

Annual Comprehensive Financial ReportFor the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

MISSION

To provide secure retirement benefits for members and their beneficiaries.

VISION

To be the best State Retirement System in Oklahoma through outstanding communication, education, customer service and financial stability.

VALUES AND BEHAVIORS

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System values its <u>members</u>, both active and retired, and the important contributions they make <u>protecting the citizens</u> of Oklahoma.

Expect the OPPRS <u>staff</u> to exhibit integrity, ethical conduct, professionalism and a <u>commitment to</u> <u>superior performance</u> through teamwork, communication, mutual respect and cooperation driven to produce results.

Effectively <u>communicate</u> new statute and rule changes to municipalities, members and staff. Use technology, such as the OPPRS website, to provide information in a timely manner.

Use every opportunity to continually **educate** members, municipalities, the OPPRS board and staff.

Utilize the most current **technology** to manage and operate the OPPRS.

Provide every member a forum for timely and fair <u>due process</u> regarding applications and appeals.

Strive to maintain <u>financial stability</u> by actively managing a broadly diversified investment portfolio designed to cover the current and future cost of benefits.

GOALS

Provide exceptional communication and education to our membership.

Adopt new technology that can be effectively and efficiently utilized to manage the OPPRS.

Encourage teamwork and training to provide workflow continuity as staffing evolves.

Support the Oklahoma State Legislature regarding laws impacting the OPPRS and its members.



Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Ginger Sigler

Executive Director

Prepared by the Finance Department of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

Deric Berousek

Chief Financial Officer

Ann Burrows

Comptroller

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Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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Introductory Section



OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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Letter of Transmittal

November 10, 2022

To the Board of Trustees and Members of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021. The objective of this report is to present a concise and complete picture of the Plan's financial, actuarial and investment results.

Responsibility for the accuracy of data, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation of this report, rests with the OPPRS management. Management relies on a comprehensive framework of internal controls to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. Management has established internal controls to protect the assets of OPPRS from loss, theft, or misuse, and continually reviews the control structure to ensure that the costs are reasonable in relation to the benefits provided.

The basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Finley & Cook, PLLC, has audited the financial statements included in this report and issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section within this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the System

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (the "System") was established by legislative act and became effective on January 1, 1981. The System is administrator of a multi-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan that provides participants with retirement, death, and disability benefits as well as a deferred option plan (the "Deferred Option"), as established by the State of Oklahoma. These plans are considered a single plan for financial reporting purposes. The System is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity and is combined with other similar defined benefit pension trust funds to comprise the fiduciary-pension trust funds within the State's financial reports. The System covers substantially all police officers employed by the 153 participating municipalities and state agencies within the State of Oklahoma. The mission of the System is to provide secure retirement benefits for the members of the System and their beneficiaries.

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Board is comprised of thirteen (13) members. Seven Board members are elected by members of the System (six are active police officers, and one is a retired member). One Board member is appointed by the Governor, one by the Speaker of the House, one by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one by the President of the Oklahoma Municipal League. The two remaining Board members are the State Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee and the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services or the Director's designee.

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

Revenues and Funding

A pension plan is considered well-funded when it has sufficient reserves to meet all expected future obligations to its plan members. A pension plan must also have revenue sources sufficient to keep pace with future obligations. The primary sources of revenue for the System are member contributions, employer contributions, dedicated revenue from the State of Oklahoma, and investment income. In fiscal 2022 contributions increased to \$115.1 million as salary improvements increased member and employer contributions and a reversion of the insurance premium tax collections back to 14% raised these collections substantially by 40.4% from the prior year. Contributions fell to \$100.7 million in fiscal 2021 as legislative changes made to the System's insurance premium tax allocation reduced proceeds by 29.6%. Inflation significantly limited investment returns in fiscal 2022, producing a negative return or loss from investing activities of -\$196.6 million. Impressive investment returns across most asset classes coming out of the COVID pandemic produced record gains of \$770.0 million in fiscal 2021. Solid real asset gains in fiscal 2022 offset poor performance in equity and fixed income markets which helped performance overall. Strong equity returns in 2021, primarily in the domestic and private equity components, along with a strong fixed income environment, produced outsized investment returns for fiscal 2022 and 2021 combined, producing \$573.6 million in investment income for the 2-year period.

Fiscal 2022 produced another record funded status for the System, increasing to 105.4% on the continued strength of investment returns for the prior year. In fiscal 2021 the funded status for the System increased to a record high of 104.6% on the strength of investment returns for the year. Unamortized deferred losses increased in fiscal 2022 to -\$78.4 million due to poor investment performance. The System had unamortized deferred actuarial gains of \$349.8 million in fiscal 2021 due to much stronger than anticipated investment results in fiscal 2021.

The System's primary expenses are the payment of member retirement benefits. These payments include normal retirement benefits, refunds, deferred option payments and death benefits. The System also incurs administrative expenses in the form of employee salaries and benefits, legal fees, investment fees, data processing fees, and medical and travel costs. In fiscal 2022 total expensed decreased slightly, by -1.33%, on lower deferred option benefits being paid out. Fiscal 2021 total expenses rose 22.4% to \$202.2 million due to a dramatic increase in retirements for the year. Outstanding investment returns provided strong motivation for those nearing retirement to bring forward their planned retirement date. Consequently, regular benefit payments increased by 22.7% and deferred option benefit payments increased 72.5% in fiscal 2021. Refunds increased substantially in 2022 to \$3.13 million, a 72.4% jump over 2021 as more unvested members left the System. Refunds decreased 26.0% in fiscal 2021 to \$1.81 million, returning to a level more in line with historical averages. Administrative expenses increased 9.1% for 2022, or \$180 thousand on salary and benefit changes. Fiscal 2021 administrative expenses were flat for the year, falling 1.0% to \$1.99 million.

Investments

To fulfill their fiduciary responsibilities, the Board retains an investment consultant to ensure that the assets of the system are being adequately invested at all times, and to assist with the development and implementation of a prudent asset allocation to maximize investment results while mitigating excessive risk. The Board also utilizes its investment consulting firm to provide performance measurement of the portfolio, and this firm also compares the

management of the System's funds and their investment returns against other similar funds and trusts to ensure the effectiveness of implemented investment strategies.

The primary objective of the System's investment strategy is to obtain the highest maximum return on invested assets with an acceptable level of risk. The cornerstone of the investment strategy is to identify, locate and purchase investments that complement the existing portfolio. New portfolio additions are generally anticipated to offer strong investment performance while improving the diversification of the portfolio. Likewise, investments that have underperformed their expectations, or that no long fit within the allocation model, are sold as it is prudent to do so. Additionally, the Board regularly reviews the strategic asset allocation to ensure that expected return and risk (as measured by standard deviation) is consistent with the System's long-term objectives and tolerance for risk. Within this investment structure, the System's return for 2022 was -4%. Although disappointing to experience negative returns, effective asset allocation allowed the System to substantially outperform the traditional markets. The System's net yield was 28% in fiscal 2021, far exceeding expectations as the domestic markets rallied significantly after the COVID challenged prior year. The System had a net yield of 1.93% for fiscal 2020, significantly below prior year returns, due primarily to the impact of COVID-19. These returns, bolstered by 2021, provided longterm performance above the 7.5% actuarial expectation, with the System achieving a 7.65% net average annual return over the last 10 years. A defensive posture that seeks to mitigate risk as much as possible due to the System's strong funded position proved effective and prudent in the 2022 fiscal year. The Board made no changes to the asset allocation in fiscal 2022 after a few minor adjustments to the asset classes in fiscal 2021. The Board believes the portfolio is well positioned to take advantage of up markets while continuing to offer reasonable protection should markets underperform.

Legislation and Outlook

The following plan provision changes pertaining to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System were enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature during the 2022 and 2021 legislative sessions:

2022

House Bill 2034 – Provides that State Retirement Systems may not invest and must divest current investments from companies with a policy that allows them to boycott fossil-fuel energy companies.

House Bill 3709 – Provides that any member of the Plan who was honorably discharged from military service within the Armed Forces of the United States may purchase up to 5 years of qualifying prior military service credit. The purchase for this service shall be the actuarial cost of the prior service credit.

Senate Bill 743 – Provides that a member of the Plan who becomes permanently disabled when serving in the line of duty may be awarded a normal disability benefit. Such injuries must be assessed and determined by independent medical examiners as appropriate for the injuries sustained and the benefit must be awarded by the OPPRS Board.

2021

House Bill 2457—Amends the age at which retirees must begin receiving benefits and take required distributions. Previously, the age for taking required distributions was 70 1/2. HB 2457 modifies this age, based on US Treasury regulations, to 72 for all retirements and distributions after December 31, 2019.

House Bill 2499—Provides that active and retired members, as well as surviving spouses and other eligible participants due either benefits or contributions, may direct payment of such monies, at the time they decease, to a trust if such trust has been properly established and designated by the member or beneficiary.

House Bill 2893—Amends the allocation of the insurance premium tax apportioned to the Plan each year. Effective for fiscal year 2022, the insurance premium tax apportioned will be 14% of applicable collections. This rate will increase to 14.7% for fiscal years 2023 to 2027 and return to 14% for fiscal year 2028 and beyond.

Fiscal 2022 was a challenging year for the System's investment returns. Rampant inflation forced the federal reserve banks to begin raising interest rates in earnest, which severely subdued equity and fixed income markets. One bright spot was in the real asset allocation which experienced returns in excess of 30%, providing substantial cushion to the underperformance in other asset classes. In the 2022 legislative session a few changes were made that affected the System. The legislature required the State Pension System to either not invest, or divest, as warranted, from companies that boycott fossil-fuel energy companies. Legislation also allowed for qualifying military service credit to be purchased, and finally, qualified permanent disabilities incurred in the line of duty may be assessed by independent medical examiners and awarded a normal disability benefit if approved by the Board. Operationally the System began collecting contributions electronically, streamlining one part of the contribution process. This will be followed soon by collecting the contribution records from employers electronically, improving the ease of reporting along with the goal of reducing errors. The System added a steady number of private equity commitments throughout the year, anticipating that these commitments may slow going forward as the target allocation of 15% is met.

The system experienced a typical number of retirements in fiscal 2022, reverting to a more normal pace after the spike in 2021 due to outsized investment returns. The System's return of -4% for fiscal 2022 was negative, but substantially better than both policy and common market indices for the year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

To earn this certificate an entity must publish a comprehensive annual financial report that conforms to GFOA's program requirements and standards. The ACFR must be efficiently and effectively presented and must satisfy all legal requirements as well as conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

The GFOA Certificate of Achievement only covers a one-year period. The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System received its first Certificate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We believe this report continues to meet GFOA's Certificate program requirements, and we are submitting it to them.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire OPPRS staff. We would also like to credit the Board of Trustees for their unwavering efforts to maintain the highest level of professionalism in the financial management of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System.

Respectfully submitted,

Ginger Sigler

Executive Director

Deric Berousek Chief Financial Officer

OPPRS Board of Trustees



Chris Cook Chairman District 1



Thomas Cooper Vice Chairman District 3



Mark Mason
District 2



Jeff Russell District 4



Ryan Woods
District 5



Mark Nelson
District 6



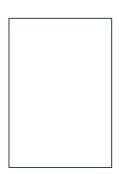
Jeff Cealka District 7



Greg WoodGovernor Appointee



Timothy Foley Speaker of the House of Representatives Appointee



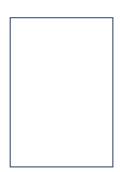
Vacant Senate President Pro Tempore Appointee



Mike BrownOklahoma Municipal
League Appointee

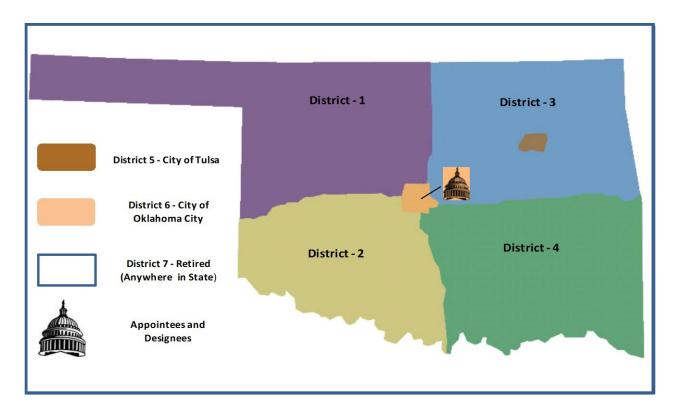


Antuanya "Bo" DeBose
Designee of the State
Insurance Commissioner



VacantDesignee-Director of the
Office of Management
and Enterprise Services

Oklahoma Police Pension Board - Districts, Appointees and Designees



District 1 Board Member- North of I-40 and west of I-35, excluding any area comprising Oklahoma City.

District 2 Board Member- South of I-40 and west I-35, excluding any area comprising Oklahoma City.

District 3 Board Member- North of I-40 and east of I-35, excluding any area comprising Oklahoma City or Tulsa.

District 4 Board Member- South of I-40 and east of I-35, excluding any area comprising Oklahoma City.

District 5 Board Member - Comprising the area within the City of Tulsa.

District 6 Board Member - Comprising the area within the City of Oklahoma City.

District 7 Board Member - The entire area of the State, but must be retired.

8th Member of the Board - Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

9th Member of the Board - Appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

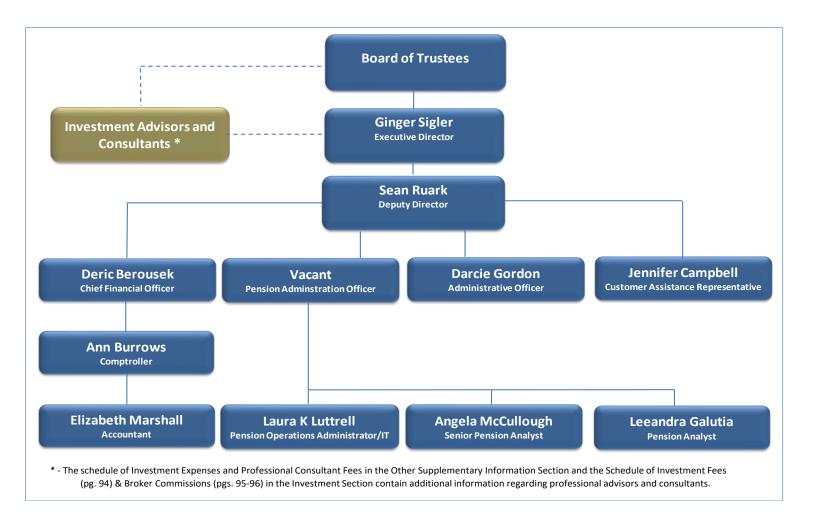
10th Member of the Board - Appointed by the Governor.

