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

Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, which is a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Plan as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in net assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2012, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-4 and the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of contributions from the employer and other contributing entities on pages 35–37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 10, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan, administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (collectively referred to as the "System") provides an overview of the System's activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the System's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

Financial Highlights

	2012	2011	2010
• Net assets of the System	\$ 1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678	1,479,895,818
• Contributions:			
Insurance premium taxes	68,245,816	59,876,295	54,159,341
Participating municipalities	32,816,159	31,910,497	32,063,103
Plan members/employees	19,426,927	18,904,554	19,002,394
• Net investment income	5,734,519	307,628,153	131,133,694
• Benefits paid, including refunds	159,361,349	152,471,822	144,815,793
• Changes in net assets	(34,862,709)	264,201,860	89,911,197

DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The System is a pension trust fund of the State of Oklahoma. The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The statements provide financial information about the activities and operations of the System and are presented in a manner similar to those of a private business. The Statements of Plan Net Assets present the assets of the System, along with liabilities, as of the end of the fiscal year. The System's investments are presented at fair value. The Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets are presented in order to show the change in net assets during the year. Activity of the System consists primarily of contributions to the System, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, investment income, benefits paid, and investment and administrative expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION COMPARING THE CURRENT YEAR TO THE PRIOR YEAR

Net Assets: The following table summarizes the net assets as of June 30:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,074,327	43,898,020	22,129,386
Receivables	18,734,922	18,662,204	15,696,950
Investments at fair value	1,650,497,837	1,684,897,592	1,443,869,627
Securities lending short-term			
collateral	178,692,610	192,135,212	174,723,589
Capital assets, net	42,010	37,953	47,725
Total assets	1,890,041,706	1,939,630,981	1,656,467,277
Liabilities	180,806,737	195,533,303	176,571,459
Net assets	\$ 1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678	1,479,895,818

Investments are made in accordance with the investment policy approved by the Board of Trustees. A more detailed description of the types of investments held and the investment policy is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Operating Income: The following table summarizes the changes in net assets between fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010:

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010
Contributions	\$	120,488,902	110,691,346	105,224,838
Net investment income		5,734,519	307,628,153	131,133,694
Total additions		126,223,421	418,319,499	236,358,532
Benefits and refunds		159,361,349	152,471,822	144,815,793
Administrative expenses		1,724,781	1,645,817	1,631,542
Total deductions		161,086,130	154,117,639	146,447,335
Changes in net assets	<u>\$</u>	(34,862,709)	264,201,860	89,911,197

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

ANALYSIS OF THE OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

The System had investment income of approximately \$6 million for 2012 compared to investment income of approximately \$307 million for 2011 and approximately \$131 million for 2010.

The investment income of the System decreased approximately \$302 million during the year ended June 30, 2012, compared to the year ended June 30, 2011, as a result of the decline in the market during this fiscal year. The investment income of the System increased approximately \$177 million during the year ended June 30, 2011, compared to the year ended June 30, 2010, as a result of the market recovering during this fiscal year. The investment income of the System increased approximately \$443 million during the year ended June 30, 2010, compared to the year ended June 30, 2009, as a result of the incline in the market.

As the System accounts for its investments at current market value, increases and decreases in the market value of stocks, bonds, and other assets have a direct effect and impact on the net assets and operating results of the System. The System's net return on its average assets for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, and the return for the S&P 500 during the same period were as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
System	1%	21%	10%
S&P 500	5%	31%	14%

During the year ended June 30, 2012, benefit payments increased by approximately 4.5% due to an increase in the number of retirees and court ordered benefit increases. During the year ended June 30, 2011, benefit payments increased by approximately 5% due to an increase in the number of retirees and court ordered benefit increases. During the year ended June 30, 2010, benefit payments decreased by approximately 1% due to certain one-time benefit adjustments that were given in fiscal year 2009.

Administrative expenses increased slightly from the fiscal year 2011 to 2012 and from 2010 to 2011. The major components of the administrative expenses are professional fees, payroll, and related expenses for the employees of the System, and miscellaneous office expenses.

The System has no debt or infrastructure assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

While the System is directly impacted by overall investment market changes, investments are made based on their expected long-term performance and the best interest of the members of the System. With over \$1.8 billion of assets and a wide range of diversity of investments, the System has the financial resources to maintain its current investment strategies while continuing to review for other investment options to benefit its members.

The System received insurance premium taxes of approximately \$68 million, \$60 million, and \$54 million for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The System receives 34% of the total taxes collected on insurance premiums.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director or Comptroller of the System, c/o Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-3414.

