

Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (with Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2020) Required Supplementary Information, and Related Independent Auditor's Report



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (the System), a component unit of the state of Oklahoma, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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 of 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 opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the statement of fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the System's June 30, 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position in our report dated October 16, 2020. Due to the implementation of GASB 97 utilizing the prospective approach, the June 30, 2020 financial statements include the 403(b) Plan, whereas the June 30, 2021 financial statements do not. See Note 2 for further detail. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### **Alternative Investments**

As discussed in Notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements, total system investments include investments valued at \$3,257,533,977 (13.8% of total assets), as of June 30, 2021, whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by the fund managers or the general partners. 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 and the required supplementary information on pages 4 to 9 and 31 to 40 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information accompanying financial information listed as other supplementary information on pages 41 to 43 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying financial information listed as supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2021, on our consideration of the System'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 System'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 System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Esde Sailly LLP Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

October 13, 2021

Management is pleased to present this discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma ("TRS" or the "System") for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The System is responsible for administering retirement benefits for the following plans: an Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 401(a) defined benefit plan (401(a) Plan), an IRC Section 401(h) medical supplement defined benefit plan, (OPEB Plan), (collectively "the Plans"). The 401(a) Plan is available for public education employees of the state of Oklahoma. The 401(h) Plan is available for all eligible members.

The System was established on July 1, 1943, for the purpose of providing these retirement benefits and other specific benefits for qualified persons employed by public educational institutions. The main purpose of the System is to provide a primary source of lifetime retirement benefits relative to years of service at the time of retirement. It is the objective of the System to provide these benefits in a prudent, responsible, and cost-effective manner. Plan net assets are used to pay current and future benefits to retired members.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's basic financial statements. TRS's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) the *statement of fiduciary net position*, 2) the *statement of changes in fiduciary net position*, and 3) the *notes to the financial statements*. This report also contains *required supplementary information* and *other supplementary information* in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents information on all of the System's assets and liabilities, with the difference between these reported as net position restricted for pensions and OPEB. Over time, increases or decreases in plan net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the System is improving or deteriorating. Information relating to the System's ability to meet the cost of future benefit payments is not shown on the statement of fiduciary net position but is in both the notes to the financial statements and the required supplementary information.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents information showing how the System's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting, in which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The *notes to the financial statements* are critical to the reader's understanding of the financial status of the System. These notes include a description of the System, details on the cash and investments of the System, as well as contribution and benefit information.

The required supplementary information (RSI) presents various required schedules for pensions and OPEB. Other supplementary information includes the Schedule of Administrative Expenses, the Schedule of Investment Expenses, and the Schedule of Professional/Consultants Fees. These schedules provide additional analysis of the information provided in the financial statements.

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

The following are condensed schedules of financial information about the Plans in the System for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 and the results of the years then ended.

Fiduciary net position as of June 30:

			System Total					2021
	 OPEB Plan	401(a) Plan	2021		2020		2019	% Change
Assets								
Cash	\$ -	\$ 25,803,234	\$ 25,803,234	\$	26,064,064	\$	22,473,742	-1.0%
Receivables	3,560,620	207,931,211	211,491,831		247,307,733		309,141,320	-14.5%
Long- and short-term investments, at fair value	555,092,512	21,470,478,048	22,025,570,560		17,104,639,093		17,537,310,521	28.8%
Capital assets, net	100,548	3,843,177	3,943,725		4,201,234		4,419,523	-6.1%
Total investments and other assets	558,753,680	21,708,055,670	22,266,809,350		17,382,212,124		17,873,345,106	28.1%
Securities lending institutional daily assets fund	34,411,773	1,315,294,549	1,349,706,322		1,032,139,775		1,400,061,005	30.8%
Total assets	593,165,453	23,023,350,219	23,616,515,672		18,414,351,899		19,273,406,111	28.3%
Liabilities								
Investment settlements and other liabilities	5,474,964	209,265,285	214,740,249		298,713,441		589,414,537	-28.1%
Payable under securities lending agreement	34,411,773	1,315,294,549	1,349,706,322		1,032,139,776		1,400,061,005	30.8%
Total liabilities	39,886,737	1,524,559,834	1,564,446,571		1,330,853,217		1,989,475,542	17.6%
Net Position								
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB	\$ 553,278,716	\$ 21,498,790,385	\$ 22,052,069,101	\$	17,083,498,682	\$	17,283,930,569	29.1%

Changes in fiduciary net position for the year ended June 30:

			System Total					2021	
	OPEB Plan	401(a) Plan		2021		2020		2019	% Change
Additions:									
Member contributions	\$ -	\$ 343,474,401	\$	343,474,401	\$	340,057,646	\$	325,766,148	1.0%
Employer contributions	6,087,850	458,248,765		464,336,615		458,306,002		447,039,679	1.3%
Matching contributions	-	34,371,572		34,371,572		28,745,259		27,969,601	19.6%
Dedicated tax revenue	-	276,918,852		276,918,852		330,620,451		343,701,556	-16.2%
Member tax shelter contributions	-	-		-		2,349,639		1,660,076	-100.0%
Net investment income gain (loss)	141,674,971	5,415,132,702		5,556,807,673		121,761,463		810,595,831	4463.7%
Security lending net income	117,028	4,473,052		4,590,080		6,612,523		6,282,180	-30.6%
Total additions	147,879,849	6,532,619,344		6,680,499,193		1,288,452,983		1,963,015,071	418.5%
Deductions:									
Benefit payments	35,159,837	1,485,469,024		1,520,628,861		1,431,930,928		1,414,686,012	6.2%
Refund of member contributions									
and other payments	-	31,939,815		31,939,815		51,683,402		54,902,369	-38.2%
Administrative expenses	29,789	5,446,164		5,475,953		5,270,540		5,198,970	3.9%
Total deductions	35,189,626	1,522,855,003		1,558,044,629		1,488,884,870		1,474,787,351	4.6%
Net increase (decrease) in net position	 112,690,223	5,009,764,341		5,122,454,564		(200,431,887)		488,227,720	-2655.7%
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and OPEB									
Beginning of year	440,588,493	16,489,026,044		16,929,614,537	*	17,283,930,569		16,795,702,849	-2.0%
End of year	\$ 553,278,716	\$ 21,498,790,385	\$	22,052,069,101	\$	17,083,498,682	\$	17,283,930,569	29.1%

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning balance does not agree to the 2020 ending balance by \$153,884,145 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 97. See Note 2 for further detail.

#### **Financial Highlights and Analysis**

The pension system's net position increased 30.4 percent and the OPEB net position increased 25.6 percent. The increase was due to a very strong global equity market. The domestic equity portfolio achieved a net return of 48.58 percent. The international equity portfolio earned a net return of 40.41 percent. The fixed income portfolio earned a relatively modest net return of 3.34 percent. The System's core and non-core real estate portfolios earned net returns of 2.00 percent and (0.19) percent respectively as real estate was particularly weak due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The System's private capital portfolio, which includes private equity and private debt, earned a strong net return of 46.82 percent. In total, the System's portfolio earned a net return of 32.95 percent, outperforming the portfolio's policy benchmark return of 31.33 percent and the System's actuarial assumed return of 7 percent.

				System Totals				
	 OPEB Plan 401(a) Plan		2021		2020		2019	
Plan net position	\$ 553,278,716	\$	21,498,790,385	\$ 22,052,069,101	\$	17,083,498,682	\$	17,283,930,569
Yearly % change	25.6%		30.4%	30.3%		-1.2%		2.9%

The total investment return for the one-, three-, five- and ten-year periods are above the 7.0 percent actuarial assumed rate of investment return due to the extraordinary returns in FY 2021.

Total Returns Net of Fees	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
2021	33.0%	12.1%	12.2%	10.0%
2020	0.8%	5.2%	5.4%	9.0%
2019	5.2%	9.8%	5.9%	10.7%

Benefit payments increased 6.2 percent in FY 2021 compared to FY 2020. The increase is a result of a 1.9 percent increase in the number of benefit recipients and a 4.6 percent increase in the average monthly benefit. Benefit payments to retired members in FY 2021 exceeded contributions from members and employers by \$433 million, or a ratio of 1.39 to 1. A ratio of more than one signifies that the System is receiving fewer contributions than it pays out in benefits. In a mature pension system like TRS a significant percentage of the benefits is paid out of investment earnings that are not reflected in this ratio. The table on the following page reflects the ongoing employer and member contributions.