11th Member of the Board - Appointed by the President of the Oklahoma Municipal League.

12th Member of the Board - The State Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

13th Member of the Board - The Director of Management and Enterprise Services (formerly the Office of State Finance), or the Director's designee.

Organization of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System



Professional Advisors and Consultants

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Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting

3906 Raynor Parkway, Suite 106 Bellevue, NE 68123

<u>Independent Auditor</u>

Finley & Cook, PLLC

1421 E. 45th Street Shawnee, OK 74804

Property Management Services

Wiggin Properties, LLC

5801 N. Broadway, Suite 120 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

Legal Services (Tax and Pensions)

Davis, Graham & Stubbs, LLC 1550 Seventeenth Street, Suite 500 Denver, CO

Investment Consultant

Asset Consulting Group, LLC 231 S. Bemiston, 14th Floor

St. Louis, MO 63105

Master Trustee (Custodian)

Bank of New York Mellon 135 Santilli Highway, 026-0313

Everett, MA 02149

<u>Legal Services (Pensions and Investments)</u>

Phillips Murrah, P.C.

101 N. Robinson, Corporate Tower 13th Floor Oklahoma City, OK 73102



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



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Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, which is a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in fiduciary net position of the Plan for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Plan and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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; 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Plan's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 through 24 and the schedule of changes in the employers' net pension (asset) liability, the schedule of contributions from employers and other contributing entities, the schedule of investment returns, and the related notes in Exhibits I, II, III, IV, and V be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements. The supplementary information in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, the investment section, the actuarial section, and the statistical section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Plan'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 Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 14, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is presented by the management of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, administrator of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (collectively the "System" or "OPPRS"). This narrative and analysis provide a summary review of the System's financial activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. The letter of transmittal preceding this narrative and the System's financial statements which follow should be referred to in conjunction with this analysis.

Financial Highlights

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	(amounts in thousands)				% Change	% Change	% Change
	2022	2021	2020		2022 from 2021	2021 from 2020	2020 from 2019
Fiduciary Net Position	\$3,008,967	\$3,289,959	\$2,621,311		-8.5%	25.5%	0.1%
Contributions:							
Participating Cities	46,124	44,405	44,226		3.9%	0.4%	4.9%
Plan members	29,096	27,946	27,310		4.1%	2.3%	4.3%
Insurance Pemium Tax	39,848	28,368	40,295		40.5%	-29.6%	1.9%
Net Investment Income (loss)	(196,554)	770,131	55,808		-125.5%	1280.0%	-46.8%
Benefits paid, including refunds and							
deferred option benefits	197,346	200,222	163,193		-1.4%	22.7%	5.0%
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(280,992)	668,648	2,454		-142.0%	27147.3%	-95.6%
Funded Ratio of the Plan	105.4%	104.6%	100.8%		0.8%	3.8%	-1.7%
Total Plan Membership	10,359	10,162	9,964		1.9%	2.0%	2.7%

Fiscal year 2022 was a challenging year for returns with most markets underperforming, particularly equities and bonds in a rising rate environment. Consequently, net position decreased \$281.0 million or 8.5% to \$3.00 billion. Fiscal 2021 was a record year for investment returns. Impressive investment performance across most asset classes increased net position by \$668.7 million or 25.5% to \$3.29 billion. In fiscal year 2020 returns were significantly affected, particularly value and international positions, due to the disruptions from COVID-19. For fiscal 2020 fiduciary net position increased by \$2.5 million or .01% to \$2.62 billion.

In fiscal 2022, a moderation of benefit costs and the continued carryforward of fiscal 2021 returns combined to produce an unexpected increase in the System's funded ratio to 105.4%, a modest increase of 0.8% over 2021. Stellar returns in fiscal 2021 were partially offset by an increase in retirement expenses during the year. Overall, the System still experienced an improvement in the funded ratio to 104.6%, a 3.8% increase over 2020. In fiscal 2020 a COLA bill passed by the state legislature and lower than expected investment returns reduced the System's funded position to 100.8%, a decrease of 1.7%.

System membership grew 1.9% on a net basis to 10,359 in fiscal 2022, a slightly slower pace than the previous 2 years, which were slightly higher than generally anticipated. In fiscal 2021 the System's membership experienced an increase in net membership of 198, growing 2% over the prior year. This pace of growth was slightly slower than in previous years due to a large increase in retirements during 2020. In fiscal 2020 total System membership increased by 260 net members, or 2.7%, showing higher than normal increases and attrition. Contributions in fiscal 2022 were up strongly due to larger than expected salary increases, with member contributions increasing 4.1% and employer contributions increasing 3.9% Fiscal 2021 contributions

from members and their employers were relatively flat for the year, increasing 2.3.% and 0.4%, respectively, primarily the result of static salaries. Member and employer contributions in fiscal 2020 continued to show strength in both employment and salaries, increasing 4.3% and 4.9%, respectively. State insurance premium tax collections increased 40.5% in fiscal 2022 as the percentage received returned to 14% for the year. The insurance premium tax declined significantly in 2021 by 29.6% due to legislation reducing the rate contributed from 14% to 9.8% for 10 months of the fiscal year. Legislation in fiscal 2021 increased this rate back to 14% for fiscal 2022, returning these collections to historical norms. The State insurance premium tax collections increased modestly in fiscal 2020 rising 1.9%. The state insurance tax collections are generally considered a reasonable proxy of the strength of the economy. OPPRS will receive 14.7% of the insurance premium tax for fiscal years 2023-2027 before returning to 14% in fiscal 2028.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the System's basic financial statements. They are comprised of 1) *The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*, 2) *The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*, and 3) *Notes to the Financial Statements*. This report also includes required supplementary information and other supplemental schedules. The System is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multi-employer pension plan and is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma. The System, combined with other similar plans, form the State of Oklahoma's fiduciary pension trust funds. The financial statements are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar in most regards to that of private business.

The System's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the ending balance of assets and liabilities at a specific moment in time. Assets of the system include cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables, and capital assets. System liabilities are primarily accounts and benefits payable. The difference between assets and liabilities produces a "net position" balance representing the fair value of assets held in trust to pay future benefits. Net positions shown increasing over time indicate improving financial conditions within the System, while a decrease in net position represents a decline in financial condition.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position details the sources of income and uses of resources that affected the System's financial performance for a specified period or periods. The System's primary income sources are from city and member contributions, a dedicated portion of the State of Oklahoma Insurance Premium Tax, investment gains or losses and investment income. Retirement benefits, investment charges and administrative costs are the primary expenses of the System.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* immediately following the System's financial statements should be considered an integral part of the financial statements. The notes cover significant details about the System's financial structure and activities, providing a more complete understanding of the System's financial results.

A required supplementary information section follows the notes. It includes the schedule of changes in employers' net pension liability, schedule of employers' net pension liability, schedule of contributions from employers and other contributing entities, and the schedule of investment returns. These schedules offer a useful means of assessing the long-term changes in the System's assets and liabilities, total pension liabilities, changes in the Plan's net pension liability, and how effectively contributors to the System have met the actuarially determined contributions needed.

Other supplementary information contains several schedules that provide significant details regarding investment expenses, administrative expenses, and fees paid to consultants.

Condensed Financial Analysis

Condensed financial information for the System is presented in the following tables. This information provides a summary of the System's financial activity for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

Condensed Summary of Fiduciary Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables
Investments at fair value

Other liabilities

Total Liabilities

Total Assets

Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
(amounts in thousands)							
	2022	,		2021			2020
\$	67,874		\$	62,832		\$	37,594
	12,140			11,709			15,521
	2,937,536			3,224,938			2,583,889
	3,017,550			3,299,479			2,637,004
	8,583			9,520			15,693
	8,583		9,520			15,693	
\$	3,008,967		\$	3,289,959			\$2,621,311

% Change	% Change	% Change
2022 from 2021	2021 from 2020	2020 from 2019
8.0%	67.1%	108.6%
3.7%	-24.6%	12.4%
-8.9%	24.8%	-0.3%
-8.5%	25.1%	0.5%
-9.8%	-39.3%	219.8%
-9.8%	-39.3%	219.8%
-8.5%	25.5%	0.1%

Condensed Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Contributions
Net investment income
Total Additions

Benefits and refunds paid Deferred option benefits paid Administrative expenses Total Deductions

Total Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Beginning Fiduciary Net Position
Ending Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	(amoun	ts in thousand	ds)		
2022		2021		2020	
\$ 115,068	\$	100,719		\$ 111,831	
(196,554)		770,131		55,808	
(81,486)		870,850		167,639	
145,804		135,782		125,826	
51,542		64,440		37,367	
2,160		1,980		1,992	
199,506		202,202		165,185	
(280,992)		668,648		2,454	
3,289,959		2,621,311		2,618,857	
\$ 3,008,967	\$	3,289,959		\$ 2,621,311	

% Change	% Change	% Change
2022 from 2021	2021 from 2020	2020 from 2019
14.2%	-9.9%	3.7%
-125.5%	1280.0%	-46.8%
-109.4%	419.5%	-21.2%
7.4%	7.9%	3.3%
-20.0%	72.5%	11.1%
9.1%	-0.6%	6.5%
-1.3%	22.4%	5.0%
-142.0%	27147.3%	-95.6%
25.5%	0.1%	2.2%
-8.5%	25.5%	0.1%

Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

Net position decreases \$280.9 million in fiscal 2022 due to very weak performance across most asset classes as federal reserve banks around the world raised interest rates to reign in rampant inflation. Fiscal 2021 saw a significant increase in the System's net position on outstanding investment returns across most asset classes, growing \$668.7 million. The System's net position remained static in fiscal 2020, increasing by \$2.5 million or .1%. COVID-19, combined with value and international equity underperforming, impacted 2020 returns. Overall, fiscal 2022's decline offset some of the fiscal 2021 performance that dramatically improved the 3-year performance in investment returns. Weighing all three years on average brought continued improvement to the System's financial position at the end of fiscal 2022. Fiscal 2022 contributions increased 14.2% overall as increasing salaries and a return to previous insurance premium tax collection rates impacted collections positively. Fiscal 2021 contributions decreased 10% due to a legislated reduction of the insurance premium taxes allocated while employer and employee contributions remained relatively flat for the year. Contributions

increased in fiscal 2020 by 3.7% on strengthening salary increases. Fiscal 2022 ended with 4,241 members and beneficiaries receiving benefits, an increase of 159 over 2021, still slightly higher than anticipated for the year. In fiscal 2021 there were 4,082 members and beneficiaries receiving benefits, a net increase of 170 over fiscal 2020, a much larger increase than in prior years due to a substantial increase in retirement elections. For fiscal 2020 there were 3,912 members and beneficiaries receiving benefits, a net increase of 97 retirees, growing on par with prior years. In fiscal 2022 benefits and refunds increased 7.4% to \$146 million, following on the larger increase in retirements over the last few years. Fiscal 2021 total benefit and refund payouts jumped substantially to \$136 million, a 7.9% increase, on a much larger increase in retirements versus historical standards. High Back DOP plan calculations were a significant cause of this increase over the last few years, as interest earnings increased retirements. Total benefit payouts and refunds for fiscal 2020 were higher as well by 3.3% at \$126 million. 2020's increase was normal and within expectations. Deferred option payouts decreased substantially in fiscal 2022, falling 20% to \$51.5 million for the year. Deferred option payouts jumped 72.5% to \$64.4 million in fiscal 2021 on the strength of investment returns, motivating an increase in retirements. 2020 deferred option payouts increased 11.1% to \$37.4 million, a modest rise from the prior year. Deferred option payouts are individual retirement elections that can cause large expense fluctuations from one year to the next.

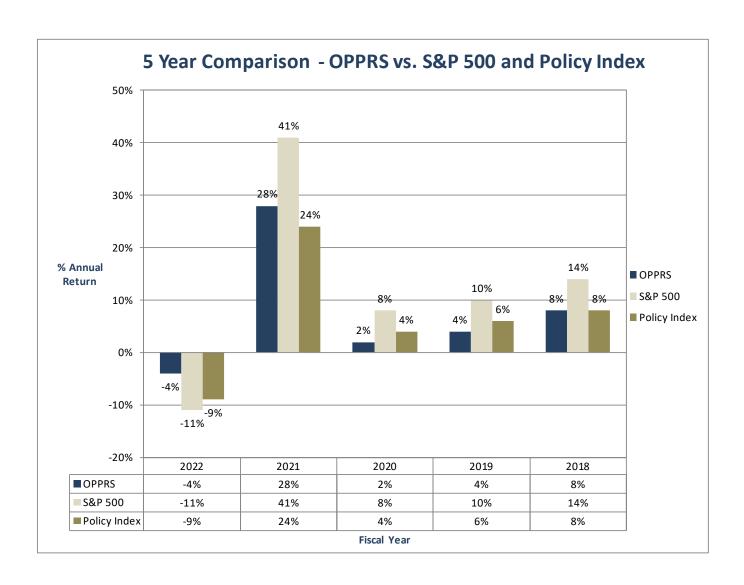
The System is funded by contributions from participating cities and their police officers, a dedicated percentage of the State of Oklahoma's insurance premium tax and returns generated by investing the System's assets. Fiscal year 2022 contributions increased 14.2% or \$14.3 million to \$115.1 million as the insurance premium tax reverted back to 14% for 2022 after being legislatively reduced to 9.8% for most of 2021. Fiscal 2021 contributions decreased 10% or \$11.1 million to \$100.7 million due primarily to a reduction in the allocated insurance premium tax to 9.8% from 14%. Statewide budget concerns due to COVID led to this legislative reduction in fiscal 2021. In fiscal 2020 contributions increased 3.7%, or \$4.0 million, to \$111.8 million on continued salary strength and increases. The System received 14% of the States total insurance premium tax collected in fiscal 2022 after receiving 9.8% of the insurance premium tax collected in fiscal 2021. This rate was 14% in fiscal 2020. The System received \$39.8 million, \$28.4 million, and \$40.3 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The System's allocation was reset to 14% for fiscal 2022 and increased to 14.7% for 2023-2027 before returning to 14% in 2028.