${\bf OKLAHOMA\ FIREFIGHTERS\ PENSION\ AND\ RETIREMENT\ PLAN\ Administered\ by}$

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS

<i>June 30,</i>	2012	2011
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,074,327	43,898,020
Receivables:		
Employees' contributions	575,771	594,332
Employer's contributions	959,585	996,986
Due from the State of Oklahoma Insurance Department	13,406,824	13,419,535
Accrued interest and dividends	3,274,602	3,260,070
Net receivable from brokers for security transactions	32,657	-
Other	485,483	391,281
Total receivables	18,734,922	18,662,204
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	177,350,819	174,629,567
International government agencies	50,669,507	44,087,338
U.S. Treasury	25,034,890	25,565,795
International treasuries	38,410,264	49,586,555
Domestic corporate bonds	27,018,172	16,842,408
Domestic stocks	805,989,538	835,236,441
International stocks	160,907,827	188,895,201
Mortgage-backed securities	2,856,540	6,147,534
Municipal bonds	3,550,556	2,928,561
Alternative investments	358,709,724	340,978,192
Total investments, at fair value	1,650,497,837	1,684,897,592
Securities lending short-term collateral	178,692,610	192,135,212
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	42,010	37,953
capture assets, not of accommunity appropriation		2.,,555
Total assets	1,890,041,706	1,939,630,981
		(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS, CONTINUED

June 30,	2012	2011
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,114,127	2,261,470
Securities lending collateral	178,692,610	192,135,212
Net due to brokers for security transactions	<u>-</u> _	1,136,621
Total liabilities	180,806,737	195,533,303
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

Years Ended June 30,	2012	2011
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Insurance premium taxes	\$ 68,245,816	59,876,295
Participating municipalities	32,816,159	31,910,497
Plan members/employees	19,426,927	18,904,554
Total contributions	120,488,902	110,691,346
Investment income:		
From investment activities:		
Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments	(10,102,655)	295,131,205
Interest	7,113,500	6,134,338
Dividends	18,258,300	15,876,666
Total investment income	15,269,145	317,142,209
Less investment expense	(10,630,558)	(10,132,854)
Income from investment activities	4,638,587	307,009,355
From securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	1,518,482	980,101
Securities lending expenses:		
Borrower rebates	(56,527)	(154,512)
Management fees	(366,023)	(206,791)
Income from securities lending activities	1,095,932	618,798
Net investment income	5,734,519	307,628,153
Total additions	126,223,421	418,319,499
Deductions:		
Pension benefit payments	157,923,594	150,960,544
Death benefit payments	854,048	876,786
Refunds to terminated participants	583,707	634,492
Total benefits and refunds	159,361,349	152,471,822
Administrative expenses	1,724,781	1,645,817
Total deductions	161,086,130	154,117,639
Changes in net assets	(34,862,709)	264,201,860
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:		
Beginning of year	1,744,097,678	1,479,895,818
End of year	\$ 1,709,234,969	1,744,097,678
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See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (the "System") was established by legislative act and became effective on January 1, 1981. The System assumed responsibility for all previous existing municipal firefighters' pension plans in the state of Oklahoma. These municipalities transferred all existing pension assets and pension payment obligations to the System. The System recorded the investments at fair value as of the date of transfer. The System is administered by a 13-member board which acts as a fiduciary for investment of funds and the application of plan interpretations. At June 30, 2012, there were 471 cities, 24 fire protection districts, and 119 county fire departments participating in the System.

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

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the operation, administration, and management of the System. The Board also determines the general investment policy of the System's assets.

The System's participants at June 30 consisted of:

	2012	<u>2011</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	9,698	9,464
Vested members with deferred benefits	1,310	1,283
Deferred Option Plan members	107	119
	11,115	10,866
Active plan members:		
Vested	4,959	5,048
Nonvested	7,384	7,410
Total active plan members	12,343	12,458
	23,458	23,324

The System administers the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). For report purposes, the System is deemed to be the administrator of the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. The financial statements are in conformity with provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans* (GASB 25), and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and 27 (GASB 50).

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements (GASB 62). The objective of GASB 62 is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations.
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions.
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedures.

The requirements in GASB 62 continue GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. GASB 62 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with earlier application encouraged. The provisions of GASB 62 are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (GASB 63). The objective of GASB 63 is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The pronouncement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65). The objective of GASB 65 is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources; and recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources or inflows of resources. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* (GASB 67). GASB 67 addresses reporting by pension plans that administer benefits for governments and outlines basic framework for the separately issued financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, and details note disclosure requirements for defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Investments

Management of the Plan is authorized to invest in eligible investments as approved by the Board as set forth in the investment policy.

Method Used to Value Investments—Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are considered cash equivalents and consist primarily of U.S. Treasury bills and investments in units of a commingled trust fund of the Plan's custodial agent, earning interest at variable rates, and are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the Plan's custodial agent, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers based on the latest reported sales prices at current exchange rates for securities traded on national or international exchanges. The fair value of the pro rata share of units owned by the Plan in equity index and commingled trust funds is determined by the respective fund trustee based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. The fair value of the real estate investments is determined from independent appraisals. The fair value of the limited partnerships is determined by managers of the partnerships based on the values of the underlying assets. Investments which do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Investments, Continued

The Plan authorizes its international investment managers to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to minimize the short-term impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the asset and liability positions of foreign investments. The gains and losses on these contracts are included in income in the period in which the exchange rates change. Gains on open contracts which hedge specific foreign currency denominated commitments are deferred and recognized in the period in which the transaction is completed, while losses on the open contracts are included in current net investment income. The Plan had no material gains or losses on open contracts at June 30, 2012 or 2011.

