,643,956,702	

- (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 \$30,000,000 Oklahoma Industrial Finance Authority, State of Oklahoma Taxable General Obligation 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 AA rating when purchased. As of June 30, 2019, 100% were rated AA-

#### 4. Due from the Fiduciary Fund/ Due to the General Fund

Various charges are applied to individual state agencies for certain banking, debt management, and investment 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 (OMES) for payroll, purchasing, accounts payable and information technology services as further discussed in Note 11. The Office also pays the Offices of the State Auditor and Inspector and the Attorney General for professional services. The balance of unpaid service charges and unclaimed

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 a yearly 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, 2019 and the payments are based on usage. The 2019 expenditure was \$19,592. The Agency expects the payments to be \$24,000 for the period ended June 30, 2020.

#### 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, 2019.

	Balance June 30, 2018	Capital Acquisitions	Sales/ Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2019
Cap. assets not being depreciated Development in progress	\$1,304,873	536,576	0	\$1,841,449
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture, fixtures, and office equipment	458,871	0	0	458,871
Less accumulated depreciation	(393,619)	(49,942)	0	(443,560)
Total	\$1,370,125	(49,942)	0	\$1,856,760

As further discussed in Note 11, the Office contracts with OMES for technology services. During FY 2019 the office contracted with OMES for \$895,000 to continue the upgrade and development of an application that will be used to process certain electronic banking transactions and for printing checks statewide at implementation in FY2020. All of the additions to Capital Assets and Development in Progress reflected above were incurred in connection with this contract.

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

During the year, the Office incurred fees for services rendered by various financial institutions. Service charges of approximately \$127,000 were incurred, as reflected in the financial statements; other charges were offset by earnings calculated on compensating cash balances in various banks. Low overnight interest rates and low securities lending revenue caused the Office to use earnings credit to offset bank service fees. The total bank fees offset in the current year was approximately \$145,000.

#### 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. Pension Plans

**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. During the year ended June 30, 2019 there were 16 Office employees participating in this plan.

Participating employees make a mandatory contribution of 4.5% of their annual salary and the Office contributes 6.0%. Employees may increase their contribution rate to 7.0% of their salary and the Office will contribute 7.0%. 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, 2019, the Office contributed \$30,334 and eligible employees contributed \$26,978 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 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 <a href="http://www.opers.ok.gov/">http://www.opers.ok.gov/</a>.

#### **Benefits**

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 and 60 years of age 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, 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 IRS 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, 2019, 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 10.0%. For officials first elected or appointed after November 1, 2011, the contribution rate is 3.5%

For 2019 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, 2019 - \$384,823; June 30, 2018 - \$351,174; June 30, 2017 - \$347,621; June 30, 2016 - \$351,075; June 30, 2015 - \$397,767; were equal to the established required contributions for each year.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Office reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Office's contributions received by OPERS relative to the total contributions received by OPERS for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the Office's proportion was 0.13954611%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Office recognized pension expense of \$191,918. At June 30, 2019, the Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflow of
	Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$	-	153,285
Net difference between projected and actual			
plan investment earnings			44,523
Changes in proportionate share		48,830	2,634
Changes in assumptions		117,050	-
Contributions made since measurement date		384,823	-
	\$	550,703	200,442

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$384,823, 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	<u>Dollars</u>
2020	\$ 156,153
2021	(2,745)
2022	(154,226)
2023	(33,744)
	\$ (34,562)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined in an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment return: 7.00% compounded annually net of investment

expense and including inflation

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mortality rates: Active participants and nondisabled pensioners:

RP-2014 Mort. Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)

Annual post-retirement benefit

increases: None
Assumed inflation rate: 2.75%
Payroll growth: 3.5% per year

Select period for the termination

Actuarial cost method:

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% - 24%

Date of last experience study: April 13, 2017 for the 3 year period from July 1,

Entry age

2013 to June 30, 2016

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	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 7.00%. 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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 7.00%, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	Rate (7.00%)	<u>(8.00%)</u>
Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$ 1,746,334	272,175	(977,094)

Detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of OPERS which can be located at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>.

#### **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)

**Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (HISP).** 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). HISP is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit public employee health insurance subsidy retirement plan, which is administered by OPERS.