Fiscal 2022 benefits, refunds and deferred option payments dropped marginally by 1.4% to \$197.3 million on lower deferred option payments due to fewer retirements during the year. Total benefit payments, including refunds and deferred options, jumped 22.7% to \$200.2 million in fiscal 2021 as substantially more members elected to retire. Strong investment returns boosted deferred option benefits, motivating a larger than normal number of members to elect retirement in fiscal 2021. Total benefits increased 5% in fiscal 2020 to \$163.2 million. These increases were primarily due to higher retirement elections in both 2021 and 2020 that substantially increased deferred option payouts. Very high deferred option returns, such as those in fiscal 2021, often provide a strong incentive for members near or at retirement age to retire. Deferred option returns and elections are highly variable and can change substantially from one year to the next.

Administrative expenses are composed primarily of payroll and related expenses for the employees of the System, legal and professional fees, data processing fees, medical and travel costs, and depreciation. Fiscal 2022 administrative costs increased 9.1% or \$180 thousand on higher personnel costs. Fiscal 2021 administrative costs were flat, decreasing 0.6% or \$12 thousand, as costs were stable versus 2020. In fiscal 2020 administrative costs increased \$121 thousand, or 6.5%, due primarily to increased legal costs related to investment contracts. Legal costs can vary significantly from year to year depending on the number of new investments in a given year. Administrative expenses were \$2.16 million, \$1.98 million, and \$1.99 million, for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The System returned -4% in fiscal 2022, giving up some of the prior year gains as inflation exerted significant influence on most asset markets. Strong real asset performance offset some of the negative returns from equity and fixed income. Net yield on assets was 28% in fiscal 2021, a record return over the last 30 years. Exceptional returns across all equity categories, combined with strong multi-sector fixed income performance, led to

substantial across the board investment gains. The System's net yield on average assets was approximately 1.93% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as most asset classes faced significant headwinds due to COVID-19. Domestic large cap and growth-oriented funds recovered strongly after an early dip while international large cap and value focus funds lagged significantly. Core bonds outperformed during the fiscal year, returning 9.88% on declining interest rates. Since the System values its investments at fair value, increasing volatility in both local and global markets can have a significant impact on the net position and operating results of the System. The System's net yield on average assets as compared to the S&P 500 stock index, an unmanaged pool of domestic equities, and its policy index, a combination of unmanaged domestic and international indices, were as follows for the periods ended June 30:



The System has experienced respectable total return performance over the last 5 years, averaging 7.65% for this period. The System's broad asset diversification policies produce substantial returns without relying solely on a heavy domestic equity focus that continues to see outsized returns. Although the System is directly impacted by overall stock market changes, investments are made based on the expectation of long-term performance and in the best interest of the System's members. With just over \$3.00 billion in assets allocated across a highly diversified range of investments, the System has the financial resources to maintain its current investment strategies while continually pursuing suitable investment options that will benefit its members.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director or Chief Financial Officer, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, 1001 N.W. 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335. Additional information may also be obtained by visiting the System's website located at www.OPPRS.ok.gov.

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

<i>June 30</i> ,	2022	2021
	(Amounts in Thousands)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,874	62,832
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends receivable	1,653	1,712
Contributions receivable from cities	1,841	2,282
Contributions receivable from participants	1,133	1,415
Insurance premium tax receivable	7,297	5,900
Receivable from brokers	216	400
Total receivables	12,140	11,709
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	28,951	42,183
Domestic corporate bonds	199,267	208,271
International corporate bonds and bond funds	255,916	286,985
Domestic equities	684,513	921,659
International equities	432,035	536,635
Private equity—non-real estate	537,887	472,871
Low volatility hedge funds	86,096	86,689
Long/short hedge funds	208,105	274,281
Real estate—core and private equity	496,017	388,478
Direct real estate—Columbus Square	3,900	3,900
Total investments, at fair value	2,932,687	3,221,952
Securities lending collateral	4,849	2,986
Total assets	3,017,550	3,299,479
Liabilities		
Payable to brokers	-	391
Accounts payable	870	837
Deferred option benefits due and currently payable	2,864	5,306
Securities lending collateral payable	4,849	2,986
Total liabilities	8,583	9,520
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions	\$ 3,008,967	3,289,959

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021	
	(Amounts in Thousands)		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Cities	\$ 46,124	44,405	
Plan members	29,096	27,946	
Insurance premium tax	 39,848	28,368	
Total contributions	 115,068	100,719	
Investment (loss) income:			
From investing activities:			
Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments	(195,689)	766,078	
Interest	7,993	13,065	
Dividends	9,281	8,484	
Other	 463	272	
Total investment (loss) income	(177,952)	787,899	
Less investment expense	(18,683)	(17,869)	
(Loss) income from investing activities	 (196,635)	770,030	
From securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	126	106	
Securities lending expenses:			
Borrower rebates, net	35	85	
Management fees	(80)	(90)	
Income from securities lending activities	81	101	
Net investment (loss) income	 (196,554)	770,131	
Total additions	 (81,486)	870,850	
Deductions			
Benefits paid	142,679	133,969	
Deferred option benefits	51,542	64,440	
Refunds of contributions	3,125	1,813	
Administrative expenses	 2,160	1,980	
Total deductions	 199,506	202,202	
Net (decrease) increase in net position	(280,992)	668,648	
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning of year	 3,289,959	2,621,311	
End of year	\$ 3,008,967	3,289,959	

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(1) <u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS</u>

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (the "System") was established by legislative act and became effective on January 1, 1981. The System is the administrator of a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan that provides participants with retirement, death, and disability benefits and a deferred option plan (the "Deferred Option"), both established by the State of Oklahoma. These plans are considered a single plan for financial reporting purposes. The System is part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity and is included in the State of Oklahoma's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The System covers substantially all police officers employed by the 153 participating municipalities and state agencies within the state of Oklahoma. The System administers the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). For report purposes, the System is deemed to be the administrator of the Plan. The State of Oklahoma remits, through the Oklahoma Insurance Department, a portion of the insurance premium taxes collected by authority of the State. As a result of these contributions, the State is considered a non-employer contributing entity to the Plan.

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

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the operation, administration, and management of the System. The Board also determines the general investment policy of the System's assets. The Board is comprised of 13 members. Six members are active System members and represent specific geographic areas of the state. They must work for a police department physically located in the district they serve. The 7th district shall be represented by a retired member of the System and encompasses the entire state area. These elected members serve 3-year terms. The remaining six members are either governmental office holders or are appointed as follows: one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one by the Governor, and one by the President of the Oklahoma Municipal League; the final two members of the Board are the State Insurance Commissioner or designee and the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services or designee. The appointees and office holders or designees all serve a 4-year term, with the governor appointee's term being coterminous with that office. appointees of the Board or designees of ex officio members should have either demonstrated professional experience in investment or funds management, demonstrated experience in the banking profession, be licensed to practice law in the state and have demonstrated professional experience in commercial matters, or be licensed by the Oklahoma Accountancy Board to practice in this state as a public accountant or a certified public accountant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS, CONTINUED</u>

The System's participants at June 30 consisted of:

	2022	2021
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	4,241	4,082
Vested members with deferred benefits	171	156
Deferred Option plan members	1	1
	4,413	4,239
Active plan members:		
Vested	2,334	2,344
Nonvested	3,612	3,579
Total active plan members	5,946	5,923
Total members	10,359	10,162
Number of participating municipalities and	152	1.49
state agencies	153	148

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. The financial statements are in conformity with provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 (GASB 67).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Plan adopted GASB 91 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact the financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). GASB 94 defines and provides financial reporting requirements for Public-Private or Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement between a government (transferor) and an operator (governmental or non-governmental) to provide public services by conveying the right to control or use a nonfinancial or infrastructure asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. An APA is a similar arrangement where the operator may also be compensated for services that include designing, constructing, financing and maintaining a nonfinancial asset for a period of time. The Plan will adopt GASB 94 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. GASB 94 will not have a significant impact on the Plan's financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). GASB 96 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for the governmental end users of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 96 defines an SBITA, establishes right-to-use assets and corresponding liabilities, and provides capitalization criteria and the note disclosures required for SBITAs. The Plan will adopt GASB 96 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 96 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (GASB 97). GASB 97 seeks to improve consistency and comparability related to fiduciary component unit reporting in circumstances where the potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs such duties. GASB 97 also seeks to mitigate reporting costs for certain defined-contribution, OPEB and other employee benefit plans as fiduciary component units and to enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. Portions of GASB 97 were effective immediately for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Plan adopted sections of GASB 97 related to IRC Section 457 plans on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the Plan's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (GASB 98). GASB 98 establishes a new name and acronym for the comprehensive annual financial report, due to the previous acronym being objectionable in certain cultures. Consequently, the comprehensive annual financial report will now be titled the "Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" and use the "ACFR" acronym. The Plan adopted GASB 98 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the Plan's financial statements.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99). GASB 99 is a technical omnibus statement that addresses issues or concerns from previous statements that were discovered during implementation and application of those statements. GASB 99 covers several topics including but not limited to, financial guarantees, derivatives, leases, non-monetary transactions, future revenue pledges and terminology updates. The Plan adopted the sections that were effective immediately for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The remaining sections will be adopted by the Plan as required at for either the June 30, 2023, or June 30, 2024, reporting years, as required by GASB 99. GASB Statement No. 99 will not have a significant impact on the Plan's financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 proscribes accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections to the financial statements. GASB 100 defines what constitutes an accounting change versus a change in accounting principle or error correction and outlines the appropriate note disclosures in each circumstance. The Plan will adopt GASB 100 on July 1, 2023, for the June 30, 2024, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 100 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101). GASB 101 outlines the definition of compensated absences and sets forth the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absence liabilities. GASB 101 outlines that leave accrued should be measured using the employees pay rate at the financial statement date and that certain salary related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare, should be included in such measurement. The Plan will adopt GASB 101 on July 1, 2024, for the June 30, 2025, reporting year. The Plan does not expect GASB 100 to significantly impact the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Use of Estimates

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

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Plan Contributions

Contributions to the Plan are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements.

Plan Benefit Payments and Refunds

Benefits and refunds of the Plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Receivables

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Plan had no long-term receivables. All the receivables reflected in the statements of fiduciary net position are expected to be received and available for use by the Plan in its operations. Also, no allowance for any uncollectible portions is considered necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Investments

Management of the Plan is authorized to invest in eligible investments as approved by the Board as set forth in its 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 anytime the need should arise at the discretion of the Board.

<u>Investment Allocation Policy</u>—The Board's asset allocation policy will currently maintain approximately 65% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long/short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 20% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, low volatility hedge funds, and absolute return strategies; and 15% of assets in core and opportunistic real estate.

<u>Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year</u>—During the year ended June 30, 2022, no significant investment policy changes were made. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board approved a change in investment allocations. The Board increased equity allocations to 65% from 60% by raising the U.S. small and midcap allocation to 10%. The Board also reduced fixed income allocations from 25% to 20% by reducing the core bonds allocation by 5%. The allocation to real assets remained unchanged at 15%.

<u>Rate of Return</u>—For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (6.04)% and 29.73%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Investments, Continued

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u>—As a key part of the Plan's activities, it holds investments that are measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis. Generally accepted accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy for the determination and measurement of fair value. This hierarchy is based on the type of valuation inputs needed to measure the fair value of an asset. The hierarchy generally is as follows:

Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2—Quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable or other forms of market corroborated inputs.

Level 3—Pricing based on best available information, including primarily unobservable inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

Short-term investments include an investment fund composed of an investment in units of a commingled trust fund of the Plan's custodial agent (which is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value), commercial paper, treasury bills, and U.S. government agency securities. Active manager accounts holding debt and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the Plan's custodial agent, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers based on the latest reported sales prices in active markets, and at current exchange rates for securities traded on national or international exchanges. The fair value of the pro rata share of units owned by the Plan in equity index and commingled trust funds is determined by the respective fund trustee or manager based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. The fair value of hedge fund and private equity investments is priced by each respective manager using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs. The fair value of the real estate is determined from independent appraisals and discounted income approaches. Investments which do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value based on primarily unobservable inputs.

Net investment income (loss) includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, investment income from real estate, securities lending income and expenses, and investment expenses, which includes investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are reflected in the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments. Investment income from real estate includes the Plan's share of income from operations, net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of the underlying real estate properties, and the Plan's real estate investment management fees. The fair value of the limited partnerships is determined by managers of the partnerships based on the values of the underlying assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Investments, Continued

The Plan's international investment managers enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to protect against fluctuation in exchange rates between the trade date and the settlement date of foreign investment transactions. The gains and losses on these contracts are included in income in the period in which the exchange rates change.

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

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

The investment policy limits the concentration of each portfolio manager. Except as noted below, no investment with a single firm exceeds 5% of the Plan's net position.