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

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

The investment policy limits the concentration of each portfolio manager. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% or more of the Plan's net assets. In addition, the Plan has no investments in loans, real estate, or leases, except through the Plan's investment in certain alternative investments as described in Note 6.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Investments, Continued

The following table presents the individual securities exceeding the 5%⁽¹⁾ threshold at June 30:

			2012	
Type of Security	Name of Security	Shares Held	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Alternative	Private Advisors Stable Value	00 007 400	Ф101 000 000	104 501 077
investment	ERISA Fund, Ltd.	98,007,498	\$101,000,000	124,501,277
Domestic stock	SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	371,467	102,525,221	108,263,641
Domestic stock	S&P 500 Equal Weight CTF	2,712,352	68,248,095	110,612,433
			2011	
Type of Security	Name of Security	Shares Held	2011 <u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Type of Security Alternative	Name of Security Private Advisors Stable Value	Shares Held		Fair Value
		<u>Shares Held</u> 98,007,498		Fair Value 124,745,022
Alternative	Private Advisors Stable Value		Cost	

While the individual investment may exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets, each investment is comprised of numerous individual securities. As such, no individual security exceeds the 5% threshold.

Capital Assets

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

Income Taxes

The Plan is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Plan Termination

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

Administrative Items

Operating Lease

The Plan has an operating lease which ended June 30, 2012. The lease has been renewed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013. Total lease expense for 2012 and 2011 was approximately \$35,000 and \$34,000, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the System earn annual vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years of service, 12 hours per month for service of over 5 to 10 years, 13.3 hours per month for service of over 10 to 20 years, and 16.7 hours per month for over 20 years of service. Unused annual leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 480 hours. All accrued annual leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, approximately \$82,000 and \$73,000, respectively, was included in accrued expenses as the accruals for compensated absences. A summary of changes in compensated absences as of June 30 is as follows:

	2012	<u>2011</u>
Balance at beginning of year Additions	\$ 73,000 99,486	73,000 86,909
Deductions	 (90,486)	(86,909)
Balance at end of year	\$ 82,000	73,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Administrative Items, Continued

Retirement Expense

The employees of the System are eligible to participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, which is administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (collectively referred to as OPERS). OPERS is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public retirement defined benefit pension plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to its plan members and beneficiaries. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 5801 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, OK 73118-7484.

Employees of the System are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual covered salary. The System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 16.5% of annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2012, and 15.5% of annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2011 and 2010. During 2012, 2011, and 2010, totals of \$120,208, \$103,867, and \$105,443, respectively, were paid to OPERS. The System's and employees' portions of those amounts were as follows:

		2012	_2011_	2010
System portion Employee portion	\$	93,575 26,633	81,320 22,547	83,019 22,424
	<u>\$</u>	120,208	103,867	105,443

The System has contributed 100% of required contributions to OPERS for 2012, 2011, and 2010.

Risk Management

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Administrative Items, Continued

Risk Management, Continued

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

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

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2012, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements, except as discussed in Note 15.

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

The following brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 49–100.1 through 49–143.3, as amended, for more complete information.

General

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Contributions

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

Participating paid firefighters contribute 8% of applicable earnings, while member cities contribute 13% of the member's applicable earnings. In addition, the member cities contribute \$60 for each volunteer firefighter unless their annual income in the general fund is less than \$25,000, in which case they are exempt. The State of Oklahoma allocated 34% of the insurance premium tax collected from various types of insurance policies to the Plan during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The State of Oklahoma may also appropriate additional funds annually as needed to pay current costs and to amortize the unfunded actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits. No such appropriations were received during the years ended June 30, 2012 or 2011.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

2012

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 60.9% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2.9 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1.8 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1.1 billion. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$256 million and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 439.9%.

<u> 2011</u>

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 63.7% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2.8 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1.8 billion, resulting in a UAAL of \$1.0 billion. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$244 million and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 411.4%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

2012

In the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4% to 10% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes also does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of any limitation on the State of Oklahoma's contribution rate disclosed previously under *Funding Policy*. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012, was 21 years.

<u>2011</u>

In the July 1, 2011, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4% to 10% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes also does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of any limitation on the State of Oklahoma's contribution rate disclosed previously under *Funding Policy*. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2011, was 22 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits

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

- Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.
- All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability benefit is equal to 2.5% of final average monthly compensation per year of service, with a minimum service credit of 20 years and a maximum of 30 years. For disabilities not in the line of duty, final average monthly compensation is based on 60 months instead of 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the disability benefit is \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years. For disabilities in the line of duty, there is a minimum service credit of 20 years.
- A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit. For the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, total death benefits of \$854,048 and \$876,786, respectively, were paid from the Plan.
- A member who terminates after 10 years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination. The benefit is payable at age 50, or when the member would have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulation is not withdrawn. Members terminating with less than 10 years of credited service receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits, Continued