				System Totals	
	 OPEB Plan	 401(a) Plan	2021	2020	2019
Member contributions	\$ -	\$ 343,474,401	\$ 343,474,401	\$ 342,407,285	\$ 327,426,224
Employer contributions	6,087,850	458,248,765	464,336,615	458,306,002	447,039,679
State matching funds	-	34,371,572	34,371,572	28,745,259	27,969,601
Dedicated tax revenue	 -	276,918,852	276,918,852	330,620,451	343,701,556
Total contributions	\$ 6,087,850	\$ 1,113,013,590	\$ 1,119,101,440	\$ 1,160,078,997	\$ 1,146,137,060
Benefit payments	\$ 35,159,837	\$ 1,485,469,024	\$ 1,520,628,861	\$ 1,431,930,928	\$ 1,414,686,012
Refund of contributions	 -	31,939,815	31,939,815	51,683,402	54,902,369
Total payments	\$ 35,159,837	\$ 1,517,408,839	\$ 1,552,568,676	\$ 1,483,614,330	\$ 1,469,588,381
Ratio of benefit payments to contributions	5.78:1	1.36:1	1.39:1	1.27:1	1.28:1

#### Financial Highlights and Analysis (Continued)

The number of pension benefit recipients increased 1.9 percent in FY 2021 as compared to 1.5 percent in FY 2020 and 1.6 percent in FY 2019. There was a net increase of 1,238, 957, and 1,025 members that retired for FY 2021, FY 2020 and FY 2019, respectively. The number of OPEB benefit recipients increased 1.5 percent in FY 2021 as compared to 1.0 percent for FY 2020 and 1.1 percent for FY 2019. There was an increase of 867 members that retired and opted to receive the OPEB benefit in FY 2021 as compared to 567 for FY 2020.

	OPEB Plan 2021	401(a) Plan 2021	OPEB Plan 2020	401(a) Plan 2020	OPEB Plan 2019	401(a) Plan 2019
Benefit recipients	59,944	67,016	59,077	65,778	58,510	64,821
Yearly % change	1.5%	1.9%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	1.6%
Net increase	867	1,238	567	957	644	1,025

The following table reflects the average monthly benefit for service retirements. While the table above reflects an increase in the number of retirees in the past year of 1.9 percent, the table below reflects the average benefit per retiree has increased by 4.6 percent in FY 2021 as compared to 1.3 percent and 1.2 percent in FY 2020 and FY 2019 respectively. The increase in benefit recipients was 2.7 percent higher in FY 2021 as compared to 0.2 percent in FY 2020 and, 0.4 percent in FY 2019 than the increase in average benefit payment below.

	2	021	2020	2019
Avorage monthly hanefit	Φ.	1 000	1.740 ¢	1 706
Average monthly benefit	Ф	1,830 \$	1,749 \$	1,726
Yearly % change		4.6%	1.3%	1.2%

The following table shows the ratio of active members to retired members of the System is 1.34 to 1 in FY 2021, compared to 1.39 to 1 in FY 2020, and 1.39 to 1 in FY 2019. The ratio for FY 2021 decreased compared to FY 2020 due to retiring teachers exceeding new hires. Contributing members decreased by 1,526 in FY 2021; increased by 1,457 in FY 2020 and 1,480 in FY 2019, while benefit recipients increased by 1,238 in FY 2021; 957 in FY 2020 and 1,025 in FY 2019.

	401(a) Plan 2021	401(a) Plan 2020	401(a) Plan 2019
Members contributing	89,945	91,471	90,014
Yearly % change	(-1.7)%	1.6%	1.7%
Benefit recipients	67,016	65,778	64,821
Yearly % change	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%
Ratio contributing/retired	1.34	1.39	1.39

In the table below the ratio of the 401(a) plan fiduciary net position to the total 401(a) plan liability increased by 17.3 percent in FY 2021 and decreased by 8.1 percent in FY 2020. The OPEB plan fiduciary net position to the total OPEB plan liability increased by 27.6 percent in FY 2020 and decreased by 12.8 percent in FY 2020. The funded ratios of the 401(a) plan and the OPEB plan are 80.8 percent and 129.9 percent respectively for FY 2021.

	OPEB Plan 2021	401(a) Plan 2021	OPEB Plan 2020	401(a) Plan 2020	OPEB Plan 2019	401(a) Plan 2019
Total pension liability	\$ -	\$ 26,607,617,421	\$ -	\$ 25,979,258,830	\$ -	\$ 23,269,907,920
Total OPEB liability	425,907,944		430,681,821	-	410,294,941	
Fiduciary net position -Pensions or similar	553,278,716	21,498,790,385	440,588,493	16,489,026,044	472,127,498	16,651,908,344
Employers' net pension liability	-	5,108,827,036	=	9,490,232,786	=	6,617,999,576
Employers' net OPEB asset	(127,370,772)	=	(9,906,672)	-	(61,832,557)	-
Ratio of Employers' fiduciary net position to applicable liabilities	129.9%	80.8%	102.3%	63.5%	115.1%	71.6%

#### **Financial Highlights and Analysis (Continued)**

Under GASB Statement 67 the 401(a) plan ratio above represents the Total Pension Liability compared to the Plan's total net position at fair value. Prior to GASB Statement 67 this ratio was calculated using the actuarial value of the Plan's net position.

Under GASB Statement 74 the ratio above represents the Total OPEB Liability compared to the Plan's total net position at fair value.

Based on the actuarial value of assets or the market value of assets at the end of FY 2021, and the projected continuation of contribution rates and other revenue, and all assumptions hold constant, the Plan's actuary projected a "funding period" of 17 years.

In June of 2018 TRS purchased the Harvey Parkway building located on the northwest corner of NW 63<sup>rd</sup> and N. Harvey Place in Oklahoma City. The six-story office building was purchased as a real estate investment, and TRS relocated its headquarters to the new building in November 2020.

House Bill 3350 passed in the 2020 Legislative Session. This granted Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) for retirees who had been retired at least two (2) years as of July 1, 2020. Retirees who had been retired for at least two (2) years but under five (5) years, received 2% COLAs. Those who had been retired for at least five (5) years or more received 4% COLAs. The increased benefit began with the retirees' July 2020 benefit payment.

House Bill 2741 also passed in the 2020 session. This bill temporarily changed the rate of dedicated revenue from state sales and use tax, as well as personal and corporate income tax for FY 2021 through FY 2027. The rate was reduced to 3.50% for FY 2021 and 3.75% for FY 2022. The rate then increased to 5.50% for FY 2023 through FY 2027 before returning back to 5.00% beginning in FY 2028.

Effective August 2, 2018, the Oklahoma State Legislature amended Oklahoma Statutes Title 70, Section 17-102.3 to authorize TRS to terminate the TRS 403(b) Program. The Board of Trustees voted to terminate the TRS 403(b) Program effective January 29, 2021. All affected school districts were advised of the termination of the Program as well as each district's responsibilities with respect to the accounts currently held under the TRS 403(b) Program.

House Bill 2894 passed in the 2021 session. This bill eliminated the second year of the redirection of typical TRS apportionments provided in HB 2741 (2020) on income (individual and corporate), sales, and use taxes. Effective July 1, 2021, this bill restored apportionment fractions to TRS to the typical 5.00% for FY 2022, while providing an enhanced rate of 5.25% for FY 2023 - FY 2027 to make up for the reduced rate in FY 2021.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with an interest in the System. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or (405) 521-2387.