The Plan invests in domestic equity index funds, domestic equity commingled trust funds, and international equity funds. The Plan shares the risk of loss in these funds with other participants in proportion to its respective investment. Because the Plan does not own any specific identifiable investment securities of these funds, the market risk associated with any derivative investments held in these funds is not apparent. The degree of market risk depends on the underlying portfolios of the funds, which were selected by the Plan in accordance with its investment policy guidelines, including risk assessment. The international funds invest primarily in equity securities of entities outside the United States and may enter into forward contracts to purchase or sell securities at specified dates in the future at a guaranteed price in a foreign currency to protect against fluctuations in exchange rates of foreign currency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Investments, Continued

The following table presents individual investments held or managed by a single organization that exceed 5%* of the Plan's fiduciary net position at June 30:

Classification of	Name of	Shares		Fair
<u>Investment</u>	Organization	<u>Held</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Value</u>
			(Amounts in T	Thousands)
<u>2022</u>				
Long/short hedge funds	K2 Mauna Kea	N/A	\$ 171,746	205,801
Domestic equities	Northern Trust	10,066,950	209,402	453,788
Domestic corporate bonds	Agincourt	N/A	252,180	231,396
Real Estate	JP Morgan Core RE	14,569,720	91,819	203,948
Real Estate	Blackstone Prop. Ptnrs	206,555,827	144,215	206,556
International Equities	Barings	150,811,346	117,000	150,811
2021				
Long/short hedge funds	K2 Mauna Kea	N/A	172,820	271,809
Domestic equities	Northern Trust	11,912,260	247,786	617,234
Domestic corporate bonds	Agincourt	N/A	242,048	257,876
International equities	Barings	187,945,506	117,000	187,946
International Equities—	Mondrian			
Value Focus	International	3,939,387	56,861	164,710

^{*} While the investment with a single entity may exceed 5% of the Plan's net position, each investment is comprised of numerous individual securities. As such, no individual security exceeds the 5% threshold.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreement

The Plan has a master repurchase/reverse repurchase agreement. Under the agreement, the Plan may enter into a purchase/sale of a security with a simultaneous agreement to resell/repurchase the security at a specified future date and price. The Plan did not enter into any transactions under this agreement during fiscal year 2022 or 2021.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of software, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Capital assets were fully depreciated as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Income Taxes

The Plan is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Plan Termination

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

Administrative Items

Operating Leases

The Plan had an operating lease which ended June 30, 2022. The lease has been renewed for the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. Total lease expense was approximately \$91,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the System earn annual vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years of service, 12 hours per month for service of 5 to 10 years, 13.3 hours per month for service of 10 to 20 years, and 16.7 hours per month for over 20 years of service. Unused annual leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 480 hours. All accrued leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$121,000 and \$118,000 respectively, was included in accounts payable as the accrual for compensated absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Administrative Items, Continued

Compensated Absences, Continued

The changes in the accrual for compensated absences for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2022	2021	
Balance at beginning of year Additions and transfers Amount used	\$ 118,321 108,359 (105,476)	125,707 81,911 (89,297)	
Balance at end of year	\$ 121,204	118,321	

Retirement Expense

Employees of the System are eligible to participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, which is administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public retirement defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to its plan members and beneficiaries. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 5400 N. Grand Blvd, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, OK 73112-5625.

Defined Benefit Plan

Eligible employees of the System are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual covered salary to the defined benefit plan. The System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 16.5% of annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020. During 2022, 2021, and 2020, totals of \$186,046, \$165,179, and \$166,036, respectively, were paid to OPERS. The System has contributed 100% of required contributions to OPERS for 2022, 2021, and 2020. The System's and the employees' portions of those amounts were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
System's portion Employees' portion	\$ 148,939 37,107	132,903 32,276	133,610 32,426
	\$ 186,046	165,179	166,036

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Administrative Items, Continued

Defined Benefit Plan, Continued

The Plan adopted GASB 68 as of July 1, 2014, as it applies to its participation in OPERS. The effects on the financial statements of the Plan as a result of the adoption of GASB 68 are considered immaterial.

The Plan adopted GASB 75 as of July 1, 2017, as it applies to its participation in OPERS, OPEB, and Implicit Rate Subsidy. The effects on the financial statements of the Plan as a result of the adoption of GASB 75 are considered immaterial.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective November 1, 2015, OPERS established the Pathfinder Defined Contribution Plan ("Pathfinder"), a mandatory defined contribution plan for eligible state employees who first become employed by a participating employer on or after November 1, 2015 and have no prior participation in OPERS. Under Pathfinder, members will choose a contribution rate which will be matched by their employer up to 7%. All state employers with Pathfinder participants contribute 16.5% of salary, with contributions in excess of the matched amount going into the Defined Benefit Plan, as required by statute. During 2022, 2021, and 2020, totals of \$22,115, \$18,219, and \$17,386, respectively, were paid to OPERS, representing 100% of the required contributions. The System's and employees' contributions to Pathfinder were as follows:

	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020
System's portion Employees' portion	\$ 14,169 7,946	12,203 6,016	12,062 5,324
	\$ 22,115	18,219	17,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Administrative Items, Continued

Risk Management

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

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

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

Reclassification of Prior Year Amounts

Certain amounts for 2021 have been reclassified to make them comparable with the 2022 presentation. These reclassifications did no impact previously reported fiduciary net position or changes in fiduciary net position.

Date of Review of Subsequent Events

The Plan has evaluated subsequent events through September 14, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

The following brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Oklahoma Statutes for more complete information.

General

The Plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan covering members who have actively participated in being a police officer for an Oklahoma municipality or state agency which is a member of the Plan.

Contributions

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

An eligible municipality may join the Plan on the first day of any month. Upon approval by the Board, its membership is irrevocable. All persons employed as police officers are required to participate in the Plan upon initial employment with the police department of the participating municipality. The Oklahoma Legislature has authority to establish and amend contribution amounts. Until July 1, 1991, each municipality contributed to the System 10% of the actual base salary of each participant employed by the municipality. Beginning July 1, 1991, municipality contributions increased by 1/2% per year and continued this increase until July 1, 1996, when the contribution level reached 13%, which it remains at currently. Each participant of the Plan contributes 8% of their actual paid base salary. Additional funds are provided to the Plan by the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, through an allocation of the tax on premiums collected by insurance companies operating in Oklahoma and by the net investment income generated on assets held by the Plan. The Plan is responsible for paying administrative costs. Administrative costs of the Plan are paid by using the earnings from the invested assets of the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits

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

- The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.
- Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.
- Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment unless the disability is due to a violent act in the line of duty. In such cases, as determined by the Board, there will be no reduction in the monthly benefit. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits, Continued

- Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit. Effective July 1, 1999, a \$5,000 death benefit is also paid, in addition to any survivor's pension benefits under the Plan, to the participant's beneficiary or estate for active or retired members.
- The Deferred Option allows participants otherwise eligible for a normal retirement benefit to defer terminating employment and drawing retirement benefits for a period not to exceed 5 years. Under the Deferred Option, retirement benefits are calculated based on compensation and service at the time of election and a separate account is established for each participant. During the participation period, the employee's retirement benefit is credited to the participant's account along with a portion of the employer's contribution and interest. Interest is credited at a rate of 2% below the rate of return on the investment portfolio of the Plan, with a guaranteed minimum interest equal to the assumed actuarial interest of 7.5%. Employee contributions cease once participation in the Deferred Option is elected. At the conclusion of participation in the Deferred Option, the participant will receive the balance in the separate account under payment terms allowed by the Deferred Option and will then begin receiving retirement benefit payments as calculated at the time of election.
- In the 2003 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 688 and House Bill 1464 created a "Back" DROP for members of the System. The "Back" DROP is a modified deferred retirement option plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the "Back" DROP. A member, however, cannot receive credit to the "Back" DROP account based upon any years prior to when the member reached their normal retirement date. Once a member is ready to retire, the member can make the election to participate in the "Back" DROP and can receive a "Back" DROP benefit based upon up to 5 years of participation. The member's regular retirement benefit will not take into account any years of service credited to the "Back" DROP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits, Continued

- In 2006, the Board approved a method of payment called the Deferred Option Payout Provision (the "Payout Provision"). The Payout Provision allows a retired member who has completed participation in the Deferred Option or the "Back" DROP the ability to leave their account balance in the Plan. The retired member's account balance will be commingled and reinvested with the total assets, and therefore the member will not be able to direct their personal investments. Written election must be made to the Board no more than 30 days following the termination of employment.
- Upon participating in the Payout Provision, a retired member shall not be guaranteed a minimum rate of return on their investment. A retired member shall earn interest on their account as follows:
 - a) The retired member shall earn two percentage points below the net annual rate of return of the investment portfolio of the System.
 - b) If the portfolio earns less than a 2% rate of return, but more than zero, the retired member shall earn zero percentage points.
 - c) If the portfolio earns less than zero percentage points, there shall be a deduction from the retired member's balance equal to the net annual rate of return of the investment portfolio of the System.

Interest as earned above shall be credited to the retired member's account.

The Oklahoma Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the Plan. Additionally, certain retirees are entitled to receive a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) when a COLA is granted to active police officers in the retiree's city. Participants eligible to receive both types of benefit increases are to receive the greater of the legislative increase or the benefit increase the participant would receive pursuant to the COLA provision.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

		2022	2021		
	(Amounts in Thousands)				
Short-term investments:					
OK INVEST	\$	38,142	9,644		
Domestic		29,732	53,188		
Total short-term investments		67,874	62,832		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,874	62,832		

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, as a result of outstanding checks and deposits, the carrying amount of the Plan's OK INVEST account totaled \$38,141,644 and \$9,643,953, respectively, and the bank balance totaled \$41,378,039 and \$32,553,104, respectively.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are investments included in the State of Oklahoma's OK INVEST Portfolio. Because these investments are controlled by the State of Oklahoma and the balances change on a daily basis, they are considered cash equivalents. The balances are overnight funds consisting of U.S. agencies, mortgage-backed agencies, U.S. Treasury notes, municipal bonds, foreign bonds, tri-party repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and money market mutual funds. As of June 30, the investment balances were as follows:

	2022	2021
U.S. agencies	\$ 11,902,041	13,025,353
Mortgage-backed agencies	10,956,463	9,431,211
U.S. Treasury notes	16,318,033	8,169,022
Municipal bonds	34,677	45,663
Certificates of deposit	146,664	220,219
Commercial paper	145,012	228,317
Money market mutual funds	 1,875,149	1,433,319
	\$ 41,378,039	32,553,104

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Continued

The Plan's other short-term investments consist of temporary investments in commingled trust funds of the Plan's custodial agent, commercial paper, treasury bills, and U.S. government agency securities. The commingled trust funds are composed of high-grade money market instruments with short maturities. Each participant shares the risk of loss in proportion to their respective investment in the funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Plan. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk of deposits, it does limit the amount of cash and short-term investments to no more than 5% of each manager's portfolio. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$29,732,000 and \$53,188,000, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents was uninsured and uncollateralized. The policy also provides that investment collateral be held by a third-party custodian with whom the Plan has a current custodial agreement in the Plan's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The investment policy limits foreign equity investments to 15% of total assets through its asset allocation policy. Investments in equities and fixed-income securities as of June 30 are shown by monetary unit to indicate possible foreign currency risk.

	Corporate				
	Bonds and				
Currency]	<u>Equities</u>	Bond Funds	<u>Total</u>	
·		(Ame	ounts in Thousana	ls)	
<u>2022</u>		,		,	
Commingled funds:					
Barings Focused International Equity Fund	\$	150,811	-	150,811	
Mondrian International Equity Fund		146,491	-	146,491	
AllianceBernstein EM Strategic Core Fund		89,344	-	89,344	
Wasatch Emerging Markets Small					
Capitalization Fund		45,389	-	45,389	
Loomis Sayles World Bond Fund		-	73,160	73,160	
Metwest Unconstrained Bond Fund		-	60,007	60,007	
Oaktree Global Credit Fund			122,749	122,749	
	\$	432,035	255,916	687,951	
2021					
Commingled funds:					
Barings Focused International Equity Fund	\$	187,945	-	187,945	
Mondrian International Equity Fund		164,710	-	164,710	
AllianceBernstein EM Strategic Core Fund		117,541	-	117,541	
Wasatch Emerging Markets Small					
Capitalization Fund		66,439	-	66,439	
Loomis Sayles World Bond Fund		-	89,668	89,668	
Metwest Unconstrained Bond Fund		-	64,325	64,325	
Oaktree Global Credit Fund			132,992	132,992	
	\$	536,635	286,985	823,620	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

The Plan was exposed to foreign currency risk through investments in the following commingled funds:

- Barings Focused International Equity Fund—The fund seeks long-term capital growth by investing in a concentrated portfolio of equity securities from developed international markets combined with a limited number of equities from emerging markets.
- Mondrian International Equity Fund—The fund's investment objective is long-term total return through a value-driven approach of equity selection. The fund pursues this strategy by investing primarily in non-U.S. and emerging market equity securities.
- AllianceBernstein Emerging Markets Strategic Core Fund—The fund seeks long-term capital growth through a bottom-up fundamental selection of equities in global emerging markets. The fund will generally hold between 70–85 equity positions which may include up to 20% in developed-market domiciled companies that have significant emerging market exposure. The fund may also hold up to 10% in Frontier Market companies.
- Wasatch Emerging Markets Small Capitalization Fund—The fund seeks long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of small companies located in emerging markets. Companies will generally have a market capitalization of less than \$3 billion when purchased, and holdings will generally span broadly across countries and sectors.
- Loomis Sayles World Bond Fund—The fund normally invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed-income securities. The fund focuses primarily on investment grade fixed-income securities worldwide, although it may invest up to 20% of its fair value in lower rated fixed-income securities. Securities held by the fund may be denominated in any currency, may be from issuers located in emerging markets, or may be fixed-income securities of any maturity.
- MetWest Unconstrained Bond Fund—The fund will normally invest at least 80% of its
 assets in securities and investments it regards as bonds in the U.S. and abroad, including
 emerging markets. Up to 50% of assets may be invested in securities rated below
 investment grade. Investment categories may range across global credit, currency, and
 interest rate type instruments.
- Oaktree Global Credit Fund—The fund invests across a broad spectrum of debt instruments including high-yield corporate bonds, senior loans, emerging market debt, real estate debt, structured credit, and convertible securities with a primary emphasis on issuers in North America and Europe.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The investment portfolio for domestic fixed-income securities requires the portfolio to maintain an average of A+ or higher. For international fixed-income securities, the investment policy requires the portfolio to invest in securities equal to or better than Moody's Baa3 or Standard & Poor's BBB. Exposure to credit risk as of June 30 was as follows:

Investment Type 2022	Moody's Ratings (Unless Noted) (Amo	unts	air Value in Thousa	,
U.S. government agency securities	Aaa	\$	3,984	13.76%
U.S. Treasury securities	UST*		24,967	86.24%
Total U.S. government securities		\$	28,951	<u>100.00</u> %
Domestic corporate bonds	Aaa	\$	88,641	44.47%
	A- (S&P)		1,169	0.59%
	Aa2		4,173	2.09%
	AA+(S&P)		283	0.14%
	Aa3		1,306	0.66%
	A1		10,552	5.30%
	A2		18,941	9.51%
	A3		14,616	7.33%
	Baa1		22,993	11.54%
	Baa2		27,180	13.64%
	Baa3		7,104	3.57%
	Ba1		2,309	<u>1.16%</u>
Total domestic corporate bonds		\$	199,267	<u>100.00</u> %
International corporate bonds and				
bond funds (average rating)	A2	\$	73,160	28.59%
	AA (S&P)		60,007	23.45%
	B2		122,749	47.96%
Total international corporate bonds and bond funds		\$	255,916	100.00%