- Firefighters with 20 or more years of service may elect to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan (the "Deferred Option Plan"). Active participation (having benefit payments credited to the account) in the Deferred Option Plan shall not exceed 5 years. Under the Deferred Option Plan, retirement benefits are calculated based on compensation and service at the time of election. The retirement benefits plus half of the municipal contributions on behalf of the participant are deposited into a deferred retirement account. The Deferred Option Plan accounts are credited with interest at a rate of 2% below the rate of return on the investment portfolio of the Plan, with a guaranteed minimum interest rate equal to the assumed actuarial interest rate of 7.5%, as approved by the Board. The participant is no longer required to make contributions. Upon retirement, the firefighter receives his/her monthly retirement benefit as calculated at the time of election. The member can elect to either leave the account balance accumulated in the Deferred Option Plan account or they can elect to have the balance paid to them either as a lump sum or in specified monthly payments. If the member elects to leave their account balance in the Deferred Option Plan account, they will continue to earn interest on their balance at the rate described above; however, no more benefit payments will be credited to their account. The member can leave their account balance in the Deferred Option Plan account until the age of 70½. When the member reaches 70½ years of age, they must either begin receiving regular monthly payments or a lump sum distribution. As of June 30, 2012, there were 106 members actively participating in the Deferred Option Plan.
- In the 2003 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 286 and House Bill 1464 created a "Back" DROP for members of the System effective July 1, 2003. The "Back" DROP is a modified deferred retirement option retirement plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the Deferred Option Plan. A member, however, cannot receive credit to the Deferred Option Plan account based upon any years prior to when the member reached their normal retirement date. Once a member is ready to retire, the member can make the election to participate in the "Back" DROP and can receive a Deferred Option Plan benefit based upon up to 5 years of participation. The member's regular retirement benefit will not take into account any years of service credited to the "Back" DROP. As of June 30, 2012, there were 569 members participating in the "Back" DROP.
- Firefighters with 20 years of service or who were receiving pension benefits as of May 26, 1983, are entitled to post-retirement adjustments equal to one-half the increase or decrease for top-step firefighters. Pensions will not be adjusted below the level at which the firefighter retired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

		2012	2011
Cash on deposit with the State of Oklahoma	\$	255,536	307,175
Cash on deposit with custodial agent:			
U.S. currency deposits		96	11,198
Foreign currency deposits		2,194,436	2,918,680
Short-term investments		39,624,259	40,660,967
Tetal and and arch arcinelants	¢	42.074.227	42 000 020
Total cash and cash equivalents	3	42,074,327	43,898,020

The Plan's short-term investments are considered cash equivalents and consist primarily of temporary investments in U.S. Treasury bills and a commingled trust fund of the Plan's custodial agent. The trust fund is composed of high-grade money market instruments with short maturities. Each participant in the trust fund shares the risk of loss in proportion to their respective investment in the fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Plan. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk of deposits, it does limit the amount of cash and short-term investments of each manager's portfolio. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amount of the Plan's cash and cash equivalents was \$42,074,327 and \$43,898,020, respectively, and the bank balances were \$44,460,603 and \$46,662,221, respectively. The difference in balances was primarily due to outstanding checks.

The bank balances of deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized in the amount of approximately \$2,195,000 and \$2,930,000 of as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The policy also provides that investment collateral be held by a third-party custodian with whom the Plan has a current custodial agreement in the Plan's name.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

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

	2012					
		Cash and		Debt		
	Casl	n Equivalents	Equities	Securities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Australian dollar	\$	209,031	945,969	16,708,327	17,863,327	7.084%
Brazil real		113,161	2,849,214	2,814,333	5,776,708	2.291%
Canadian dollar		24,560	9,406,261	-	9,430,821	3.740%
Czech koruna		11,191	289,298	-	300,489	0.119%
Danish krone		102,552	4,726,989	-	4,829,541	1.915%
Euro currency		27,562	38,977,081	-	39,004,643	15.467%
Hong Kong dollar		1,047,421	18,396,887	-	19,444,308	7.710%
Hungarian forint		-	-	6,413,587	6,413,587	2.543%
Japanese yen		77,224	22,283,994	-	22,361,218	8.867%
Malaysian ringgit		-	-	6,836,572	6,836,572	2.711%
Mexican peso		-	1,493,544	16,139,998	17,633,542	6.992%
New Bulgaria lev		42,275	184,791	-	227,066	0.090%
New Taiwan dollar		28,145	-	-	28,145	0.011%
New Zealand dollar		-	_	5,845,826	5,845,826	2.318%
Norwegian krone		-	414,370	-	414,370	0.164%
Philippine peso		762	_	-	762	0.001%
Polish zloty		-	_	9,374,221	9,374,221	3.717%
Pound sterling		336,433	37,546,383	11,747,166	49,629,982	19.681%
Singapore dollar		6,530	621,227	-	627,757	0.249%
South African rand		-	_	6,059,303	6,059,303	2.403%
South Korean won		15,810	3,396,527	7,140,438	10,552,775	4.185%
Swedish krona		42,791	4,006,763	-	4,049,554	1.606%
Swiss franc		110,108	15,368,529	-	15,478,637	6.138%
Yuan renminbi		(1,120)			(1,120)	(0.002%)
		_		_	_	
	\$	2,194,436	160,907,827	89,079,771	252,182,034	100.000%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