#### **Benefits**

HISP provides a health insurance premium subsidy for retirees who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. The HISP subsidy is capped at \$105 per month per retiree. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries.

At June 30, the Office's membership consisted of:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Inactive members entitled to but not currently receiving benefits	6
Active members	<u>33</u>
Total	74

#### **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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

earned, subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations on compensation.

For 2019 state agency employers contributed 16.5% on all salary. Contributions to OPERS for the HISP by the Office for the year ended June 30, 2019, were approximately \$28,417.

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Office reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Office's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Office's contributions received by OPERS relative to the total contributions received by OPERS for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the Office's proportion was 0.13954611%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Office recognized OPEB expense related to the HISP of \$3,737. At June 30, 2019, the Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HISP from the following sources:

	Def	ferred	Deferred
	Outfl	ows of	Inflows of
	Rese	ources	Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	28,393
Changes of assumptions		10,585	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB investments		-	16,746
Changes in proportionate share		4,453	1,732
Fund contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		28,417	
	\$	43,455	46,871

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$28,417 related to OPEB resulting from the Office's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	<u>Dollars</u>
2020	\$ (8,400)
2021	(8,400)
2022	(8,400)
2023	(4,088)
2024	(2,320)
thereafter	(226)
	\$ (31.834)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2018:

Investment return: 7.00% compounded annually net of investment

expense and including inflation

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.5% per year, including inflation

Mortality rates: Active participants and nondisabled pensioners:

RP-2014 Mort. Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)

Annual post-retirement benefit

increases: None Assumed inflation rate: 2.75%

Payroll growth: 3.5% per year Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Select period for the termination

of employment assumptions: 10 years

Health care trend rate Not applicable based on how OPERS is structured

and benefit payments are made.

Date of last experience study: April 13, 2017 for the 3 year period from July 1,

2013 to June 30, 2016

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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, 2018, 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 OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% for 2018, as well as what the Office's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 28,751	(18,059)	(58,321)

Detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of OPERS which can be located at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>.

Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance Plan (IRSHIP). An OPEB liability for the IRSHIP is associated with certain State agencies that participate in the Employee Group Insurance Division's (EGID) health insurance plan. The Office participates in the EGID's plan, a non-trusted single-employer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the health insurance plan before retiring. The IRSHIP provides members with postretirement medical benefits until age 65 if the retiree and spouse pay the full active premium. Participants in the health insurance plan can elect to enroll in special coverage, and surviving spouses may continue in the Plan until age 65.

Contributions to the health insurance plan are made by both participants and the Office on a "pay as you go" basis. Office contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were approximately \$11,329.

At June 30, the Office's participant data for the Plan is as follows:

Active Participants:	
Number	31
Average age	45.9
Average years of service	10.9
<u>Inactive Participants:</u>	
Retirees and surviving spouses	3
Average age	59.7
Covered spouses	1
Average age	<u>58.6</u>
Total participants	<u>35</u>
= =	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Office reported a liability for its proportionate share of the total IRSHIP OPEB liability. The total IRSHIP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total IRSHIP OPEB liability used to calculate the total IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Office's proportion of the total IRSHIP OPEB liability was based on the Office's active employees as of July 1, 2018, relative to the total number of active employees of the state agencies included in the total liability calculation. Based upon this information, the Office's proportion was 0.0968474%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Office recognized OPEB expense of \$8,135. At June 30, 2019, the Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	942
Changes of assumptions	-	4,463
Changes in proportionate share	20	273
Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,329	-
	\$ 11,349	5,678

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$11,329 related to OPEB resulting from the Office's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:		<u>Dollars</u>
2020	\$	(2,030)
2021		(2,030)
2022		(1,369)
2023	_	(228)
	\$	(5.657)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared using a July 1, 2018, measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment return:	Not applicable, as the health insurance plan is unfunded and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust
Salary scale, retirement, withdrawal, and disability rates:	Based on rates for the various retirement systems that the health insurance plan's participants are in, including:  • Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

o Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

 Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma
 Uniform Retirement System of Justices & Judges
 Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General

Mortality Table, weighted by Headcount

projected by Scale MP-2018

Plan participation: 40% of retired employees

Marital assumptions: Male participants - 25% electing coverage are

assumed to have a spouse who will receive

coverage

Female participants -15% electing coverage are assumed to have a spouse who will receive

coverage

Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their

spouses

Plan entry date: Date of hire

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal based upon salary

Health care trend rate: 7.10% decreasing to 4.60%

The June 30, 2019, valuation is based on a measured date of July 1, 2018, with a measurement period of July 1, 2017, to July 1, 2018.