^{*}U.S. Treasury securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

				Fair Value as a	
				Percent of Total	
	Moody's Ratings			Fixed Maturity	
Investment Type	(Unless Noted)	Fa	ir Value	Fair Value	
	(Amo	unts	in Thousa	ends)	
<u>2021</u>					
U.S. government agency securities	Aaa	\$	6,346	15.04%	
U.S. Treasury securities	UST*		35,837	84.96%	
Total U.S. government securities		<u>\$</u>	42,183	<u>100.00</u> %	
Domestic corporate bonds	Aaa	\$	79,577	38.21%	
	A- (S&P)		1,319	0.63%	
	Aal		772	0.37%	
	Aa2		4,975	2.39%	
	AA+(S&P)		418	0.20%	
	Aa3		1,532	0.74%	
	A1		7,099	3.41%	
	A2		23,365	11.22%	
	A3		16,032	7.70%	
	Baa1		30,587	14.67%	
	Baa2		33,878	16.27%	
	Baa3		8,098	3.89%	
	Ba1		408	0.20%	
	Not Rated		211	0.10%	
Total domestic corporate bonds		<u>\$</u>	208,271	<u>100.00</u> %	
International corporate bonds and					
bond funds (average rating)	A2	\$	89,668	31.24%	
	AA (S&P)		64,325	22.41%	
	B2		132,992	46.35%	
Total international corporate bonds and bond funds		<u>\$</u>	286,985	<u>100.00</u> %	

^{*}U.S. Treasury securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While all investments are subject to market changes, securities invested in index funds are more sensitive to market risk. Although the investment policy does not specifically address the duration of fixed-income securities, the Plan does monitor interest rate risk by monitoring the performance of each investment manager. As of June 30, the Plan had the following investments with maturities:

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		5 or			
		More,		Investments	
	Less	Less	10 or	with No	Total Fair
<u>Investment Type</u>	Than 5	<u>Than 10</u>	More	Duration	<u>Value</u>
		(Amou	nts in Thous	sands)	
<u>2022</u>					
U.S. government securities:					
U.S. government agency	\$ -	_	3,984	-	3,984
U.S. Treasury	6,438	-	18,529	-	24,967
Total U.S. government securities	6,438		22,513		28,951
Domestic corporate bonds:					
Commercial mortgage-backed					
securities	-	_	11,717	-	11,717
Corporates and other credit	50,340	39,620	25,772	-	115,732
U.S. government mortgages		2,032	69,786		71,818
Total domestic corporate bonds	50,340	41,652	107,275		199,267
International corporate bonds and					
bond funds (effective duration)	182,756	73,160			255,916
	\$ 239,534	114,812	129,788		484,134

As noted above, the Plan had approximately \$71,818,000 of investments in U.S. government mortgages, of which \$57,042,000 represents FNMA loans and \$14,776,000 represents FHLMC mortgages. U.S. government agency securities of \$3,984,000 represent GNMA mortgages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		5 or			
		More,		Investments	
	Less	Less	10 or	with No	Total Fair
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>More</u>	Duration	<u>Value</u>
		(Amou	nts in Thous	sands)	
<u>2021</u>					
U.S. government securities:					
U.S. government agency	\$ -	-	6,346	-	6,346
U.S. Treasury		7,162	28,675		35,837
Total U.S. government securities		7,162	35,021		42,183
Domestic corporate bonds:					
Commercial mortgage-backed					
securities	-	-	12,129	-	12,129
Corporates and other credit	50,817	52,240	32,619	-	135,676
U.S. government mortgages	620	532	59,314	<u> </u>	60,466
Total domestic corporate bonds	51,437	52,772	104,062		208,271
International corporate bonds and					
bond funds (effective duration)	197,317	89,668			286,985
,					
	\$ 248,754	149,602	139,083		537,439

As noted above, the Plan had approximately \$60,466,000 of investments in U.S. government mortgages, of which \$45,078,000 represents FNMA loans and \$15,388,000 represents FHLMC mortgages. U.S. government agency securities of \$6,346,000 represent GNMA mortgages.

Fair Value Measurements at

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value

			Reporting Date Using			
June 30, 2022 Investments by Fair Value Level	Me	mounts asured at ir Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (Amounts in	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) Thousands)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Cash and cash equivalents:						
OK INVEST—State managed short-term high liquidity	\$	38,142	-	38,142	-	
BNY Mellon—STIF-type investment; high liquidity		29,732		29,732		
Total cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$	67,874	-	67,874		
Debt securities:						
U.S. government agency	\$	3,984	-	3,984	-	
U.S. Treasury		24,967	24,967	-	-	
Domestic corporate bonds:						
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		11,717	-	11,717	-	
Corporate bonds		115,732	-	115,732	-	
U.S. government mortgages		71,818	-	71,818	-	
International corporate bonds:						
Oaktree Global Credit Fund		122,749	-	-	122,749	
Metwest Unconstrained Bond Fund		60,007	-	60,007	-	
Loomis Sayles World Bond Fund		73,160		73,160		
Total debt securities		484,134	24,967	336,418	122,749	
Equity securities—domestic: Domestic Large Cap—						
Northern Trust Russell 1000 Index Fd		453,788	-	453,788	-	
Domestic Small Cap Value Focus—Boston Partners		128,707	128,707	-	-	
Domestic Small Cap Growth Focus—Silvercrest		102,018	102,018			

684,513

230,725

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Total domestic equities

453,788

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using

		Re	porting Date	Using
June 30, 2022 Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (Amounts in	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) Thousands)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity securities—international:				
Intl. Equities—Barings Focused Intl Equity Fund				
(developed markets)	150,811	_	150,811	_
Intl. Equities—Value Focus—Mondrian Partners	146,491	_	146,491	_
Intl. Emerging Markets—Wasatch EM Small Cap Fund	45,389	_	45,389	_
Intl. Emerging Markets—AB EM Strategic Core	89,344	-	89,344	-
Total international equities	432,035		432,035	
Private equity:				
Private equity—non-real estate focused	537,887	_	_	537,887
Real estate	85,514	_	_	85,514
Total private equity	623,401	_		623,401
Real estate—direct ownership—income producing:				
Total direct ownership real estate	3,900	<u> </u>		3,900
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Low Volatility Hedge Fund—PAAMCO Long/Short Equity Hedge Fund—	4,180	-	-	-
Grosvenor Class A Long/Short Equity Hedge Fund—	2,304	-	-	-
K2 Ascent Low Volatility Hedge Fund—Wellington Global	205,801	-	-	-
Total Return Fund	81,916	_	_	_
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	203,948	-	_	_
Core Real Estate—Blackstone Property Partners	206,555	_	-	_
Total investments measured at NAV	704,704			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 2,932,687	255,692	1,222,241	750,050

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
June 30, 2021 Investments by Fair Value Level	Mea	mounts asured at ir Value	Quoted Prices in Active Significant Markets for Other Sounts Identical Observable Universe at Assets Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
OK INVEST—State managed short-term high liquidity	\$	9,644	-	9,644	-
BNY Mellon—STIF-type investment; high liquidity		53,188		53,188	
Total cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$	62,832		62,832	<u> </u>
Debt securities:					
U.S. government agency	\$	6,346	_	6,346	-
U.S. Treasury		35,837	35,837	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds:					
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		12,129	-	12,129	-
Corporate bonds		135,676	-	135,676	-
U.S. government mortgages		60,466	-	60,466	-
International corporate bonds:					
Oaktree Global Credit Fund		132,992	-	-	132,992
Metwest Unconstrained Bond Fund		64,325	-	64,325	-
Loomis Sayles World Bond Fund		89,668		89,668	
Total debt securities		537,439	35,837	368,610	132,992
Equity securities—domestic:					
Domestic Large Cap—					
Northern Trust Russell 1000 Index Fd		617,234	-	617,234	-
Domestic Small Cap Value Focus—Boston Partners		146,323	146,323	-	-
Domestic Small Cap Growth Focus—Silvercrest		158,102	158,102		
Total domestic equities		921,659	304,425	617,234	

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at		
		Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
	Amounts	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Measured at		Inputs	Inputs
June 30, 2021	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	<u>r un vurue</u>		n Thousands)	(Level 3)
investments by Fan Value Level, Continued		(Amounts tr	i Inousunus)	
Equity securities—international:				
Intl. Equities—Barings Focused Intl Equity Fund				
(developed markets)	187,946	-	187,946	-
Intl. Equities—Value Focus—Mondrian Partners	164,710	-	164,710	-
Intl. Emerging Markets—Wasatch EM Small Cap Fund	66,438	-	66,438	-
Intl. Emerging Markets—AB EM Strategic Core	117,541		117,541	
Total international equities	536,635	<u>-</u> _	536,635	<u>-</u>
Private equity:				
Private equity—non-real estate focused	472,871	-	-	472,871
Real estate	65,323	-	-	65,323
Total private equity	538,194		_	538,194
Real estate—direct ownership—income producing:				
Total direct ownership real estate	3,900	_	_	3,900
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Low Volatility Hedge Fund—PAAMCO Long/Short Equity Hedge Fund—	7,239	-	-	-
Grosvenor Class A & B	2,472	_	_	_
Long/Short Equity Hedge Fund—	Ź			
K2 Mauna Kea	271,809	-	-	-
Low Volatility Hedge Fund—Wellington Global				
Total Return Fund	79,450	-	-	-
Core Real Estate—JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	159,717	-	-	-
Core Real Estate—Blackstone Property Partners	163,438			
Total investments measured at NAV	684,125			<u>-</u> _
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 3,221,952	340,262	1,522,479	675,086

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Cash and Cash Equivalents—Short-term investments include cash equivalents held at the State Treasurer's office and an investment fund composed of units of a commingled trust fund of the Plan's custodial agent, commercial paper, treasury bills, and U.S. government agency securities. These investments offer high, immediate liquidity and are readily converted to cash. The funds are comprised primarily of very short-term debt instruments, and are valued at amortized cost, which also approximates fair value. For determining fair value, the instruments held are valued using actual quoted prices or by using matrix pricing, a method of pricing securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted market prices. Both of these investments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy based on the development of an aggregate daily value of the individual instruments in each fund that are typically classified in either Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value of Debt Securities—The Plan holds a diversified mix of debt instruments through an active domestic bond manager, Agincourt, and has international debt exposure through the Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund and the MetWest Unconstrained Bond Fund. Agincourt generally holds a mix of U.S. government agency securities and U.S. government mortgages, U.S. Treasury securities, domestic corporate bonds, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. U.S. Treasury securities are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, using quoted prices in active markets. The remaining debt securities are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using a matrix pricing technique. This method values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund is a global debt instrument commingled fund, and is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy based the development of a total value through the aggregation of Level 1 and Level 2 quoted prices for instruments held The MetWest Unconstrained Bond Fund (UBF) is a global debt instrument commingled fund that may also invest in currencies and other interest rate fixed income items as conditions warrant. The MetWest UBF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as it daily prices investment units using Level 1 and Level 2 quoted prices and other over-counter quotations for investments held.

The Plan also holds a limited partnership, the Oaktree Global Credit Fund, managed by Oaktree Capital Management that focuses primarily on domestic and international fixed-income and debt type securities, senior loans, convertible securities, secured loans, structured credit, and emerging market debt. The investments in this mandate are held in a limited partnership account where the underlying investments are priced in either Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, using quoted prices in active markets or other market corroborated inputs, as well as independent valuation sources for certain debt instruments. The Oaktree account is classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy based on the aggregation of the investments held. Oaktree prices the fund-monthly and offers monthly liquidity after 30 days' notice.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Equity Securities—The Plan holds equity securities through a number of managers, both actively and passively managed. They are as follows:

DOMESTIC

Northern Trust Collective Russell 1000 Index Fund—The Plan holds a proportionate share of a fund managed by Northern Trust that seeks to correlate the holdings of the Russell 1000 Index Fund, a basket of passively managed holdings to serve as a benchmark for the U.S. equity market. The equities that comprise this index are all domestic, publicly traded securities and are daily priced. The Northern Trust Collective Russell 1000 Index Fund is a commingled fund and is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as its total value is calculated daily through the aggregation of Level 1 quoted prices, providing the equivalent of the Russell 1000 Index, a daily priced basket of assets. The Plan has daily liquidity access to its investment in this fund.

<u>Boston Partners (Small Cap Value Focus)</u>—The Plan has an active investment manager that focuses on domestic small- to mid-capitalization sized companies with a mandate to follow the value style of investing. Boston Partners manages an account through the Plan's custodian, and purchases securities in the primary active domestic equity markets. The Boston Partners account is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since all securities are priced at quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets.

<u>Silvercrest (Small Cap Growth Focus)</u>—The Plan has an active investment manager focused on the small to micro segment of the equities market with a mandate to pursue the growth style of investing. Silvercrest actively manages an account through the Plan's custodian and deals in equity securities in the domestic market. The Silvercrest account is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since all securities are priced at quoted market prices in active markets for identical securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Equity Securities—Continued

INTERNATIONAL

AllianceBernstein (AB) Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equity—The Plan initiated an investment with AllianceBernstein in November 2016 from the liquidation of its holdings in the Northern Trust Emerging Markets Index Fund. The AB fund is a commingled fund that focuses on companies located in emerging markets or that have significant exposure to emerging markets. This fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy since the price of the fund is derived from securities that are all priced as quoted market prices in active markets. The fund prices on a daily basis and provides liquidity on a monthly (30-day notice) basis.

<u>Barings Focused International Equity</u>—The Plan participates in a commingled equity fund that focuses on a smaller number of equity securities located primarily in international developed markets. This investment is a commingled fund of international equity securities that are typically priced based on quoted market prices in active markets around the globe. This fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the price of the fund is derived from securities that are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets. This fund prices and provides liquidity to its investors on a monthly basis.