	2011						
	Cash and		Debt				
	Cash Equivalents	Equities	<u>Securities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u>		
Australian dollar	\$ -	5,215,211	15,462,708	20,677,919	7.243%		
Brazil real	87,790	3,649,771	3,170,404	6,907,965	2.420%		
Canadian dollar	306,918	12,077,104	6,227,989	18,612,011	6.519%		
Czech koruna	74,622	808,362	-	882,984	0.309%		
Danish krone	21,666	5,646,258	-	5,667,924	1.985%		
Euro currency	995,975	55,964,802	-	56,960,777	19.952%		
Hong Kong dollar	968,163	22,821,426	-	23,789,589	8.333%		
Hungarian forint	83	-	4,061,285	4,061,368	1.423%		
Indonesian rupiah	-	-	5,089,203	5,089,203	1.783%		
Japanese yen	78,734	22,178,313	_	22,257,047	7.796%		
Malaysian ringgit	-	-	7,267,722	7,267,722	2.546%		
Mexican peso	287,212	2,068,730	5,837,729	8,193,671	2.870%		
New Bulgaria lev	-	297,119	-	297,119	0.104%		
New Taiwan dollar	28,144	-	-	28,144	0.010%		
New Zealand dollar	(375)	-	5,714,984	5,714,609	2.002%		
Norwegian krone	31,966	1,412,197	6,377,706	7,821,869	2.740%		
Philippine peso	762	-	-	762	0.001%		
Polish zloty	-	44,498	9,348,448	9,392,946	3.290%		
Pound sterling	(125,764)	36,855,636	13,395,598	50,125,470	17.558%		
South African rand	88,894	580,391	4,661,813	5,331,098	1.867%		
South Korean won	9,629	2,189,631	7,058,304	9,257,564	3.243%		
Swedish krona	8,563	3,952,832	-	3,961,395	1.387%		
Swiss franc	55,698	11,971,817	-	12,027,515	4.213%		
Turkish lira	_	1,161,103	_	1,161,103	0.406%		
				, , ,			
	\$ 2,918,680	188,895,201	93,673,893	285,487,774	100.000%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk

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

		2012	
	Moody's Ratings		Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. government securities	Not rated	\$ 177,350,819	<u>54.588</u> %
International government agencies	A2	9,374,221	2.885%
	A3	12,895,875	3.969%
	Aaa	5,845,826	1.799%
	Ba1	6,413,587	1.974%
	Baa1	16,139,998	4.968%
		50,669,507	<u>15.595</u> %
U.S. Treasury	Not rated	25,034,890	<u>7.706</u> %
International treasuries	A1	7,140,438	2.198%
	Aa1	6,742,931	2.075%
	Aaa	21,712,562	6.683%
	Baa2	2,814,333	<u>0.866</u> %
		38,410,264	11.822%
			(Continued)

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

2012 Fair Value as a Moody's Percentage of Total Ratings Fixed Maturity (Unless Noted) Investment Type, Continued Fair Value Fair Value Domestic corporate bonds 0.638% **A**1 2,071,804 0.729% A2 2,369,046 A3 1,551,336 0.477% **B**1 241,650 0.074% B2 289,100 0.089% В3 1,076,700 0.331% Ba1 82,500 0.025% Ba2 386,250 0.119% Ba3 573,013 0.176% 3.314% Baa1 10,767,701 Baa2 5,830,382 1.795% Baa3 1,778,690 0.547% 27,018,172 8.314% Mortgage-backed securities Not rated 545,622 0.168% A2 803,610 0.247% **B**1 207,000 0.064% **B**3 255,602 0.079% Baa2 891,625 0.274% Caa2 0.047% 153,081 2,856,540 0.879% Municipal bonds A2 3,550,556 1.093% \$ 324,890,748 100.000%

U.S. government securities include multiple index funds that are invested primarily in treasury, U.S. agency, corporate, and mortgage-backed securities, the majority of which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The concentration of the securities is long-term debt of 2 or more years. Over 90% of the funds are invested in A or higher rated securities, of which over 72% are invested in Aaa rated securities. Approximately 10% of the funds are invested in Baa or lower.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

		2011	
	Moody's		Fair Value as a Percentage of Total
	Ratings		Fixed Maturity
Investment Type	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
U.S. government securities	Not rated	\$ 174,629,567 (1)	<u>54.608%</u>
International government agencies	A2	9,348,448	2.923%
	A3	7,267,722	2.273%
	AAA	18,320,680	5.729%
	BAA1	5,089,203	1.591%
	BAA2	4,061,285	1.270%
		44,087,338	13.786%
U.S. Treasury	Not rated	25,565,795	<u>7.995</u> %
International treasuries	Not rated	22,403,731	7.006%
	A1	7,058,303	2.207%
	A3	4,661,813	1.458%
	AA1	1,515,319	0.474%
	AAA	13,947,389	<u>4.361</u> %
		49,586,555	<u>15.506</u> %
			(Continued)