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2020)

Totals June 30. OPEB Plan 401(a) Plan 2020 2021 Assets Cash \$ 25,803,234 \$ 25,803,234 \$ 26,064,064 Short-term investments 12,985,371 496,329,761 593,128,354 509,315,132 Accrued interest and dividends receivable 1,630,774 62,331,817 63,962,591 60,805,690 25.456.192 26,608,835 Member contributions receivable 25,456,192 Employer contributions receivable 1,078,315 41,215,582 42,293,897 43,075,787 Receivable from the State of Oklahoma 46,380,196 46,380,196 39,916,588 Due from brokers for securities sold 851,531 32,547,424 33,398,955 76,900,833 Security lending institutional daily assets 1,349,706,322 1,032,139,775 fund 34,411,773 1,315,294,549 Long-term investments: Mutual funds 153,884,145 U.S. government securities 40,090,955 1,229,888,540 1,551,120,743 1,591,211,698 U.S. corporate bonds 55,910,910 2,163,195,495 2,219,106,405 1,951,919,295 International corporate bonds and government securities 13,584,741 525,594,190 539,178,931 426,132,914 Equity securities 350,446,197 13,558,778,220 9,972,348,003 13,909,224,417 1,614,052,163 Private equity 49,709,342 1,923,256,542 1,972,965,884 Real estate 32,364,996 1,252,203,097 1,284,568,093 1,163,285,679 542,107,141 20,974,148,287 21,516,255,428 16,511,510,739 Total long-term investments Capital assets, net 100,548 3,843,177 3,943,725 4,201,234 **Total assets** 593,165,453 23,023,350,219 23,616,515,672 18,414,351,899 Liabilities Benefits in process of payment 2,664,263 \$ 101,834,058 \$ 104,498,321 \$ 97,577,113 Due to brokers for securities purchased 2,549,521 97,448,349 99,997,870 192,802,210 Payable under security lending agreement 34,411,773 1,315,294,549 1,349,706,322 1,032,139,776 Other liabilities 261,180 9,982,878 10,244,058 8,334,118 **Total liabilities** \$ 39,886,737 1,524,559,834 1,564,446,571 1,330,853,217

21,498,790,385 \$

22,052,069,101 \$

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB

Net Position

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

Totals Year Ended June 30, OPEB Plan 401(a) Plan 2021 2020 Additions: 343,474,401 Members \$ \$ \$ 343,474,401 340,057,646 Contributions to 403(b) plan 2,349,639 Employer statutory requirement from 6,087,850 464,336,615 458,306,002 local school districts 458,248,765 Matching funds 34,371,572 34,371,572 28,745,259 Dedicated tax 276,918,852 276,918,852 330,620,451 **Total contributions** 6,087,850 1,113,013,590 1,119,101,440 1,160,078,997 Investment income: 372,394,913 Interest and dividends 9,204,222 351,805,828 361,010,050 Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments 133,962,556 5,120,347,049 5,254,309,605 (192,528,161)(57,020,175)(58,511,982) Investment expenses (1,491,807)(58, 105, 289) Gain from investing activities 141,674,971 5,415,132,702 5,556,807,673 121,761,463 Income from securities lending activities: Securities lending income 130,031 4,970,058 5,100,089 7,347,248 Securities lending expenses: Management fees (13,003)(497,006)(510,009)(734,725)Net income from securities lending activities 117,028 4,473,052 4,590,080 6,612,523 Net investment gain 141,791,999 5,419,605,754 5,561,397,753 128,373,986 **Total additions** 147,879,849 6,532,619,344 6,680,499,193 1,288,452,983 Deductions: Retirement, death, survivor and health benefits 35,159,837 1,485,469,024 1,520,628,861 1,431,930,928 Refund of member contributions and other payments 31,939,815 31,939,815 51,683,402 Administrative expenses 29,789 5,475,953 5,270,540 5,446,164 **Total deductions** 35,189,626 1,522,855,003 1,558,044,629 1,488,884,870 Net increase (decrease) in net position 112,690,223 5,009,764,341 5,122,454,564 (200,431,887) Net position restricted for: Beginning of year 440,588,493 16,489,026,044 16,929,614,537 17,283,930,569 End of year 553,278,716 21,498,790,385 22,052,069,101 17,083,498,682 \$

See Notes to Financial Statements.

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning balance does not agree to the 2020 ending balance by \$153,884,145 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 97. See Note 2 for further detail.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Description of the System

The following brief description of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (the "System" or "TRS") is provided for general information purposes only. The plan's benefits are established and amended by State Statute and participants should refer to Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 1991, Sections 17-101 through 121, as amended.

The System was established as of July 1, 1943 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by state-supported educational institutions. The System is a part of the state of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, which is combined with other similar funds to comprise the fiduciary-pension trust funds of the state of Oklahoma (the "State"). The System administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan which is a defined benefit pension plan ("DB Plan"), and a cost-sharing multiple-employer benefit plan other than pensions ("OPEB Plan").

The supervisory authority for the management and operation of the System is a 15-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The Board of Trustees is comprised of six appointees by the Governor, two appointees by the Senate Pro Tempore, two appointees by the House Speaker, four Ex Officio positions, and one non-voting member representing Retired Professional Oklahoma Educators. Out of the six appointees by the Governor, one must be a Higher Education representative, one is a non-classified optional personnel, and the remaining four must work in the public or private funds management, banking, law or accounting field. Out of the two Senate Pro Tempore's as well as the House Speaker's appointees, one must be an active classroom teacher while the other be a retired member of Oklahoma Teachers Retirement. The Ex Officio trustees are the State School Superintendent, the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Director, the Career-Tech Director or their designee, and the State Treasurer.

**DB Plan**: Oklahoma teachers and other certified employees of common schools, faculty and administrators in public colleges and universities, and administrative personnel of state educational boards and employees of agencies who are employed at least half-time must join the System's DB Plan. Membership is optional for all other regular employees of public educational institutions who work at least 20 hours per week. There are 599 contributing employers in the System. The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

#### **Pension**

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	67,016
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits*	27,212
Active Plan Members	89,945
	184,173

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 13,562 of nonvested terminated members entitled to a refund of their member contributions.

**OPEB Plan:** TRS will pay a monthly health insurance premium supplement for each retired member who is enrolled in the health insurance plan provided by the State and Education Employees Group Health and Dental Insurance plan or in an insurance program provided by a participating education employer who provides health insurance coverage to former employees, provided the retired member had at least ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement. The supplement paid by TRS shall be the premium rate of the Medicare supplement charged to the retired employees not to exceed an amount between \$100 and \$105, depending on length of service and the final average salary of the retired member.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Description of the System (Continued)

**OPEB Plan:** The OPEB Plan's membership consisted of the following as June 30, 2021:

#### **OPEB**

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Eligible to Receive Benefits	59,944
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	5,556
Active Plan Members	89,945
Total Plan Members	155,445

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting: The System has prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are established by Oklahoma Statutes as a percentage of salaries and are recognized when due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Oklahoma Statutes. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings.

As of July 1, 2020, the System implemented GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84.* The System has applied the new accounting policy utilizing a prospective approach, which is an acceptable approach. Therefore, an asterisk and note has been added to the beginning of year balance of the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2021 that excludes the 403(b) Plan in the amount of \$153,884,145.

**Budgetary control:** The System prepares and submits an annual budget of operating expenses on the cash basis for monitoring and reporting to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. The System's budget process follows the budget cycle for State operations as outlined by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

The Executive Director may approve changes within the budget, but a change to the total budget must be handled according to the provision of Title 62 O.S. Sec. 41.12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

**Investments:** The System is authorized to invest in eligible investments as approved by the Board of Trustees as set forth in the System's investment policy. The Board reviews and updates the plan investment policy at least annually, making changes as deemed necessary to achieve policy goals. An investment policy change can be made at any time during the year at the discretion of the Board.

System investments are reported at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, most recently by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The short-term investment fund is comprised primarily of investments in a money market fund, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the System'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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The System also invests as a limited partner in alternative investments. These investments employ specific strategies such as leveraged buyouts, venture capital, growth capital, distressed investments, and mezzanine capital. The strategies of all such funds are long term and illiquid in nature. As a result, investors are subject to redemption restrictions which generally limit distributions and restrict the ability of limited partners to exit a partnership investment prior to its dissolution. Alternative investment partnerships are valued using their respective net asset value (NAV) and are audited annually. The most significant input into the NAV of such an entity is the fair value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, in conjunction with management and investment advisors and consultation with valuation specialists. The management assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. The valuation techniques vary based upon investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment.