<u>Mondrian Partners International Equity Fund L.P.</u>—The Plan participates in a fund managed by Mondrian Partners that invests primarily in non-US equity securities, with a focus on the value style of investing. This fund is classified in Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy since the price of the fund is derived from securities that are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets. The fund prices and provides liquidity to its investors on a monthly basis.

<u>Wasatch Emerging Markets Small Capitalization Fund</u>—The Plan invests in a Wasatch fund that is focused on small-capitalization equity securities that are located in non-U.S. emerging markets. The Wasatch fund is a commingled investment trust that is managed for institutional investors. The fund is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the holdings of the fund are all priced at quoted market prices in active markets, allowing the fund sponsor to develop daily net asset value pricing and liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

<u>Fair Value of Private Equity</u>—The Plan participates in a number of private equity partnerships as a limited partner. Private equity investments are structured to be operated by a general partner, usually highly experienced in the specific focus of the fund, who calls for investments from the limited partners when a suitable investment opportunity arises. As such, investments in private equity can generally never be redeemed, but instead participate in distributions from the fund as liquidations of the underlying assets are realized.

Several of the limited partnerships invest in equity securities outside of the United States and may enter into forward contracts to purchase or sell securities at specified dates in the future at a guaranteed price in a foreign currency to protect against fluctuations in exchange rates of foreign currency. In addition, some of the partnerships may engage in hedging transactions involving derivative instruments as a part of their investment strategy.

The Plan's private equity (PE) investments typically have a long investment horizon of 5 to 12 years, are not liquid, and the Plan generally holds this type of investment to maturity. Depending on the type of holdings within a given partnership, the investment horizon can be extended many years if the general partner deems the remaining investments in the fund still hold significant future value and a majority of limited partners concur. The Plan's PE general partners typically make fair value determinations on the investments in each of their respective funds quarterly using a variety of pricing techniques including, but not limited to, observable transaction values for similar investments, third-party bids, appraisals of both properties and businesses, and public market capitalization of similar or like businesses. Each PE fund then calculates the fair value of the Plan's ownership of the partners' capital on a quarterly basis. The Plan classifies all private equity investments in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, as most investments of this type require unobservable inputs and other ancillary market metrics to determine fair value. Although most PE interests are marketable in a secondary market, the Plan generally does not sell its interests early at values less than its interest in the partnership.

At June 30, 2022, the Plan was invested in 83 different private equity strategies (12 of which were in real estate PE) and had remaining commitments of \$306 million for the non-real estate PE partnerships and \$107 million for the real estate PE partnerships. The Plan entered into 10 new private equity partnership agreements during fiscal year 2022 (8 non-real estate PE partnerships), 5 which have an average contract maturity of 10 years, 1 with an 8-year maturity, 3 with a 12-year maturity, and 1 with a 3-year maturity. These new PE investments will require total commitments of \$166 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Private Equity—Continued

The Plan had commitments of \$247 million remaining at June 30, 2022, to PE partnership investments entered into prior to 2022, with an estimated maturity between 1 and 10 years. Since the Plan follows a rolling year PE strategy, new PE investments are made as older PE investments reach their expiration.

At June 30, 2021, the Plan was invested in 79 different private equity strategies (10 of which were in real estate PE) and had remaining commitments of \$330 million for the non-real estate PE partnerships and \$73 million for the real estate PE partnerships. The Plan entered into 6 new private equity partnership agreements during fiscal year 2021 (1 non-real estate PE partnership), 4 which have an average contract maturity of 10 years, 1 with a 15-year maturity, and 1 with a 3-year maturity. These new PE investments will require total commitments of \$144 million.

The Plan had commitments of \$260 million remaining at June 30, 2021, to PE partnership investments entered into prior to 2021, with an estimated maturity between 1 and 10 years. Since the Plan follows a rolling year PE strategy, new PE investments are made as older PE investments reach their expiration.

The Plan is invested in the following private equity strategies:

BUYOUT—This private equity strategy seeks to invest capital in mature businesses that have the potential for growth in value from efficiencies gained through structural, strategic management, and operational improvements.

DISTRESSED—Under the distressed strategy, a fund will invest in the debt of companies that are struggling, with the intent of influencing the process by which the company restructures its debt, narrows its focus, or implements a plan for a turnaround in its operations. Distressed investments of this nature can be debt, equity, or other types of lending.

MEZZANINE—Private equity funds that pursue the mezzanine strategy will usually make unsecured loans or purchase preferred equity, often in smaller capitalization companies, where the unsecured risk is typically offset by the prospect of higher returns.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Private Equity—Continued

VENTURE CAPITAL—The venture strategy primarily seeks to invest in early-stage, high-potential, high-growth companies. This type of investment is usually through equity ownership in the company, where the private equity general partner can lend expertise and facilitate growth. Investment returns are usually realized if the portfolio company is taken public through an IPO or the fund may sell its equity investment to another investor.

EMERGING MARKETS AND OTHER—Private equity investment in emerging markets may make use of one or more of the above-listed strategies in smaller global markets in an effort to realize returns by identifying and capitalizing on new startup companies, as well as market inefficiencies. Investments in the other category are generally highly focused private equity funds that seek to maximize returns through a specific market segment, such as energy or healthcare.

FUND OF FUNDS—Under a fund of funds private equity investment, the general partner seeks to build a combination of private equity investments that will work synergistically together to maximize returns and minimize the risk of loss.

REAL ESTATE—Private equity investment in real estate may encompass several of the above-mentioned strategies, based on the skill and experience of the general partner. Generally, real estate private equity investments seek to capitalize on distressed situations, as well as seek to identify lucrative investments that produce a high level of current income.

The Plan is invested with 7 separate private equity real estate managers, some with more than one fund by a given manager. The Plan's managers are Siguler Guff, The Realty Associates, Cerberus, Angelo Gordon, Blackstone, Hall Capital Partners and Starwood. The fair value of real estate investments is determined by each manager respectively at each valuation date and rely primarily on third-party appraisals and other unobservable inputs. Siguler Guff's advisory board may request an independent appraisal of any portfolio investment within 30 days of the fund's audited financial statements. The Realty Associates utilizes independent appraisers to value properties at a frequency of no less than once every Cerberus follows detailed internal valuation policies and 3 years after acquisition. procedures and may engage independent valuation consultants on an as-needed basis. Angelo Gordon property values will be estimated by the general partner; however, an advisory committee can request an independent valuation on any property if one has not been performed in the previous 12 months. Blackstone as general partner will value properties internally with the added consent of an LP advisory committee. Hall Capital Partners values investments in the fund on an income approach rather than base valuations on cyclical appraisals. Starwood uses an advisory committee that will solicit independent valuation appraisals no more than once every 2 years for portfolio properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)

<u>Low Volatility Hedge Fund—PAAMCO</u>—The Plan is invested in a hedge fund managed by Pacific Alternative Asset Management Company (PAAMCO) structured as a fund of funds to manage and moderate volatility of the value of the investment. The fund uses a number of sub-managers to achieve its desired level of diversification, but is limited to a maximum number of 55 sub-managers. This fund uses a multitude of investment strategies and will invest in debt, equities, credit instruments, distressed debt, merger arbitrage, and sovereign and convertible debt, as well as take both long and short equity positions. This investment is valued at NAV monthly and provides quarterly redemptions with at least 60 days' written notice.

<u>Low Volatility Hedge Fund—Wellington Global Total Return (GTR) Fund</u>—The Plan invested in the Wellington GTR Fund in fiscal year 2017. The Wellington GTR Fund is an absolute return fund designed to be without directional dependence, or correlation to, equities, bonds, and credit markets. The fund pursues opportunistic strategies in long/short exposure to global interest rates, currencies, and credit, and will invest globally to pursue this strategy. This investment is valued at NAV daily and provides daily liquidity.

Long/Short Equity Hedge Fund—Grosvenor Class A & B—The Plan has two hedge fund investments with Grosvenor Capital Management. Both of these investments are structured as fund of funds and utilize a number of sub-managers that invest in long and short positions of U.S. and international equity securities. The Class A investment is highly diversified and will generally have between 20 and 30 sub-managers at any given time that will be selected and managed by Grosvenor at its discretion. The Class B investment is more concentrated and will generally have 15 or fewer sub-managers that are selected by the System's investment consultant, ACG, with confirmation by Grosvenor and the approval of the System's Board. Grosvenor does not have primary investment discretion over the Class B shares, but performs due diligence on the investment for addition to their menu of investible funds. While the Class A investment takes a more market neutral approach to allocations, the Class B investment is designed to capture more upside movement within the markets and has a greater focus on long bias positions. These funds are valued at NAV monthly, and the Class A shares are redeemable at the end of each calendar quarter with 70 days' prior written notice. The Class B shares are redeemable at any time, subject to any gates or lockups by the underlying sub-managers. Due to these gates and lockups, the Class A fund would be able to liquidate varied amounts quarterly over the next 4 quarters; 100%, or \$2.3 million, could be liquidated by June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value, Continued

Fair Value of Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV), Continued

<u>Long/Short Equity Hedge Fund—Grosvenor Class A & B—Continued</u>

In late 2019, the Board voted to re-weight its allocation to long/short hedge funds. In fiscal year 2020, the Plan began a full exit from both Grosvenor Classes A and B. At fiscal year end, the Plan had fully exited Grosvenor Class B. The proceeds from this exit were moved to a new hedge fund manager, K2 Mauna Kea. The full exit from Grosvenor Class A will be completed in fiscal years 2023-2024. Some proceeds from Grosvenor Class A will also be moved to the new hedge fund platform to bring the hedge fund allocation to investment policy targets.

<u>K2 Mauna Kea Hedge Fund</u>—The Plan has moved a portion of the assets from Grosvenor Classes A and B to K2 Mauna Kea. This investment is structured as a hedge fund of funds and utilizes sub-managers that have been approved to join the K2 Mauna Kea platform. This allocation will generally have between 10 and 15 sub-managers that are selected by the System's investment consultant, ACG, with confirmation by the System's Board. Any new fund new to the K2 Mauna Kea platform must also pass all K2's due diligence requirements to be listed on the platform as an eligible fund. The K2 Mauna Kea allocation is designed to have a long-bias intended to capture more upside movements in the markets. The underlying funds are valued at NAV monthly and withdrawals are allowable at any time subject to gates and redemption windows that vary by underlying sub-manager. Due to these gates and redemption windows, a full exit from the K2 Mauna Kea platform would take approximately 4 quarters.

<u>Core Real Estate—JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund and Blackstone Property Partners</u>—The Plan invests in two core real property funds: the JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund and the Blackstone Property Partners Limited Partnership. Both of these funds invest in core real properties seeking to realize capital appreciation on its portfolio while also generating a high level of current income. These funds both make strategic property acquisitions primarily in the U.S. As part of JPMorgan's and Blackstone Property Partners' valuation process, independent appraisers value properties on an annual basis (at a minimum). Both funds are valued at NAV monthly. The JP Morgan fund allows withdrawals <u>once per quarter subject to "available cash" as determined by a pool trustee with 45 days' advance</u> written notice. The Blackstone Property Partners fund has an initial lockup period of 24 months, after which withdrawals are available at the end of each quarter with 90 days' advance written notice. The Plan's lockup period in the Blackstone Property partnership expired on December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Transactions

The Plan has certain investment managers that trade on foreign exchanges. Foreign currency gains and losses are calculated at the transaction date using the current exchange rate, and assets are remeasured to U.S. dollars using the exchange rate as of each month end. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no foreign currency gains and no remeasurement losses.

Securities Lending

The Plan's investment policy and state statute allow for participation in a securities lending program which was implemented on July 1, 2019. The program is administered by its master custodian. Lendable securities (U.S. equities, U.S. corporate bonds, and U.S. government instruments) within the Plan are loaned to contractually approved brokers who provide collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury or government agency securities, industrialized country governmental and bank securities, and domestic and foreign equities or corporate bonds. Cash or dollar denominated securities provided as collateral must represent 102% of the fair value of securities on loan. Foreign currency denominated collateral must represent 105% of the fair value of securities on loan. The Plan cannot pledge or sell collateral securities without a borrower default. The Plan has no restrictions on the amount of securities that may be loaned, and the custodian has indemnified the Plan by agreeing to provide replacement securities or cash in the event of a borrower default. There were no such failures in fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2021. This indemnification does not cover market losses the Plan could incur by investing the security lending cash collateral. The loan premium paid by the borrower of securities, as well as related program fees and costs, are apportioned between the Plan and its custodian in accordance with the securities lending agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Securities Lending, Continued

For the fiscal year, the Plan and the borrowers retained the right to terminate any and all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received for loans was invested by the Plan's custodian in a separately managed account. Investments made with cash collateral, as well as their duration, are limited to securities outlined in the securities lending agreement. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the average duration of securities held with cash collateral was 1 day. Since the security loans are terminable at will, their duration generally does not match the duration of investments made with cash collateral. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers since the amounts the Plan owes to borrowers exceed the amounts borrowers owed to the Plan. The collateral held and the fair value of securities on loan at June 30 were as follows:

			Market Value of	Percent of
	Coll	ateral Held	Securities on Loan	Collateral to Loan
		(Amounts in	Thousands)	
<u>2022</u>				
Securities on loan with:				
Cash collateral	\$	4,849	4,715	103%
Non-cash collateral		30,618	28,024	109%
	\$	35,467	32,739	
2021				
Securities on loan with:				
Cash collateral	\$	2,986	2,924	102%
Non-cash collateral		86,028	76,750	112%
	\$	89,014	79,674	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Plan's investment policy notes that in order to achieve maximum returns, the Plan may diversify between various investments, including common stocks, bonds, real estate, private equity, venture equity and other hedge fund strategies, short-term cash instruments, and other investments deemed suitable. The investment policy also requires investment managers to follow certain controls and documentation and risk management procedures. The Plan did not have any direct derivative investments at June 30, 2022 or 2021. Investments in limited partnerships (alternative investments) and commingled funds may include derivatives. The Plan's investments in alternative investments are reflected at fair value, and any exposure is limited to its investment in the partnership and any unfunded commitment. Commingled funds have been reviewed to ensure they are in compliance with the Plan's investment policy.