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

		2011	
Investment Type, Continued	Moody's Ratings (Unless Noted)	<u>Fair Value</u>	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity Fair Value
Domestic corporate bonds	A1	358,853	0.112%
	A2	4,013,734	1.255%
	A3	884,576	0.277%
	AA2	2,322,720	0.726%
	AA3	2,540,485	0.794%
	BAA1	3,282,277	1.026%
	BAA2	3,439,763	<u>1.076</u> %
		16,842,408	<u>5.266</u> %
Mortgage-backed securities	Not rated	4,501,121	1.408%
	В3	437,389	0.137%
	CAA1	461,664	0.144%
	CAA2	747,360	0.234%
		6,147,534	<u>1.923</u> %
Municipal bonds	Not rated	1,145,453	0.358%
-	A2	1,783,108	0.558%
		2,928,561	<u>0.916</u> %
		\$ 319,787,758	100.000%

U.S. government securities include multiple index funds that are invested primarily in treasury, U.S. agency, corporate, and mortgage-backed securities, the majority of which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The concentration of the securities is long-term debt of 2 or more years. Over 90% of the funds are invested in A or higher rated securities, of which over 72% are invested in Aaa rated securities. Approximately 10% of the funds are invested in Baa or lower.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

	2012						
		Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
	Less than 1	1 or More, Less than 5	5 or More, Less than 10	More than 10	Commingled Funds with No Duration	Total <u>Fair Value</u>	
Fixed-income securities:							
U.S. government							
securities	\$ -	-	-	-	177,350,819	177,350,819	
International govern-							
ment agencies	2,590,315	9,959,368	4,784,905	33,334,919	-	50,669,507	
U.S. Treasury	-	14,478,281	-	10,556,609	-	25,034,890	
International treasuries	-	22,258,267	14,562,899	1,589,098	-	38,410,264	
Domestic corporate							
bonds	-	5,222,099	8,048,552	13,747,521	-	27,018,172	
Mortgage-backed							
securities	-	=	1,010,610	1,845,930	-	2,856,540	
Municipal bonds				3,550,556	_	3,550,556	
	\$ 2,590,315	51,918,015	28,406,966	64,624,633	177,350,819	324,890,748	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

		2011					
		Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
	Le	ss than 1	1 or More, Less than 5	5 or More, Less than 10	More than 10	Commingled Funds with No Duration	Total <u>Fair Value</u>
Fixed-income securities:							
U.S. government							
securities	\$	-	-	-	-	174,629,567	174,629,567
International govern-							
ment agencies	4	1,270,481	22,253,985	10,920,003	6,642,869	-	44,087,338
U.S. Treasury		-	-	-	25,565,795	-	25,565,795
International treasuries		-	11,311,924	32,436,902	5,837,729	-	49,586,555
Domestic corporate							
bonds		-	6,655,709	-	10,186,699	-	16,842,408
Mortgage-backed							
securities		-	-	-	6,147,534	-	6,147,534
Municipal bonds		<u>-</u>			2,928,561		2,928,561
	\$ 4	1,270,481	40,221,618	43,356,905	57,309,187	174,629,567	319,787,758

Securities Lending

The Plan's investment policy provides for its participation in a securities lending program. The program is administered by the Plan's custodial agent. Certain securities of the Plan are loaned to participating brokers, who must provide collateral in the form of cash or U.S. Treasury or government agency securities. Under the program, the securities loaned are collateralized at a minimum of 105% of their fair values. The Plan does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default. The collateral is marked to market daily such that at the close of trading on any business day, the value of the collateral shall not be less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities. The Plan did not impose any restrictions regarding the amount of loans made, and the custodial agent indemnified the Plan by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral in the event of borrower default. There were no such failures during 2012 or 2011. The indemnification does not cover market losses associated with investing the security lending cash collateral. The loan premium paid by the borrower of the securities is apportioned between the Plan and its custodial agent in accordance with the securities lending agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Securities Lending, Continued

During the fiscal year, the Plan and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool was 36 and 32 days as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. As of June 30, 2012, the Plan had a risk of loss of approximately \$447,000, as the collateral held was less than the fair value of the securities loaned. The risk of loss was due to an increase in the value of securities on loan, as the market increased approximately 2% on June 29, 2012. On July 2, 2012, additional collateral was obtained, restoring the percentage of collateral held to securities on loan to 102%. As of June 30, 2011, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair value of securities on loan for the Plan as of June 30 were as follows:

			% of Collateral
		Fair Value of	Held to
Year Ended	Collateral	Securities on	Securities on
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Held</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Loan</u>
2012	4.50 40.510	1=0 100 =0=	0.004
2012	<u>\$ 178,692,610</u>	179,139,735	<u>99</u> %
2011	\$ 192,135,212	188,934,850	102%
2011	φ 132,133,212	100,934,030	10270