The System's real estate investments are primarily through limited partnerships. Properties owned by the partnership are subject to independent third-party appraisals performed every three years in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The System's real estate investments are long term and illiquid in nature. As a result, investors are subject to redemption restrictions which generally limit distributions and restrict the ability of limited partners to exit a partnership investment prior to its dissolution. Limited partner interests are valued by the System using the NAV of the partnership. The most significant input into the NAV of such an entity is the value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a continuous basis, audited annually, and may be periodically appraised by an independent third party. The valuation assumptions are based upon both market and property specific inputs which are not observable and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. The System evaluates investments in conjunction with their custodial bank and investment managers for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying or fair value of the asset may not be recoverable. Should investments be deemed permanently impaired, the carrying or fair value is adjusted to the impaired value with an adjustment to investment income.

Net investment income includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, investment income from foreign currency translation gains and losses, securities lending income and expenses, and investment expenses, which includes investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs.

International investment managers use forward foreign exchange contracts to enhance returns or to control volatility. Currency risks arise due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Forward foreign exchange contracts are negotiated between two counter-parties. The System could incur a loss if its counter-parties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their contractual obligations. The gains and losses on these contracts are included in the income in the period in which the exchange rates change. See Note 3 for additional information regarding investment derivatives as of June 30, 2021.

The System's investment policy provides for investment diversification of stocks, bonds, fixed income securities, real estate, alternative investments, and other investment securities along with investment in commingled or mutual 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of fiduciary net position.

	Target Asset
Asset Class	Allocation
D	40.50/
Domestic Equity	43.5%
International Equity	19.0%
Domestic Fixed Income	22.0%
Real Estate	9.0%
Alternative Assets	6.5%
Total	100.0%

**Capital assets:** Capital assets are stated at cost when acquired, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to ten years.

**Risks and uncertainties:** Contributions to the System and the actuarial information included in Note 10 and the required supplementary information are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, 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 the uncertainties inherent in setting assumptions, that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements.

**Income taxes:** The System is exempt from federal and state income taxes and has received a favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") under Internal Revenue Code (the "IRC") Section 401(a).

**Compensated absences:** It is the State's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. Employees earn annual vacation leave based upon their start date and years of service. All accrued vacation leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. Sick leave does not vest to the employee and therefore is not recorded as a liability. Amounts due to the employees for compensated absences were approximately \$261,000 at June 30, 2021.

**Plan termination:** In the event the System terminates, the board of trustees will distribute the net position of the System to provide the following benefits in the order indicated:

Accumulated contributions will be allocated to each respective member, former member, retired member, joint annuitant, or beneficiary then receiving payments.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The balance of such assets, if any, will be allocated to each member then having an interest in the System based upon the excess of their retirement income under the System less the retirement income, which is equal to the actuarial equivalent of the amount allocated to them in accordance with the preceding paragraph in the following order:

- Those retired members, joint annuitants, or beneficiaries receiving payments
- Those members eligible to retire
- Those members eligible for early retirement
- Former members electing to receive a vested benefit
- All other members

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of the System's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the System's management to make significant estimates and assumptions. Management of the System has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), note disclosure and required supplementary information (RSI). Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the System's bank deposits was approximately \$25,803,000. The bank balance of the System's bank deposits at June 30, 2021 was approximately \$21,703,000.

**Custodial credit risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its bank deposits or investments. Bank deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. In relation to its bank deposits, the System is not considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the System does not have a formal bank deposit policy for custodial credit risk, the State Treasurer holds all of the System's bank deposits. As required by Oklahoma Statutes, all bank deposits held by the State Treasurer are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations.

**Fair Value Measurements** – The System categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements) as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The System's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. The following table shows the fair value levels of the investments for the System as of June 30, 2021:

				Fair \	/alue	e Measurements l	Jsing	
Investments by fair value level				Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2		Significant nobservable Inputs Level 3
Fixed Income securities  Asset Backed Securities  Bank Loans  Commercial Mortgage-Backed  Corporate Bonds  Corporate Convertible Bonds  Government Agencies  Government Bonds  Government Mortgage Backed Securities  Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed  Index Linked Government Bonds  Municipal/Provincial Bonds	\$	309,944,032 13,746,614 145,767,534 2,084,195,535 64,068,212 35,607,887 1,491,351,859 102,402,601 130,132 24,122,737 9,531,048	\$	- - - - - 394,336,385 - - - -	\$	305,369,081 13,706,739 141,530,295 2,081,357,438 64,068,212 34,013,791 1,097,015,474 99,664,207 130,132 24,122,737 9,531,048	\$	4,574,951 39,875 4,237,239 2,838,097 - 1,594,096 - 2,738,394 - -
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s		68,628,843		-	_	68,628,843		-
Total fixed income securities Equity securities		4,349,497,034		394,336,385		3,939,137,997		16,022,652
Common Stock Convertible Equity Funds - Equities ETF Preferred Stock Rights/Warrants Other Securities		13,399,050,557 22,754,265 64,077,279 37,239,412 103,394 293,966		13,384,676,939 22,754,265 64,077,279 22,800,102 103,352	_	11,682,997 - - 12,361,385 - - 24,044,382		2,690,621 - 2,077,925 42 293,966
Total equity securities  Total investments by fair value level		13,523,518,873 17,873,015,907		13,494,411,937 13,888,748,322	\$	3,963,182,379	\$	5,062,554 21,085,206
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)  Alternative investments  Private Equity Investments  Real Estate Investments  Total alternative investments  Comingled Mutual Funds  Total Investments measured at the NAV	Ψ 	1,972,965,884 1,284,568,093 3,257,533,977 385,705,544 3,643,239,521	Ψ	10,000,740,022	Ψ	0,500,102,573	Ψ	21,000,200
Total Investments measured at fair value and NAV	\$ 2	21,516,255,428						

Equity, derivative securities, and governmental debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and debt derivative securities classified in Level 2 and Level 3 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Index linked debt securities are valued by multiplying the external market price feed by the applicable day's Index Ratio.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities.

Level 3 debt securities use proprietary information or single source pricing. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

#### Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The System holds shares or interests in investment companies at where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The System's policy is to obtain an external appraisal a minimum of every year for properties or portfolios over which the System has some degree of control or discretion. In practice, some investments are appraised annually. Appraisals are performed by an independent appraiser with preference for Member Appraisal Institute (MAI) designated appraisers. The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type.

At year end, the NAV value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments is as follows:

Real Estate Investments	1,284,568,093	489,219,316	N/A	N/A
Other Mutual Funds	 385,705,544		Daily	1 Day
Total investments measured at	 			
the NAV	\$ 3,643,239,521			

Real Estate Investments: This type includes 20 real estate funds that invest primarily in commercial real estate. The values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed from the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 20 years. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

**Private Equity Funds:** This type includes 7 private equity funds that invest primarily in leveraged buyouts. The values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed from the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 20 years. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital.

**Commingled Mutual Funds:** This type includes investment(s) in an open-end mutual fund that emphasizes broad diversification and consistent exposure to emerging market small company stocks. The value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per share of the investment.

The System does not anticipate restrictions, other than those outlined in the table, on the ability to sell individual investments at the measurement date. Additionally, the System does not anticipate that NAV-driven investments will become redeemable at valuations materially different from the corresponding NAV listed above. The System has no prescribed time frame to liquidate the investments.

**Custodial Credit Risk of Investments:** Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the System, and are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the System. While the System's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, it does limit the amount of cash equivalents and short-term investments to no more than 5 percent of each manager's portfolio. At June 30, 2021, the System had uninsured and uncollateralized deposits translated to approximately \$7,069,000 with its custodial agent.