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

(6) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING</u>

The Plan owns a building (Columbus Square) originally purchased for approximately \$1.5 million, and it is held as a long-term investment. The building is accounted for at fair value based on periodic appraisals. Rental income and expenses associated with the building are reported currently. The Plan utilizes part of the building for its administrative offices and charges itself rent, which is reflected as administrative expense and other investment income. The fair value of the building at June 30, 2022 and 2021, was estimated at approximately \$3.9 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2022
Cost Accumulated amortization	\$ 1,014,045 (1,014,045)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	1,014,045 (1,014,045)
Capital assets, net	\$ -			
	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2021
Cost Accumulated amortization	\$ 1,014,045 (1,014,045)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,014,045 (1,014,045)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) <u>DEFERRED OPTION BENEFITS</u>

As noted previously, the Plan has Deferred Option, "Back" DROP, and Payout Provision benefits available to its members. A summary of the changes in the various options as of June 30 is as follows:

	Deferred		"Back"	Payout	
	<u>O</u>	<u>ption</u>	<u>DROP</u>	Provision	<u>Total</u>
			(Amounts in	Thousands)	
2022					
Beginning balance	\$	195	5,306	1,436	6,937
Employer contributions		7	3,436	-	3,443
Plan reassignments		-	(150)	150	-
Member contributions		-	4,230	-	4,230
Deferred benefits		67	29,846	-	29,913
Payments		-	(53,673)	(310)	(53,983)
Interest		17	13,869	(32)	13,854
Ending balance	\$	286	2,864	1,244	4,394
2021					
Beginning balance	\$	413	179	1,011	1,603
Employer contributions		15	4,395	-	4,410
Plan reassignments		-	(156)	156	-
Member contributions		-	5,409	-	5,409
Deferred benefits		124	39,849	-	39,973
Payments		(475)	(58,838)	-	(59,313)
Interest		118	14,468	269	14,855
Ending balance	\$	195	5,306	1,436	6,937

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS</u>

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

	2022	2021
	(Amounts in T	Thousands)
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,928,775 3,008,967	2,810,243 3,289,959
Employers' net pension asset	\$ (80,192)	(479,716)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>102.74</u> %	<u>117.07</u> %

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 and 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.50% to 12.00% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to

repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary of

3.50% (wage inflation).

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement): RP-2000 Combined

Blue Collar Healthy Table with age set back 4 years with

fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled

pensioners: RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy Table

with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy

Table with age set forward 4 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS, CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 and 2021, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 2012 to June 2017.

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 Plan fully exited its commodities allocation in fiscal year 2021 and has accordingly set that long-term return expectation at 0.00%. The inflation factor added back was 2.31% for 2022 and 2.00% for 2021. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy at Note 2) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
	2022	2021		
	(includes infl	lation factor)		
Fixed income	3.34%	3.22%		
Domestic equity	4.69%	4.55%		
International equity	8.34%	8.50%		
Real estate	7.64%	7.97%		
Private equity	9.66%	9.36%		

Discount rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for 2022 and 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by the Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS, CONTINUED</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following presents the net pension (asset) liability of the employers, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%) mounts in Thousands,	1% Increase (8.5%)
2022 Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	232,340	(80,192)	(344,358)
2021 Employers' net pension (asset) liability	\$	(179,908)	(479,716)	(733,226)

(10) PLAN TERMINATION AND STATE FUNDING

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

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

(11) FEDERAL INCOME TAX STATUS

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

(12) HISTORICAL INFORMATION

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

The following is a summary of significant plan provision changes that were enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature during 2022 and 2021:

2022

- House Bill 2034—Provides that State Retirement Systems may not invest and must divest current investments from companies with a policy that allows them to boycott fossil-fuel energy companies.
- House Bill 3709—Provides that any member of the Plan who was honorably discharged from military service within the Armed Forces of the United States may purchase up to 5 years of qualifying prior military service credit. The purchase for this service shall be the actuarial cost of the prior service credit.
- Senate Bill 743—Provides that a member of the Plan who becomes permanently disabled when serving in the line of duty may be awarded a normal disability benefit. Such injuries must be assessed and determined by independent medical examiners as appropriate for the injuries sustained and the benefit must be awarded by the OPPRS Board.

2021

- House Bill 2457—Amends the age at which retirees must begin receiving benefits and take required distributions. Previously, the age for taking required distributions was 70 1/2. HB 2457 modifies this age, based on US Treasury regulations, to 72 for all retirements and distributions after December 31, 2019.
- House Bill 2499—Provides that active and retired members, as well as surviving spouses and other eligible participants due either benefits or contributions, may direct payment of such monies, at the time they decease, to a trust if such trust has been properly established and designated by the member or beneficiary.
- House Bill 2893—Amends the allocation of the insurance premium tax apportioned to the Plan each year. Effective for fiscal year 2022, the insurance premium tax apportioned will be 14% of applicable collections. This rate will increase to 14.7% for fiscal years 2023 to 2027 and return to 14% for fiscal year 2028 and beyond.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(14) <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

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

The novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which was declared a global health emergency in January 2020 and a pandemic in March 2020, has caused significant changes in political and economic conditions around the world, including disruptions and volatility in the global capital markets. In response, the State of Oklahoma and local municipalities have taken various preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forgo their time outside of their homes. The Plan's management has considered the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic in making critical and significant accounting estimates included in the June 30, 2021, financial statements.

Oklahoma	Police	Pension	ጲ	Retirement	System
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit I

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 70,900	70,743	68,239	64,777	62,896	63,029	58,695	54,592	53,042	56,160
Interest	203,502	197,839	189,926	182,961	175,092	171,306	165,076	164,141	159,256	150,394
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	43,716	-	2,161	_	-	_	-	-
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	41,476	5,727	(15,005)	4,410	(13,155)	(41,985)	596	(12,764)	(18,258)	7,194
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	25,307	-	-	-	-	(2,444)
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of member contributions	(197,346)	(200,222)	(163,193)	(155,486)	(139,563)	(144,092)	(138,625)	(141,693)	(119,241)	(114,835)
Net change in total pension liability	118,532	74,087	123,683	96,662	112,738	48,258	85,742	64,276	74,799	96,469
Total pension liability—beginning	2,810,243	2,736,156	2,612,473	2,515,811	2,403,073	2,354,815	2,269,073	2,204,797	2,129,998	2,033,529
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 2,928,775	2,810,243	2,736,156	2,612,473	2,515,811	2,403,073	2,354,815	2,269,073	2,204,797	2,129,998

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Exhibit I, Continued

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN **Administered by** OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY, CONTINUED

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employers (cities)	\$ 46,124	44,405	44,226	42,154	40,135	38,887	38,533	37,261	35,547	34,645
Contributions—members	29,096	27,946	27,310	26,173	24,747	23,916	23,787	22,867	22,131	21,518
Contributions—State of Oklahoma,										
a non-employer contributing entity	39,848	28,368	40,295	39,559	39,028	34,283	35,915	35,490	31,329	31,412
Net investment (loss) income	(196,554)	770,131	55,808	104,882	205,439	242,415	(21,104)	74,554	294,897	221,174
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of member contributions	(197,346)	(200,222)	(163,193)	(155,486)	(139,563)	(144,092)	(138,625)	(141,693)	(119,241)	(114,835)
Administrative expense	(2,160)	(1,980)	(1,992)	(1,871)	(1,721)	(1,699)	(1,831)	(1,949)	(1,862)	(2,053)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(280,992)	668,648	2,454	55,411	168,065	193,710	(63,325)	26,530	262,801	191,861
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	3,289,959	2,621,311	2,618,857	2,563,446	2,395,381	2,201,671	2,264,996	2,238,466	1,975,665	1,783,804
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 3,008,967	3,289,959	2,621,311	2,618,857	2,563,446	2,395,381	2,201,671	2,264,996	2,238,466	1,975,665
Plan's net pension (asset) liability (a) - (b)	\$ (80,192)	(479,716)	114,845	(6,384)	(47,635)	7,692	153,144	4,077	(33,669)	154,333

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Exhibit II

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,928,775 3,008,967	2,810,243 3,289,959	2,736,156 2,621,311	2,612,473 2,618,857	2,515,811 2,563,446	2,403,073 2,395,381	2,354,815 2,201,671	2,269,073 2,264,996	2,204,797 2,238,466	2,129,998 1,975,665
Plan's net pension (asset) liability	\$ (80,192)	(479,716)	114,845	(6,384)	(47,635)	7,692	153,144	4,077	(33,669)	154,333
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	<u>102.74</u> %	<u>117.07</u> %	<u>95.80</u> %	100.24%	<u>101.89</u> %	<u>99.68</u> %	<u>93.50</u> %	<u>99.82</u> %	<u>101.53</u> %	<u>92.75</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 354,800	341,577	340,200	324,262	308,731	299,131	296,408	295,307	289,502	279,014
Plan's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(<u>22.60</u>)%	(<u>140.44</u>)%	<u>33.76</u> %	(<u>1.97</u>)%	(<u>15.43</u>)%	<u>2.57</u> %	<u>51.67</u> %	<u>1.38</u> %	(11.63)%	<u>55.31</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Exhibit III

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar Amounts	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:	\$ 35,777	44,682	39,475	36,720	32,798	51,417	45,054	63,908	90,283	79,314
Employers (Cities)	46,124	44,405	44,226	42,154	40,135	38,887	38,533	37,261	35,547	34,645
State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity	39,848 85,972	28,368 72,773	40,295 84,521	39,559 81,713	39,028 79,163	34,283 73,170	35,915 74,448	35,490 72,751	31,329 66,876	31,412 66,057
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ (50,195)	(28,091)	(45,046)	(44,993)	(46,365)	(21,753)	(29,394)	(8,843)	23,407	13,257
Covered payroll	\$ 354,800	341,577	340,200	324,262	308,731	299,131	296,408	295,307	289,502	279,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>24.23</u> %	<u>21.31</u> %	<u>24.84</u> %	<u>25.20</u> %	<u>25.64</u> %	<u>24.46</u> %	<u>25.12</u> %	<u>24.64</u> %	<u>23.10</u> %	<u>23.68</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Exhibit IV

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of										
investment expense	(6.04)%	29.73%	2.15%	4.12%	8.64%	11.11%	(0.94)%	3.36%	15.04%	12.56%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Exhibit V

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation by an independent enrolled actuary (Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC for 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 and by Buck Consultants, LLC for all other years presented) at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the July 1, 2022, valuation follows:

Assumptions

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Amortization method: Level dollar—open

Remaining amortization: 30 years

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return: 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense

Projected salary increases*: 3.5% to 12.0%

Cost-of-living adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according

to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an

increase

in base salary of 3.5% (wage inflation).

^{*} Includes inflation at 3.5%.

	Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIO	N

See Independent Auditors' Report.	

Schedule I

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

Years Ended June 30,	2	022	2021		
	(Amounts in Thousands)				
Investment management fees:					
Fixed income managers:					
Global Fixed Income	\$	1,590	1,524		
Low Volatility		249	525		
Equity managers:					
Domestic Equity		2,655	2,584		
International Equity		2,491	2,473		
Private Equity		5,593	5,543		
Real estate:					
Real estate		5,171	4,310		
Commodities		<u> </u>	19		
Total investment management fees		17,749	16,978		
Investment consultant fees		650	650		
Investment custodial fees		284	241		
Total investment expenses	\$	18,683	17,869		

Schedule II

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021			
	(Amounts in Thousands)				
Staff salaries	\$ 1,017	880			
FICA and retirement	253	217			
Insurance	93	115			
Total personnel services	1,363	1,212			
Actuarial	45	3 40			
Audit	80	80			
Information Technology	79	78			
Legal	209	228			
Total professional/consultant services	413	426			
Office space and equipment	103	104			
Total rental	103	104			
Travel	48	3 12			
Maintenance	73	27			
Other	160	199			
Total miscellaneous	281	238			
Total administrative expenses	\$ 2,160	1,980			

Schedule III

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN Administered by OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL/CONSULTANT FEES

Years Ended June 30,		2	2022	2021
		(A	mounts in Ti	housands)
Professional/Consultant	Service			
Cavanaugh MacDonald Consulting	Actuarial	\$	45	40
Finley & Cook, PLLC	Audit		60	58
Crawford & Associates	Audit		20	22
Levi, Ray and Shoup	IT\Web hosting		79	78
Davis, Graham, Stubbs, LLP	Legal		58	71
Phillips Murrah, PC	Legal		151	157
		\$	413	426



Investment Section

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Investment Section



REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

October 6, 2022

In our role as investment consultant to the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System's (OPPRS) Board, Asset Consulting Group works in tandem with the Board to establish and maintain an Investment Policy and asset allocation strategy that are designed to meet the long-term objectives of OPPRS. As part of our duties, we meet formally with the Board on a monthly basis to assess the capital markets, the overall investment landscape and the unique considerations of OPPRS. We report on current investment activity, provide perspective on the market environment and make recommendations as appropriate to enhance or modify the investment strategy and/or its component parts. We provide monthly reports and more comprehensive quarterly reports to inform the Board of progress towards meeting the long-term objectives of OPPRS and to highlight areas of interest, opportunity and/or for potential discussion. In addition, we provide education on an ongoing basis in the areas most relevant to the investment objectives and needs of OPPRS. This ongoing collaboration is an effort to maximize the advantages of portfolio diversification, achieve a favorable risk-adjusted return and meet or exceed the long-term actuarial return assumption of 7.5%

Due to the consistent strength of the Retirement System's funded status, the OPPRS investment portfolio has been constructed with an emphasis on risk mitigation and a goal of achieving its long-term return expectation in a risk-conscious fashion. Special attention is given to reduced volatility and downside portfolio protection. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the OPPRS' portfolio generated a gross investment return of -3.41%, which outperformed the policy benchmark return of -8.64%. Over the 3-year period ending June 30, 2022, the total portfolio has produced an annualized return of 8.26% relative to a return of 5.83% for its policy benchmark and ranks in the top decile among its peers. For the recent 10-year period, the OPPRS' portfolio has generated an annualized return of 8.08%, which exceeds the 7.5% actuarial rate of return assumption. The OPPRS' portfolio has achieved its results over each of these time periods with approximately 20% less volatility than that of its benchmark, and OPPRS' risk conscious approach has resulted in a more favorable risk-adjusted return profile than its median peer and benchmark. The calculation methodology used in our performance reports and this investment section is consistent with the methodology prescribed by the CFA Institute, including time-weighted rates of return and the fair market value of assets. In providing these results, we rely on the timeliness and accuracy of financial data provided by the OPPRS' custodian bank and its investment managers.