#### **Discount Rate**

Mortality rates:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% for June 30, 2019. The discount rate was determined using the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total IRSHIP OPEB liability of the Office at June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 7.10% decreasing to 4.60%, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	Rate (3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 151,087	141,593	132,756

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate – The following presents the total IRSHIP OPEB liability of the Office at June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 7.10% decreasing to 4.60%, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare	1% Increase
	(6.10% decreasing	Trend Rate (7.10%	(8.10% decreasing
	to 3.60%)	decreasing to 4.60%)	to 5.60%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 128,846	141,593	156,389

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER Notes to the Financial Statements For the State Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

A copy of the actuarial valuations for the IRSHIP OPEB liability can be obtained at <a href="http://www.omes.ok.gov/sites/g/files/gmc316/f/ActuarialValuationReport2019.pdf">http://www.omes.ok.gov/sites/g/files/gmc316/f/ActuarialValuationReport2019.pdf</a>.

#### 11. <u>Interagency Services Agreement</u>

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 2019 was \$824,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.13954611%		0.12093642%	0.11816894%	0.13637030%	0.12821044%
Proportional share of the net pension liability	\$	272,175	\$	653,859	1,172,509	490,501	235,349
Covered payroll	\$	2,269,265	\$	2,188,066	2,074,377	2,233,320	2,206,105
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		11.99%		29.88%	56.52%	21.96%	10.67%
OPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.96%		94.28%	89.48%	96.00%	97.90%

<sup>\*</sup> 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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required employer contributions	\$ 384,823	\$ 351,174	347,621	351,075	397,767	358,401
Actual employer contributions	\$ 384,823	\$ 351,174	347,621	351,075	397,767	358,401
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	-		-	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,618,967	\$ 2,269,265	2,188,066	2,074,377	2,233,320	2,206,105
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll**	14.69%	15.48%	15.89%	16.92%	17.81%	16.25%

<sup>\*</sup>Only the 6 most recent years are presented because 10 year data is not readily available

<sup>\*\*</sup>Contributions on payroll associated with employees hired after Nov. 1, 2015 are limited to 9.5% to 10.5%

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY Oklahoma Public Employees Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

		<u>2018*</u>		<u>2017*</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	13954611%	(	).12093642%
Proportional share of the net OPEB liability	\$	(18,059)	\$	144,179
Covered payroll	\$	2,592,874	\$	2,199,066
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.70%		6.556%
OPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		103.94%		96.50%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

# OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Oklahoma Public Employees Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Contractually required employer contributions	\$	28,417	\$ 24,580
Actual employer contributions		28,417	24,580
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$	2,618,967	\$ 2,269,265
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.09%	1.08%

Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

# OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance OPEB Liability

	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.09684740%	0.09709260%
Proportional share of total OPEB liability	\$ 141,593	\$ 13,852
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,592,874	\$ 2,199,066
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.46%	0.630%

Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not readily available.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

OTHER INFORMATION

# OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CODE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Object Code	Expenditure Category	Amount
Oode	Experiation Category	Amount
1100	Salary Expense	2,703,752
1200	Insurance	515,648
1300	FICA & Retirement	497,399
1500	Professional Services	2,686,712
1900	Inter/Intra Agency Payments Professional Services	5,152
2100	Travel-Reimbursement	15,973
2200	Travel-Direct Expenditures	21,701
3100	Miscellaneous Administrative Expense	211,539
3100	Bank Service Charges	127,180
3100	Bank Service Charges Securities Lending	41,896
3200	Rent Expense	20,405
3300	Maintenance and Repair Expense	121,747
3600	Office Expense	16,105
4100	Office Furniture and Equipment	20,229
5200	Employee Recognition Awards	312
6100	Employee Reimbursements	543
6200	County Treasurers	95,000
	Total	7,101,293

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL



### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

# 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 RANDY MCDANIEL 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, 2019, 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 August 10, 2020. 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.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

Cindy Byrd

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

August 10, 2020