**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 System's investment policy places limits on the amount of the fixed income portfolio that may be invested in bonds rated Ba1 or lower by Moody's or BB+ or lower by Standard & Poor's. Short-term investments include United States Treasury bills that mature in less than 90 days.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the System's fixed income securities subject to credit risk (amounts in thousands):

Investment Type	AAA		AA	Α	BBB	BB	В
Asset backed securities	\$ 79,460	\$	22,742	\$ 25,787	\$ 29,129	\$ 16,054	\$ 1,349
Bank loans	-		-	-	-	5,052	6,002
Commercial mortgage-backed	15,133	}	14,641	9,686	3,079	4,311	3,660
Corporate bonds	525	,	7,508	142,964	840,707	618,469	305,980
Corporate convertible bonds	-		-	-	4,056	6,092	2,341
Government agencies	7,380	)	1,895	-	13,196	3,211	5,192
Government bonds	-		8,622	-	9,929	13,590	4,792
Government mortgage-backed securities	-		-	-	866	-	-
Gov't-issued commercial mortgage-backer	-		-	-	-	-	-
Index linked government bonds	-		-	-	-	-	-
Municipal/Provincial bonds	-		4,626	1,825	2,622	-	-
Non-government backed C.M.O.s	8,147	,	3,039	-	-	-	-
Sukuk	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total fixed income	110,645	,	63,073	180,262	903,584	666,779	329,316
Short-term investments	-		-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 110,645	\$	63,073	\$ 180,262	\$ 903,584	\$ 666,779	\$ 329,316

					US Government	
Investment Type	CCC	CC	D	Not Rated	Securities	Total
Asset backed securities	\$ 2,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,484	\$ 3,650	\$ 309,945
Bank loans	-	-	-	2,693	-	13,747
Commercial mortgage-backed	3,122	-	-	92,135	-	145,767
Corporate bonds	75,335	-	4,299	86,090	-	2,081,877
Corporate convertible bonds	14,924	-	-	36,656	-	64,069
Government agencies	1,688	-	-	2,369	676	35,607
Government bonds	1,596	-	-	12,516	1,440,306	1,491,351
Government mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-		101,537	102,403
Gov't-issued commercial mortgage-backet	-	-	-	-	130	130
Index linked government bonds	-	-	-	-	24,123	24,123
Municipal/Provincial bonds	-	459	-	-	-	9,532
Non-government backed C.M.O.s	152	-	-	57,291	-	68,629
Sukuk	-	-	-	2,317	-	2,317
Total fixed income	99,107	459	4,299	421,551	1,570,422	4,349,497
Short-term investments	-	-	-		59,484	59,484
	\$ 99,107	\$ 459	\$ 4,299	\$ 421,551	\$ 1,629,906	\$ 4,408,981

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates based upon the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. Effective duration estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes and makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from investments such as callable bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other mortgage-backed securities. While all investments are subject to market changes, securities invested in index funds are more sensitive to market risk. Although the System's investment policy does not specifically address the duration of fixed-income securities, the System's management does monitor interest rate risk by monitoring the performance of each investment manager. As of June 30, 2021, the System had the following investments with maturities (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value		
Asset-backed securities	\$	283,844	2.8
Bank loans		13,300	1.1
Commercial mortgage-backed		145,681	3.0
Corporate bonds		2,079,480	5.7
Corporate convertible bonds		64,069	5.8
Government agencies		34,014	6.0
Government bonds		1,491,351	15.7
Government mortgage-			
backed securities		102,403	3.6
Government issued commercial			
mortgage-backed		130	6.9
Index linked government bonds		24,123	5.5
Municipal/Provincial bonds		9,532	12.1
Non-government backed CMOs		68,629	4.8
Sukuk		2,316	8.4
Other fixed income securities		30,625	11.8
Total fixed income and portfolio duration	\$	4,349,497	8.9

**Concentration of credit risk:** Investments can be exposed to concentration of credit risk if significant amounts are invested in any one issuer. The System's investment policy places limits on the amount that may be invested in securities of any single issuer. As of June 30, 2021, the System did not hold 5% or more of its total investments in any one issuer.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

**Foreign currency risk:** Foreign currency risk is the potential risk for loss due to changes in exchange rates. The System's investment policy provides that international investment managers invest no more than 30 percent of their portfolio's total assets in one or more issuers in a single country, provided that in the U.K. or Japan such limit shall be 35 percent. Investment in cash and cash equivalents, foreign equities, and fixed-income securities as of June 30, 2021 is shown in the following table by monetary unit to indicate possible foreign currency risk (dollars in thousands):

		Corporate	Government	Foreign Exchange	Cash and Cash	Other	Grand
Currency	Equities	Bonds	Bonds	Contracts	Equivalents	Investments	Total
Argentine Peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 459	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ -	\$ 590
Australian Dollar	90,668	-	-	-	-	-	90,668
Brazilian Real	22,842	-	5,770	(2,759)	10	-	25,863
British Pound Sterling	414,291	-	-	(973)	973	-	414,291
Canadian Dollar	152,902	-	-	-	15	-	152,917
Czech Koruna	321	-	-	-	-	-	321
Danish Krone	51,081	-	-	-	-	-	51,081
Euro	834,132	245	819	100	79	26,997	862,372
HK offshore Chinese Yuan Renmink	oi 37,730	-	-	-	3	-	37,733
Hong Kong Dollar	241,725	-	-	(636)	751	-	241,840
Hungarian Forint	4,095	-	-	-	-	-	4,095
Indonesian Rupiah	4,561	-	-	-	-	-	4,561
India Rupee	-	-	2,369	-	-	-	2,369
Japanese Yen	521,592	-	-	(775)	775	-	521,592
Malaysian Ringgit	7,416	-	-	-	5	-	7,421
Mexican Peso	18,528	-	5,200	-	-	-	23,728
New Israeli Shekel	7,392	-	-	-	-	-	7,392
New Taiwan Dollar	203,811	-	-	-	2,452	-	206,263
New Zealand Dollar	3,421	-	-	-	-	-	3,421
Norwegian Krone	13,943	-	-	-	332	-	14,275
Phillipine Peso	359	-	-	-	-	-	359
Polish Zloty	3,897	-	-	-	-	-	3,897
Singapore Dollar	12,560	-	-	-	-	-	12,560
South African Rand	21,657	-	-	-	-	-	21,657
South Korean Won	136,481	-	-	-	-	-	136,481
Swedish Krona	83,081	-	-	-	47	-	83,128
Swiss Franc	229,976	-	-	(1,250)	1,554	-	230,280
Thai Baht	22,026	-	-	-	-	-	22,026
Turkish Lira	10,676	-	-	-	-	-	10,676
To	otal \$ 3,151,164	\$ 245	\$ 14,617	\$ (6,293)	\$ 7,127	\$ 26,997	\$ 3,193,857

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Derivative instruments: The System's investment derivatives include forward currency and futures contracts. These investments are not speculative in nature and do not increase investment risk beyond allowable limits specified in the System's investment policy. A futures contract is a contract to buy or sell units of an index or financial instrument at a specified future date at a price agreed upon when the contract is originated. The System purchases and sells futures contracts as a means of adjusting the TRS portfolio mix at a lower transaction cost than the transactions, which would otherwise occur in the underlying portfolios. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, S&P 500 futures and U.S. Treasury note futures were utilized. Upon entering into such a contract, the System pledges cash or U.S. government securities to the broker equal to the minimum initial margin requirement of the futures exchange. Additionally, TRS receives or pays a daily variation margin, which is an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in value of the contract. The change in fair value of the futures contracts is presented in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as "Net change in fair value of investments." The net change in fair value from futures contracts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was (\$373,318). At June 30, 2021, the foreign currency futures contracts outstanding were as follows:

Description	Expiration Date	Open Position	Number of Contracts	Notional Contract Size	Fair Value	Notional Value
U.S. Treasury note	September 2021	Long	1	10-year U.S. Treasury note	\$ 26,897,500	\$ 26,866,458
U.S. Treasury note	September 2021	Long	2	5-year U.S. Treasury note	68,503,477	68,725,591
U.S. Treasury bond	September 2021	Long	2	U.S. Treasury bond	71,679,750	69,157,583
Russell 2000	September 2021	Long	1	N/A	115,390	116,040
S&P 500 Index	September 2021	Long	3	N/A	39,455,120	38,906,783
Russell Mid Cap	September 2021	Long	3	N/A	14,538,960	14,744,328
U.S. Treasury bond	September 2021	Long	3	U.S. Treasury bond	98,379,000	96,122,715
U.S. Treasury note	September 2021	Long	2	2-year U.S. Treasury note	176,917,211	177,173,207
U.S. Treasury note	September 2021	Short	1	10-year U.S. Treasury note	(44,785,000)	(44,647,688)
U.S. Treasury bond	September 2021	Short	1	U.S. Treasury bond	(43,354,688)	(41,758,028)
U.S. Treasury note	September 2021	Short	3	U.S. Treasury note	(234,494,578)	(231,181,531)
					\$ 173,852,141	\$ 174,225,459

A foreign currency forward contract is an agreement that obligates the parties to exchange given quantities of currencies at a pre-specified exchange rate on a certain future date. The fair values of the forward contracts are estimated based on the present value of their estimated future cash flows.