(5) DERIVATIVES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Plan's derivatives policy notes that derivatives may be used for the purpose of reducing or controlling risk, reducing transaction costs, or shifting an asset mix. The investment policy also requires investment managers to follow certain controls and documentation and risk management procedures. The Plan uses forward foreign exchange contracts primarily to hedge foreign currency exposure. The tables below summarize the various contracts in the portfolio as of June 30, 2012 and 2011. Investments in limited partnerships (alternative investments) and commingled funds may include derivatives that are not shown in the derivative totals below. The Plan's investments in alternative investments are reflected at fair value and any exposure is limited to its investment in the partnership and any unfunded commitment. Commingled funds have been reviewed to ensure they are in compliance with the Plan's investment policy. The notional values associated with the warrants are generally not recorded in the financial statements. The Plan does not anticipate additional significant market risk from the derivatives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Derivative instruments at June 30 were as follows:

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	ir Value at <u>e 30, 2012</u>	Changes in Fair Value	Notional <u>Amount</u>
Net payable	\$ (34,101)	1,552,290	60,816,236
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	ir Value at se 30, 2011	Changes in Fair Value	Notional <u>Amount</u>
Net payable	\$ (1,235,034)	(3,010,468)	73,432,335

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the receivable is net of gross receivables of \$417,068 and \$132,437, respectively, and liabilities of \$451,169 and \$1,367,471, respectively. The gross receivables for June 30, 2012 and 2011, were supported by collateral in investments valued at \$417,068 and \$132,437, respectively, with credit risk ratings principally of AA, AA-, and A+ for S&P and Aa2, Aa3, and A2 for Moody's. The majority of the contracts expire by September 2012.

<u>Other</u>	Value at 30, 2012	Changes in Fair Value	Notional <u>Amount</u>
Common stock—rights	\$ 40,050	36,881	44,379
Common stock—warrants	\$ 	(2,363)	
<u>Other</u>	Value at 30, 2011	Changes in Fair Value	Notional <u>Amount</u>
Common stock—rights	\$ 	120,773	

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS</u>

The Plan invests in alternative investments such as limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and other entities. The alternative investments at June 30 are summarized in the following table:

Investment	Purpose	<u>Fai</u> 2012	ir Value 2011
<u>mivestment</u>	<u>r urpose</u>	2012	2011
JPMorgan Chase Bank Strategic Property Fund	Invests in real estate investments owned directly or through partnership interests, and mortgage loans on income-producing property.	\$ 59,589,588	53,219,491
Private Advisors Stable Value ERISA Fund, Ltd.	Invests in investment companies that are managed by external investment managers who invest in low volatility hedge funds.	124,501,277	124,745,022
T.A. Realty Associates Fund VII & IX, L.P.	Invests in income-producing real estate properties.	27,572,686	17,266,389
Attalus Long/Short Equity Fund, Ltd.	Invests in investment companies that are managed by external investment managers who invest in long/short investments.	50,010,441	* 51,967,514
Grosvenor Global Long/ Short Equity Fund, L.P.	Invests in investment companies that are managed by external investment managers who invest in long/short investments.	80,572,725	83,173,200
Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund III & IV	Invests in investment companies that are managed by external investment managers who invest in real estate assets.	16,463,007	10,606,576
		\$ 358,709,724	340,978,192
			

^{*}The Fund is in the process of being redeemed. The redemption period for the Fund requires at least 1 year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Each of the entities accounts for their investments at fair value. Investments made by several of the entities include investments of both domestic and foreign equity securities. As such, they may enter into forward contracts to purchase or sell securities at specified dates in the future at a guaranteed price in a foreign country to protect against fluctuation in exchange rates of foreign currency.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Plan had unfunded commitments of approximately \$14,536,000 and \$13,222,000, respectively, to the various partnerships.

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

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

	2012		2011	
Assets at beginning of year	\$	290,806,950	254,143,024	
Employer's contributions Retirement benefit payments		616,373 (18,781,416)	410,086 (15,437,566)	
Retirement benefits transferred from pension plan		3,468,260	3,339,337	
Interest		21,281,744	48,352,069	
Assets at end of year	\$	297,391,911	290,806,950	

The assets shown above are included in the net assets held in trust for pension benefits as reflected on the statements of plan net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) "BACK" DROP PLAN

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

	2012	2011
Assets at beginning of year	\$ 85,898,575	60,964,020
Employer's contributions	6,705,759	3,859,968
Retirement benefit payments	(10,055,979)	(9,830,209)
Retirement benefits transferred		
from pension plan	23,899,350	13,720,045
Interest	 16,573,012	17,184,751
Assets at end of year	\$ 123,020,717	85,898,575

The assets shown are included in the net assets held in trust for pension benefits as reflected on the statements of plan net assets.