The foreign currency forward contracts subject the System to foreign currency risk because the investments are denominated in international currencies. The risks are described in the foreign currency risk schedule where the fair value of the foreign currency contracts in U.S. dollars is presented. The System enters into foreign exchange forward contracts for TRS to manage foreign currency exposure, as permitted by portfolio policies. The fair values of the contracts are presented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as Investments, at fair value – Equities. The change in fair value of the forward contracts is presented in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as "Net change in fair value of investments." The net change in fair value from foreign currency forward contracts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was (\$157,639). At June 30, 2021, the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding were as follows:

	Fair Value		Value		
(	U.S. Dollars)	Currency	Date	N	otional Value
\$	(2,759,351)	BRL	9/2/2021	\$	(2,601,712)
	(921,186)	USD	7/1/2021		(921,186)
	(404,489)	USD	7/2/2021		(404,489)
	(219,687)	USD	7/6/2021		(219,687)
	204,245	USD	7/1/2021		204,245
	<u>((</u>	(U.S. Dollars) \$ (2,759,351) (921,186) (404,489) (219,687)	(U.S. Dollars)         Currency           \$ (2,759,351)         BRL           (921,186)         USD           (404,489)         USD           (219,687)         USD	(U.S. Dollars)         Currency         Date           \$ (2,759,351)         BRL         9/2/2021           (921,186)         USD         7/1/2021           (404,489)         USD         7/2/2021           (219,687)         USD         7/6/2021	(U.S. Dollars)         Currency         Date         N           \$ (2,759,351)         BRL         9/2/2021         \$           (921,186)         USD         7/1/2021         \$           (404,489)         USD         7/2/2021         \$           (219,687)         USD         7/6/2021         \$

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

**Rate of return - Pension:** For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 33.27 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, as adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Rate of return - OPEB:** For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 33.04 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, as adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Note 4. Commitments

At June 30, 2021, the System has total capital commitments related to alternative and real estate investments of \$3,950,400,000. Of this amount, approximately \$1,255,958,000 remained unfunded.

#### Note 5. Securities Lending Activity

The System's investment policy and State statutes provide for its participation in a securities lending program. The program is administered by the System's master custodian, and there are no restrictions on the amount of loans that can be made. Certain securities of the System are loaned to participating brokers, who must provide collateral in the form of cash, U. S. Treasury or government agency securities, or letters of credit issued by approved banks.

Under the terms of the agreement, collateralization of the fair value of the loaned securities must be provided in the amount of 102 percent when the security to be loaned and the collateral are in the same currency and 105 percent when the loan and collateral currencies are dissimilar. The securities on loan as of June 30, 2021 collateralized by cash were approximately \$1,312,247,000 and the cash collateral received for those securities on loan was approximately \$1,349,706,000. Securities on loan as of June 30, 2021 consisted of equity loans, corporate fixed income and US government and agencies securities collateralized by cash and non-cash securities. Because the System cannot pledge or sell collateral securities and letters of credit received unless the borrower defaults, the collateral and related liability are not presented in the accompanying statements of fiduciary net position.

#### Note 5. Securities Lending Activity (Continued)

The following table describes the types of securities lent and collateral as of June 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands):

	of	Fair Value of Securities on Loan		Cash Collateral Value	Collateral Percentage	
Governmental loans compared to collateral	\$	124,648	\$	127,810	103%	
Equity loans compared to collateral		884,545		910,407	103%	
Corporate loans compared to collateral		303,054		311,489	103%	
	\$	1,312,247	\$	1,349,706		

At June 30, 2021, the System had no credit risk exposure since the amounts the System owed to borrowers exceeded the amounts borrowers owed the System. The contract with the System's lending agent requires it to indemnify the System if the borrowers fail to return the lent securities. In the event of a collateral shortfall due to a loss in value of investments made with cash collateral, such loss would be the responsibility of the System.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the System or the borrower. Cash collateral is invested in a separate account for the System in accordance with investment guidelines approved by the System. At June 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity of the cash collateral investments was 22 days. The dollar-weighted average maturity of cash collateral investments shall not exceed ninety days. For purposes of this restriction, the average maturity of variable rate instruments will be calculated to the next interest reset date. The Cash Collateral Account's minimum overnight liquidity level shall not be less that twenty percent. The cash collateral investments are structured and maintained by the lending agent's investment desk utilizing an asset and liability methodology designed to manage to an appropriate extent any mismatch between the investment maturities and the System's loans.

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Balance							Balance		
	June 30, 2020 Additions			Additions	Deletions			June 30, 2021		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	5,609,644	\$	369,690	\$	(76,393)	\$	5,902,941		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,408,410)		(625,028)		74,222		(1,959,216)		
Capital assets, net	\$	4,201,234	1				\$	3,943,725		

The System has commitments to lease building space as well as leases on certain equipment. The future minimum commitment for operating leases as of June 30, 2021 was approximately \$243,000. The System's leases are one-year renewable contracts. Rental expense for all operating leases amounted to approximately \$220,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Note 7. Member and Employer Contributions

All contribution rates are defined or amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. All active members contribute to the System; however, the employer may elect to pay all or part of the contribution for its employees. There are special provisions for members of higher education who joined the System before July 1, 1995. The annual employer contributions reported for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$464,336,615. Employers satisfied 100 percent of their contribution requirements for 2021.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Member and Employer Contributions (Continued)

All members must contribute 7.0 percent of regular annual compensation, not to exceed the member's maximum compensation level, which for the year ended June 30, 2021 was the full amount of regular annual compensation.

The employers are required to contribute a fixed percentage of annual compensation on behalf of active members. The employer contribution rate was 9.5 percent beginning on January 1, 2011 for all remitting entities other than comprehensive and four year regional universities. The employer contribution rate was 8.55 percent starting on January 1, 2011 for comprehensive and four year universities. The rates for fiscal year 2021 are applied on the full amount of the member's regular annual compensation up to certain limits prescribed by the IRC.

#### Note 8. Benefits

The System provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon the death of eligible members. Title 70 O. S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature.

#### Benefit provisions include:

- Members who join TRS after July 1, 1991 become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service. Members who join TRS on or after November 1, 2017 become fully vested after seven years of credited service. Any member who has attained age fifty-five (55) or who has completed thirty (30) years of creditable service, or for any person who initially became a member prior to July 1, 1992, whose age and number of years of creditable service total eighty (80) may be retired upon proper application for retirement on forms established by the System and executing a retirement contract. Any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, but prior to November 1, 2011, whose age and number of years of creditable service total ninety (90) may be retired upon proper application for retirement and executing a retirement contract. Any person who becomes a member on or after November 1, 2011, who attains the age of sixty-five (65) years or who reaches a normal retirement date having attained a minimum age of sixty (60) years may be retired upon proper application for retirement and executing a retirement contract.
- Final compensation for members who joined the System prior to July 1, 1992 is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. Final compensation for members joining the System after June 30, 1992 is defined as the average of the highest five consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. The final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to \$40,000 or \$25,000, depending on the member's election. Monthly benefits are 1/12 of this amount. Service credits accumulated after June 30, 1995 are calculated based on each member's final average compensation, except for certain employees of the two comprehensive universities. Upon the death of a member who has not yet retired, the designated beneficiary shall receive the member's total contributions plus 100 percent of interest earned through the end of the fiscal year, with interest rates varying based on time of service. A surviving spouse of a qualified member may elect to receive, in lieu of the aforementioned benefits, the retirement benefit the member was entitled to at the time of death as provided under the Joint Survivor Benefit Option.

Upon the death of a retired member, the System will pay \$5,000 to the designated beneficiary, in addition to the benefits provided for the retirement option selected by the member.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Benefits (Continued)

- A member is eligible for disability benefits after ten years of credited Oklahoma service. The disability benefit is equal to 2 percent of final average compensation for the applicable years of credited service.
- Upon separation from the System, members' contributions are refundable with interest based on certain restrictions provided in the plan, or by the IRC.

#### **Supplemental Health Insurance Program (OPEB Plan)**

The System makes payments to certain retiree health insurance providers that are subsidies to help pay for certain supplemental health benefits that are available to eligible retired members who elect such coverage. The subsidy payments are made to the Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) for retirees who opt to continue their employer-provided insurance and are also made to employers who provide health insurance options through other insurers as long as the plans provide health insurance options to both the employers' active and retired employees.

All retirees are eligible except for special retirees (as defined) and spouses and beneficiaries as long as they have at least 10 years of service. Retirees who elect such coverage receive the smaller of (i) a Medicare supplement benefit, if eligible, or (ii) an amount between \$100 and \$105 per month, depending on service and final average compensation. Payments are made on their behalf monthly (i) to EGID as described above, if the member continues health coverage under that Plan, or (ii) to the member's former employer, if the member retains health coverage under a plan maintained by the former employer as described above. The amounts paid to EGID or local employers were approximately \$35,160,000 in 2021 and are included in retirement and other benefits expense.

Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as amended. However the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. The cost of the subsidy averages 0.12% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation.

Each employer in the OPEB Plan discloses the employer's own apportioned elements of the OPEB plan.

**Assumptions:** For OPEB, the actuarial valuation date was performed as of June 30, 2021. The measurement date was June 30, 2021. The benefits are only available to those retirees that participate and have at least 10 years of service credit at retirement.

#### Note 9. Dedicated Tax

The plan receives funds provided by the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, through 5.0 percent of the State's sales, use, and corporate and individual income taxes collected as dedicated tax. The System receives 1.0 percent of the cigarette taxes collected by the State and receives 5.0 percent of net lottery proceeds collected by the State. The System received approximately \$276,919,000 from the State in 2021. Amounts due from the State were approximately \$46,380,000 at June 30, 2021.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. **DB Plans (Pension and OPEB Actuarial Information)**

The components of the net pension liability of the employers at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 26,607,617,421 (21,498,790,385)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 5,108,827,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.80%
The components of the net OPEB asset at June 30, 2021 were as follows:	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 425,907,944
Plan fiduciary net position	(553,278,716)
Employers' net OPEB asset	\$ (127,370,772)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset

129.91%

The total pension and OPEB liability and total pension and OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, were determined based on actuarial valuations prepared as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method—Entry Age Normal
- Inflation—2.25 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases—None
- Salary Increases—Composed of 2.25 percent wage inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service
- Investment Rate of Return—7.00 percent
- Retirement Age— Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement— Males: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected for the year 2020. Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members—Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.

Measurement of the net pension liability: The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this is analogous to the accrued liability as measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method less the fair value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets seen in actuarial valuations based on the Board's adopted assumptions and methods).

For the valuation period ending June 30, 2021, a single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. DB Plans (Pension and OPEB Actuarial Information) (Continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payroll. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	43.5%	4.3%
International Equity	19.0%	5.2%
Domestic Fixed Income	22.0%	0.4%
Real Estate	9.0%	4.3%
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and US Value added Real Estate (unleveraged).

Sensitivity of the net pension liability and net OPEB asset to the single discount rate assumptions: The following table provides the sensitivity of the net pension liability and net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate as of June 30, 2021. In particular, the table presents the plan's net pension liability and net OPEB asset, if they were calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 10. DB Plans (Pension and OPEB Actuarial Information) (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 8,350,461,571	\$ 5,108,827,036	\$ 2,425,193,952
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (81,829,188)	\$ (127,370,772)	\$ (165,959,855)

Due to the structure of OPEB plan, healthcare cost rend rate sensitivity analysis is not meaningful.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

Year Ended June 30 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Total pension liability: Service cost 516,376,790 \$ 482,233,224 \$ 444,005,366 432,592,587 \$ 446,728,754 \$ 428,904,761 \$ 415,702,261 \$ 409,199,801 Interest 1,783,511,996 1,709,647,749 1,628,247,388 1,599,025,933 1,609,511,334 1,538,893,982 1,586,869,029 1,491,722,137 Benefit changes 425.115.415 18.410.937 Difference between actual and expected return (154, 121, 356)247,417,000 (99,947,351) (373,928,623) (36,212,168)(159,980,414) 418,186,187 (105,344,633) Assumption changes 1,276,379,957 (482,042,966) 933,294,515 346,488,630 Benefit payments (1,485,469,024)(1,396,258,730) (1,378,984,998)(1,323,912,271)(1,281,816,606) (1,257,276,705)(1,201,350,907)(1,153,051,607)(35,183,705)Refunds (31.939.815)(38,002,018)(42.940.983) (40.944.298) (36.109.832)(35.240.176) (28.718.256) Net change in total pension liability 628,358,591 2,709,350,910 1,073,451,925 571,071,948 1,642,111,905 904,513,376 613,807,442 (132,977,806) Total pension liability: Beginning 25,979,258,830 23,269,907,920 22,196,455,995 21,625,384,047 21,758,361,853 20.551.132.567 19.646.619.191 19.032.811.749 Ending (a) 22,196,455,995 21,625,384,047 22,193,244,472 20,551,132,567 19,646,619,191 26,607,617,421 25,979,258,830 23,269,907,920 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions-Employer/State 769,539,189 816,756,915 817,833,074 757,678,568 698,695,713 725,425,216 728,442,070 707,052,675 Contributions-Members 343,474,401 340,057,646 325,766,148 312,866,576 292,949,337 294,459,090 303,677,304 301,300,811 Net investment income 5.419.605.754 117.011.982 785.418.295 1.455.605.848 1.945.898.975 (357.443.247) 428.855.747 2.571.707.952 (1,396,258,730) Benefit payments (1,485,469,024)(1,378,984,998)(1,323,912,271)(1,281,816,606) (1,257,276,705)(1,201,350,906) (1,153,051,607)Refunds (31,939,815)(35,183,705)(38,002,018)(42,904,983)(40.944.298)(36,109,832)(35,240,176)(28,718,256)(5,446,164)(5,194,983) (4,282,605) Administrative expense (5,266,375)(4,200,021)(4,028,080)(4,458,336)(4,358,938)Net change in plan fiduciary net position 5,009,764,341 (162,882,267) 506,835,518 1,155,133,717 1,610,755,041 (635,403,814) 220,025,101 2,394,008,970 Plan fiduciary net position: Beginning 16,489,026,044 16,651,944,311 16,145,108,793 14,989,975,076 13,379,220,035 14,449,506,469 14,229,481,368 11,835,472,398 Ending (b) 21,498,790,385 16,489,062,044 16,651,944,311 16,145,108,793 14,989,975,076 13,814,102,655 14,449,506,469 14,229,481,368 Plan's net pension liability (a)-(b) \$ 5,108,827,036 \$ 9,490,196,786 \$ 6,617,963,609 \$ 6,051,347,202 \$ 6,635,408,971 \$ 8,379,141,817 \$ 5,417,137,823

<sup>\*\*</sup>See notes to required supplementary information\*\*

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

					Year Ended June 30			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Employers' net Pension liability	\$ 26,607,617,421 21,498,790,385 \$ 5,108,827,036	\$ 25,979,258,830 16,489,026,044 \$ 9,490,232,786	\$ 23,269,907,920 16,651,908,311 \$ 6,617,999,609	\$ 22,196,455,995 16,145,072,793 \$ 6,051,383,202	\$ 21,625,384,047 14,989,675,076 \$ 6,635,708,971	\$ 22,193,244,472 13,814,102,655 \$ 8,379,141,817	\$ 20,551,132,567 14,449,506,469 \$ 6,101,626,098	\$ 19,646,619,191 14,229,481,368 \$ 5,417,137,823
Employers' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.80%	63.47%	71.56%	72.74%	69.32%	62.24%	70.31%	72.43%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,822,734,551	\$ 4,739,701,022	\$ 4,473,511,671	\$ 4,149,557,077	\$ 4,070,723,673	\$ 4,206,558,429	\$ 4,338,247,200	\$ 4,304,297,300
Employers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	105.93%	200.23%	147.94%	145.83%	163.00%	199.19%	140.65%	125.85%