(9) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

		alance at e 30, 2011	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2012
Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	247,884 (209,931)	13,310 (9,253)		261,194 (219,184)
Capital assets, net	\$	37,953	4,057		42,010
	Balance at June 30, 2010				Balance at
			Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2011
Cost Accumulated depreciation			Additions 312 (10,084)	Disposals - -	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(10) PLAN TERMINATION AND STATE FUNDING

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

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

(11) FEDERAL INCOME TAX STATUS

As an instrumentality of the State of Oklahoma, as amended, the Plan is tax-exempt. It is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The Plan has received favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regarding its tax-exempt status. The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. However, the plan administrator believes that the Plan is designed and is currently being operated in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

(12) HISTORICAL INFORMATION

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

(13) LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

The following is a summary of significant plan provision changes that were enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature during 2012 and 2011:

<u>2012</u>

- Senate Bill 1214—Contained the required language necessary for the Plan to remain an IRS qualified plan.
- Senate Bill 1588—Specifies use of certain interest rates and mortality tables to adjust certain benefits not previously addressed with Senate Bill 1214.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

<u>2011</u>

- Senate Bill 347—Requires forfeiture of certain retirement benefits by officers or employees upon conviction of certain crimes.
- Senate Bill 778—Contained the required language necessary for the Plan to remain an IRS qualified plan.
- House Bill 2132—Modifies Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act. All costof-living adjustments (COLA) would become fiscal bills.

(14) **CONTINGENCIES**

The Plan is involved in legal proceedings in the normal course of operations, none of which, in the opinion of management, will have a material effect on the plan net assets or changes in plan net assets of the Plan.

(15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Determination of Minimum Required Distributions

Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the Plan changed the method being used to compute minimum required distribution payments for Plan B (Deferred Option Plan and "Back" DROP) members attaining the age of 70½. Prior to July 1, 2012, the Plan had been using the "account balance" method, which was permitted under previous regulations for both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. However, due to the likelihood that the IRS would consider Plan B as a defined benefit plan, the Plan is converting to the "annuity method" to complete required minimum distributions for members 70½. The change will be done prospectively commencing July 1, 2012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS NO. 25 AND 50

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2012	\$ 1,759,145,750	2,886,447,731	1,127,301,981	60.9%	256,250,268	439.9%
July 1, 2011	1,757,838,480	2,760,356,036 (1)	1,002,517,556 (1)	63.7% (1)	243,684,122	411.4%
July 1, 2010	1,681,531,081	3,149,411,893	1,467,880,812	53.4%	248,520,483	590.6%
July 1, 2009	1,667,981,545	3,075,087,927	1,407,106,382	54.2%	246,816,498	570.1%
July 1, 2008	1,817,177,365	2,941,207,332	1,124,029,967	61.8%	235,371,501	477.6%
July 1, 2007	1,717,070,814	2,785,218,488	1,068,147,674	61.6%	216,710,606	492.9%
July 1, 2006	1,546,486,429	2,666,305,915	1,119,819,486	58.0%	204,206,759	548.4% (2)
July 1, 2005	1,485,516,048	2,332,601,300	847,085,252	63.7%	188,968,929	448.3%
July 1, 2004	1,473,396,552	2,233,519,875	760,123,323	66.0%	173,178,595	438.9% (3)
July 1, 2003	1,496,885,848	1,946,753,099	449,867,251	76.9%	163,684,035	274.8%

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in the AAL and the UAAL and the corresponding increase in the funded ratio were the results of the actuarial assumptions to no longer include cost-of-living adjustments (COLA).

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

⁽²⁾ At July 1, 2006, an additional 1% COLA assumption was included for future benefit increases.

⁽³⁾ At July 1, 2004, a 1% COLA assumption was included for future benefit increases.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

June 30, 2012

	Contributions by Source				
	Annual			Total	
Year Ended	Required	Employer	State	Amount	Percentage
June 30,	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Contributed	Contributed
2012	\$ 142,357,604	26,110,400	68,245,816	94,356,216	66.3%
2011	195,669,404	28,050,529	59,876,295	87,926,824	44.9%
2010	187,157,125	28,015,512	54,159,341	82,174,853	43.9%
2009	157,823,945	29,143,775	53,989,458	83,133,233	52.7%
2008	147,273,273	29,932,946	53,172,116	83,105,062	56.4%
2007	146,828,788	26,008,322	91,406,791	117,415,113	80.0%
2006	118,296,060	24,506,356	57,849,910	82,356,266	69.6%
2005	106,735,523	23,995,404	58,208,918	82,204,322	77.0%
2004	73,681,227	22,820,020	-	22,820,020	31.0%
2003	76,522,653	22,306,819	50,206,475	72,513,294	94.8%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2012

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation by an independent enrolled actuary (Buck Consultants, LLC) at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the July 1, 2012, valuation follows:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Amortization method: Level dollar—closed

Remaining amortization: 21 years

Asset valuation method: An expected actuarial value is determined equal to the prior

year's actuarial value of assets plus cash flow (excluding realized and unrealized gains and losses) for the year ended on the valuation date and assuming a 7.5% interest return. Twenty percent (20%) of any (gain) loss is amortized over 5 years. The result is constrained to a value of 80% to 120% of the fair value

at the valuation date.

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return: 7.5%
Projected salary increases*: 4% to 10%

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA): Half of the dollar amount of a 3% assumed increase in base pay

for firefighters with 20 years of service as of May 26, 1983. No COLA is assumed for members not eligible for this increase.

^{*} Includes inflation at 3%.



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

Board of Trustees Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

We have audited the financial statements of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2012, which included an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Plan is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Plan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

(Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plan's financial statements are free of 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*.

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

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 10, 2012