<sup>\*\*</sup>See notes to required supplementary information\*\*

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Contributions From Employers and Other Contributing Entities (Unaudited)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contributions  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:	\$	829,510,343	\$	810,488,875	\$	760,496,984	\$	705,424,703	\$	689,580,590
Employers (Schools) State of Oklahoma, a non-employer		458,248,765		457,391,205		446,161,917		413,068,467		396,743,812
contributing entity		311,290,424	_	359,365,710		371,671,157	_	344,610,101	_	301,951,901
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	59,971,154	\$	(6,268,040)	\$	(57,336,090)	\$	(52,253,865)	\$	(9,115,123)
Covered payroll	\$	4,822,734,551	\$	4,739,701,022	\$	4,473,511,671	\$	4,149,557,077	\$	4,070,723,673
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	15.96%	_	17.23%	_	18.28%	_	18.26%	_	17.16%
	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013		2012
Actuarially determined contributions  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:	\$	723,528,050	\$	550,652,420	\$	602,936,966	\$	619,805,640	\$	588,287,377
Employers (Schools)		409,753,221		392,051,458		386,895,127		373,789,020		376,635,234
State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity	_	315,671,995	_	336,390,612	_	320,157,548	_	327,505,309	_	304,995,663
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,897,166)	\$	(177,789,650)	\$	(104,115,709)	\$	(81,488,689)	\$	(93,343,520)
Covered payroll	\$	4,206,558,429	\$	4,338,247,200	\$	4,304,297,300	\$	3,933,100,000	\$	3,924,800,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	17.25%	_	16.79%	_	16.43%	_	17.83%	_	17.37%

<sup>\*\*</sup>See notes to required supplementary information\*\*

#### Notes to Schedule:

The covered payroll is an estimate of the actual payroll, imputed from individual member contributions.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2015 is attributible to the new assumptions adopted by the Board in May 2015.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2016 is attributible to the new economic assumptions adopted by the Board in September 2016.

The beginning balances for the total pension liability and the plan fiduciary net position were both restated as of June 30, 2016 to remove \$434,882,619 which will be reported as an OPEB going forward.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2017 is attributible to the change in assumed election rate for the Supplemental Medical Insurance benefit adopted by the Board in August 2017.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2020 is attributible to the new assumptions adopted by the Board in July 2020.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Investment Returns (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

,		Year Ended June 30										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	33.27%	0.71%	4.95%	9.87%	14.72%	-2.50%	3.04%	21.95%				

<sup>\*\*</sup>See notes to required supplementary information\*\*

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30.

Members and employers contribute based on statutorily fixed rates. The State of Oklahoma contributes 5.0% of revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate and individual income taxes and lottery proceeds. An additional contribution is made for members whose salary is paid from federal funds or certain grant money.

Beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) is determined as the employer contribution amount necessary to discharge the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over a period equal to the funding period for the current actuarial valuation for plan funding purposes (i.e., 17 years as of June 30, 2017). However, in no event shall the amortization period be in excess of a fixed period of twenty (20) years. ADEC rates are calculated as of June 30.

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, an actuarially determined portion of the employers' contributions (0.07% of pay for FY2018) is allocated to the OPEB Plan and reported under GASB 74. As a result, these contributions are not included in either the actual or actuarially determined contributions above.

The ADEC was previously determined as the total employer contribution necessary to fund the normal cost and to amortize the UAAL as a level percentage of payroll over 30 years.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smooth market

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increase Composed of 2.25% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for

members with less than 25 years of service.

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in

conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Mortality 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table for males and females. Generational mortality

improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.

Notes New assumptions were adopted in July 2020 and were effective as of June 30, 2020.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability (Unaudited) Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Benefit changes Difference between actual and expected return Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 6,485,892 29,144,139 (5,244,071) - (35,159,837) (4,773,877)	\$ 6,219,278 29,667,636 (5,384,475) 25,556,639 (35,672,198) 20,386,880	\$ 6,160,629 30,349,537 (9,944,903) - (35,701,014) (9,135,751)	\$ 6,431,010 31,012,327 - (9,813,028) - (36,963,620) (9,333,311)	\$ 6,647,749 31,728,895 - (14,186,133) - (30,309,127) (6,118,616)
Total OPEB liability: Beginning Ending (a)	 430,681,821 425,907,944	 410,294,941 430,681,821	 419,430,692 410,294,941	 428,764,003 419,430,692	 434,882,619 428,764,003
Plan fiduciary net position: Employer contributions Employee contributions OPEB net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 6,087,850 - 141,791,999 (35,159,837) (29,789) 112,690,223	914,797 - 3,222,561 (35,672,198) (4,165) (31,539,005)	877,762 - 22,898,575 (35,701,014) (3,987) (11,928,664)	2,912,563 - 44,760,425 (36,963,620) (11,427) 10,697,941	6,513,158 - 62,298,027 (30,309,127) (26,457) 38,475,601
Plan fiduciary net position: Beginning Ending (b)  Employers' Net OPEB liability (asset) (a)-(b)	440,588,493 553,278,716 (127,370,772)	\$ 472,127,498 440,588,493 (9,906,672)	\$ 484,056,162 472,127,498 (61,832,557)	\$ 473,358,220 484,056,161 (64,625,469)	\$ 434,882,619 473,358,220 (44,594,217)

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Employers' Net OPEB Liability (asset) (Unaudited) Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability OPEB fiduciary net position Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 425,907,944 553,278,716 \$ (127,370,772)	\$ 430,681,821 440,588,493 \$ (9,906,672)	\$ 410,294,941 472,127,498 \$ (61,832,557)	\$ 419,430,692 484,056,162 \$ (64,625,470)	\$ 428,764,003 473,358,220 \$ (44,594,217)
Emplyers' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	129.91%	102.30%	115.07%	115.41%	110.40%
Covered payroll	\$4,822,734,551	\$4,739,701,022	\$4,473,511,671	\$4,149,557,077	\$4,070,723,673
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered OPEB payroll	(2.64)%	(0.21)%	(1.38)%	(1.56)%	(1.10)%

<sup>\*\*</sup>See notes to required supplementary information\*\*

## **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedule of OPEB Contributions From Employers

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Actuarially determined contributions  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:	\$	6,087,850	\$	914,797	\$	877,762	\$	2,912,563	\$	6,513,158
Employers		6,087,850		914,797	_	877,762	_	2,912,563		6,513,158
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$	4,822,734,551	\$	4,739,701,022	\$	4,473,511,671	\$	4,149,557,077	\$	4,070,723,673
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.13%		0.02%		0.02%		0.07%	_	0.16%

### **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Year	Ended June 3	30	
OPEB Plan	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	33.04%	0.70%	4.91%	9.71%	14.72%

<sup>\*\*</sup>See notes to required supplementary information\*\*

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The ADEC is the amount needed to fund the normal cost, the anticipated administrative expenses, and a payment towards eliminating the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). The payment towards eliminating the UAAL is based on an closed period of twenty (20) years calculated as a level percentage of future payroll with the initial period beginning on July 1,

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll Remaining Amortization period 20 years beginning on July 1, 2016

Asset valuation method Market Inflation 2.25%

Salary increase

Composed of 2.25% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25

years of service.

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Experience-based table of rates based on age, service and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five year Retirement age

experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Mortality 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table for males and females. Generational mortality imporovements in accordance with

the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.

Health Care Trend Rates Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Expenses Administrative expenses are explicitly included in the ADEC.

Investment expenses are paid through investment returns.

### **Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Investment Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Investment managers
Investment consultants
Investment personnel

**Total investment expenses** 

\$ 56,977,004 1,192,389

342,589 \$ 58,511,982

## **Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Administrative Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,475,805
General and miscellaneous	674,424
Professional/consultant fees	698,223
Travel and related expenses	2,473
Depreciation expense	625,028
Total administrative expenses	\$ 5,475,953

## **Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of Professional/Consultant Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actuarial Medical	\$ 86,918 10,700
Legal	48,860
Audit	224,286
Data processing	249,536
Miscellaneous	 77,923
Total professional/consultant fees	 698,223



## 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 Board of Trustees Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (the System), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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 Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

October 13, 2021