Total Portfolio Statistics - 10 Years (Annualized)

Periods Ending June 30, 2022

	OPPRS	Total Fund Policy
Return	8.08%	7.18%
Standard Deviation	7.01%	8.60%
Sharpe Ratio	1.07	0.77



The major asset category returns are also summarized as follows:

Total Portfolio Rates of Return Summary & Universe Comparison

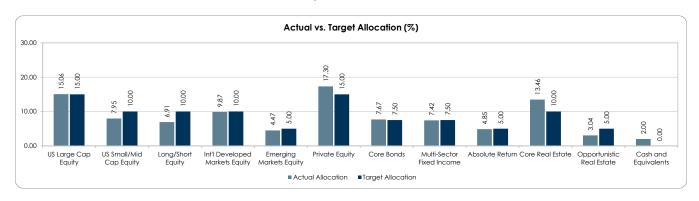
Periods Ending June 30, 2022

	10 Years
Total Fund	8.08%
Policy Index ¹	7.18%
Median Total Fund (55-70% Equity)	7.36%
Total Equity Composite	10.33%
MSCI ACWI	9.32%
Global Bonds Composite	2.95%
Bloomberg Universal	1.83%
Real Assets Composite	8.28%
Real Assets Blended Index ²	5.91%

¹As of April 2021 ²As of September 2019 The index consists of 65.0% MSCI ACWI, 20.0% Bloomberg Universal,15.0% NFI ODCE Net The index consists of 100% NFI ODCE Net

On an ongoing basis and as appropriate, the OPPRS strategic investment strategy is reviewed and modified following thorough analysis of alternatives evaluated, the unique considerations of OPPRS and the current investment opportunity set. The investment strategy is refined as appropriate to ensure compatibility with the expected long-term return objectives, liability profile of OPPRS and the Board's risk tolerance. The portfolio is highly diversified across asset classes, strategies, styles, geographies, currencies, capitalizations, liquidity, type, number of instruments and other methods. As of June 30, 2022, the OPPRS' targeted asset allocation consisted of:

Periods Ending June 30, 2022 Policy Asset Allocation



ACG | ASSET CONSULTING GROUP

ACG has collaborated with OPPRS to adopt, implement, maintain and monitor a sound Investment Policy and portfolio strategy. In consideration of OPPRS' healthy funded status, we have worked with the Board to design a portfolio structured to achieve strong risk-adjusted returns while maintaining a protective stance against significant asset loss. This portfolio strategy is monitored and revised on an ongoing basis as appropriate.

Sincerely,

George A. Tarlas, CFA Senior Managing Director

Schedule of Largest Assets Held For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Plan's ten largest stock, fixed income and partnership holdings at June 30, 2022.

Largest Stock Holdings (by Fair Value)

Security	Shares Held	Fair Value
GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING CO	121,120	2,482,960
SLM CORP	152,898	2,437,194
WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC	22,166	2,373,979
PHOTRONICS INC	121,313	2,363,177
STRIDE INC	56,407	2,300,842
VISTEON CORP	20,635	2,137,373
CALLAWAY GOLF CO	104,256	2,126,822
CHANGE HEALTHCARE INC	89,171	2,056,283
ATRICURE INC	49,239	2,011,906
DIAMONDBACK ENERGY INC	16,533	2,002,973

Largest Fixed Income Holdings (by Fair Value)

Security	Par Value	F	air Value
US Treasury Bond 1.125% 05/15/2040DD 05/15/2020	10,125,000	\$	7,090,234
US Treasury Bond 2.375% 02/15/2042 DD 02/15/2022	7,870,000		6,710,434
US Treasury Note 0.625% 10/15/2024 DD 10/15/21	6,790,000		6,438,550
FNMA Pool #0MA4493 2.500% 11/01/2051 DD 11/01/21	6,551,411		5,915,007
FNMA Pool #0MA4600 3.500% 03/01/2052 DD 04/01/22	5,169,667		4,985,575
US Treasury Bond 1.250% 05/15/2050 DD 05/15/2020	7,365,000		4,728,256
UBS-Barclays Commercial C5 A4 3.185% 03/10/2046	3,578,733		3,560,982
FHLMC Pool #SD-0232 3.000% 01/01/2050 DD 01/01/20	3,458,292		3,246,333
FNMA Pool #0MA4564 3.00% 03/01/2052 DD 02/01/22	3,390,426		3,165,878
FNMA Poll #0BR1155 2.000% 12/01/2050 DD 11/01/13	2,870,773		2,509,199

Largest Limited Partnership Holdings (by Fair Value)

Limited Partnership	Fair Value
Warburg Pincus Global Growth	\$ 45,951,085
FirstMark Capital I	25,526,451
Firstmark Capital IV	24,660,999
North Sky Clean Growth Fund V	23,918,871
Firstmark Capital Opportunities II	22,990,800
Weathergage Venture Capital IV	21,183,238
Firstmark Capital III	20,748,054
Oaktree Fund XI	15,847,631
Stepstone/Greenspring Global Partners X-B	15,057,554
Firstmark Capital Opportunities III	14,324,722

A complete list of portfolio holdings may be requested from the OPPRS Accounting Department at 1001 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK, 73116-7335.

Portfolio by Investment Type and Manager For the Period Ended June 30, 2022

	Investment	Fair Va		% of Asset	% of Total
Investment Managers by Investment Type	Class	(000s	3)	Class (boxed)	Portfolio
International Equity					
Baring Focused	Equity	\$:	150,811	11.4%	5.0%
Mondrian International Equity Fund, LP	Equity	:	146,491	11.1%	4.9%
AllianceBernstein EM Strategic Core	Equity		89,344	6.7%	3.0%
Wasatch Small Cap	Equity		45,389	3.4%	1.5%
Domestic Equity					
Small/Mid Cap					
Boston Partners - Value	Equity	:	128,707	9.7%	4.3%
Silvercrest - Growth	Equity	:	102,018	7.7%	3.4%
Large Cap					
Northern Trust Index Russell 1000	Equity	4	453,788	34.3%	15.1%
Long/Short Equity					
Grosvenor	Equity		2,304	0.2%	0.1%
K2 Mauna Kea	Equity	:	205,801	15.5%	6.9%
Private Equity	l				
Various Managers *	Equity	!	537,887 (*	100.0%	17.9%
	ı				
Global Fixed Income				12.22/	
Agincourt- Core	Fixed Income		228,218	40.0%	7.6%
Oaktree Capital Management	Fixed Income	:	122,749	21.5%	4.1%
TCW MetWest Unconstrained Bond	Fixed Income		60,007	10.5%	2.0%
Loomis Sayles	Fixed Income		73,160	12.8%	2.4%
Low Volatility Strategies					
PAAMCO - Newport Mesa	Fixed Income		4,180	0.7%	0.1%
Wellington Global Total Return	Fixed Income		81,916	14.4%	2.7%
Real Assets					
JP Morgan Core Real Estate	Core RE		203,948	40.8%	6.8%
Blackstone Core Real Estate	Core RE		206,555	41.3%	6.9%
Angelo Gordon Realty Value Fund X	Opportunistic		17,454	3.5%	0.6%
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX	Opportunistic		16,524	3.3%	0.6%
Cerberus Fund III	Opportunistic		6,698	1.3%	0.2%
Cerberus Fund IV	Opportunistic		14,129	2.8%	0.5%
Columbus Square - Direct Ownership	Opportunistic		3,900	0.8%	0.1%
Siguler Guff - Opportunistic	Opportunistic		2,894	0.6%	0.1%
Siguler Guff II- Opportunistic	Opportunistic		5,293	1.1%	0.2%
Siguler Guff IIB- Opportunistic	Opportunistic		9,996	2.0%	0.3%
Hall Capital III	Opportunistic		3,715	0.7%	0.1%
Starwood DOF XII	Opportunistic		8,791	1.8%	0.3%
TA Associates Realty X - Opportunistic	Opportunistic		20	0.0%	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
OK Invest	Cash & Cash Eq.		38,142	56.2%	1.3%
Cash at BNY Mellon	Cash & Cash Eq.		29,732	43.8%	1.0%
Tatal Investments and Code and Code Surviver		<u> </u>	000 FC4		400.00/
Total Investments and Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 3,0	000,561		100.0%

^(*) See the following page for a detailed listing of Private Equity Managers.

Private Equity (PE) by Strategy and Manager For the Period Ended June 30, 2022

Investment Focus and Manager	Market
Private Equity (PE) Investment Focus - Buyout	Value
Apollo Investment Fund VIII Apollo Investment Fund XI	\$ 3,399,382 10,189,471
Arsenal Capital Partners Fund III, L.P.	1,453,438
CenterOak Equity I	4,753,630
Francisco Partners Agility Fund II	2,559,592
Francisco Partners Fund IV	8,027,810
Francisco Partners Fund V Francisco Partners Fund VI	13,331,634 9,939,217
Leonard Green Equity Investors VII	10,860,794
Leonard Green Equity Investors VIII	12,408,289
Leonard Green Jade	7,861,192
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners III, L.P.	3,536
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners IV, L.P. Sun Capital Fund V	898,305 2,357,381
Thompson Street Capital Partners II GP, LP	643,069
Thompson Street Capital Partners III GP, LP	1,466,735
Thompson Street Capital Partners VI GP, LP	6,088,453
Thompson Street Capital Partners V GP, LP	12,001,622
Thompson Street Capital Partners IV GP, LP Subtotal - Buyout	3,541,316 111,784,866
Sastotal Bayout	
PE Investment Focus - Distressed	
Apollo European Principal Finance Fund III	7,348,103
CarVal Credit Value V	13,563,324 69,892
Oaktree Opportunity Fund VII Oaktree Opportunity Fund VIIb	3,510
Oaktree Opportunity Fund VIII	57,572
Oaktree Opportunity Fund IX	5,911,484
Oaktree Opportunity Fund X	5,293,924
Oaktree Opportunity Fund XB	6,696,772
Oaktree Opportunity Fund XI Oaktree European Dislocation	15,847,631 66,801
Subtotal - Distressed	54,859,013
	,,,,,,
PE Investment Focus - Mezzanine and Private Credit	
Apollo Accord IV	359,014
Apollo Accord V LBC Credit Partners Fund IV	6,451,536 9,877,090
Newstone Capital Partners II, LP	765,916
Newstone Capital Partners III, LP	10,858,319
TCW/Crescent Mezzanine V, L.P.	35,594
Subtotal - Mezzanine	28,347,469
PE Investment Focus - Venture Capital	
Accel Europe, L.P.	347,520
FirstMark Cap Opportunity Fund I	5,812,712
FirstMark Cap Opportunity Fund II	22,990,800
FirstMark Cap Opportunity Fund III FirstMark Capital Fund I	14,324,722 25,526,451
FirstMark Capital Fund II	9,788,059
FirstMark Capital Fund III	20,748,054
FirstMark Capital Fund IV	24,660,999
FirstMark Capital Fund V Greenspring Global Partners X-B	10,491,595
KnightsBridge	15,057,554 5,288,362
Redmile Biopharma Inv III	3,063,576
TA XIII-B	11,969,381
TA XIV-A	3,639,246
Warburg Pincus X Warburg Pincus XI	313,752 3,226,557
Warburg Pincus XII	13,546,456
Warburg Pincus Global Growth	45,951,085
Warburg Pincus Global Growth 14	2,436,998
Weathergage Capital I	4,790,973
Weathergage Capital II Weathergage Capital IV	13,512,580 21,183,238
Subtotal - Venture Capital	278,670,670
PE Investment Focus - Other	_
Actis 4 Global - Emerging Markets	5,061,000
ArcLight Energy VI - Energy ArcLight Energy VII - Energy	4,525,019 10,884,456
EnCap Energy Fund IX - Energy	3,333,749
EnCap Energy Fund X - Energy	7,589,980
EnCap Energy Fund XI - Energy	8,718,771
Lexington Cap VI-B - Fund of funds	193,418 23,918,871
North Sky Clean Growth V - Secondary Clean Tech Subtotal - Other	64,225,264
Total Private Equity (PE) Investments	\$ 537,887,282

OPPRS Private Equity Investments

Private equity investments usually consist of a general partner as the active investor with a number of passive limited partners (like OPPRS) where all contribute to a combined fund and invest according to one of the following strategies:

Buyout - this strategy will invest capital in more mature businesses that have the potential for growth in value from efficiencies gained through structural, strategic management and operational improvements.

Distressed – under this strategy, the general partner will invest in the debt of companies that are struggling, with the intent of influencing the process by which the company restructures its debt, narrows its focus or implements a plan to turn around its operations. Distressed positions can involve debt, equity and lending investments.

Fund of Funds – this strategy combines many different investments approaches into a single investment.

Mezzanine – this strategy typically involves the partnership making either unsecured loans or purchasing preferred equity, often in smaller companies, where the unsecured risk is offset by higher returns.

Venture Capital – this strategy seeks to invest funds in early-stage, high-potential, high growth companies. This type of investment is usually through equity ownership in the developing company.

economies around the globe.

Other – for this strategy, investments wil usually be concentrated within a specific industry or region.

Net Performance Summary by Investment Manager For the Period Ended June 30, 2022

	Investment Performance*				
Investment Managers by Investment Type	One Quarter	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	
investment managers by investment type	One Quarter	One real	Tillee reals	rive reals	
International Equity					
Baring Focused	-13.34%	-19.43%	0.79%	2.38%	
Mondrian	-9.54%	-11.06%	1.33%	2.17%	
MSCI EAFE Net Div	-14.51%	-17.77%	1.07%	2.20%	
AllianceBerstein EM Strategic Core	-11.22%	-23.99%	-0.12%	0.28%	
MSCI Emerging markets	-11.34%	-25.00%	0.92%	2.55%	
Wasatch Emerging Markets - Small Cap	-23.77%	-30.93%	9.25%	7.54%	
MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap	-16.28%	-20.29%	6.24%	3.89%	
Domestic Equity Managers					
Small/Mid Capitalization Equity					
Boston Partners - Value	-11.64%	-9.73%	8.99%	6.56%	
Russell 2500 Value	-15.39%	-13.19%	6.19%	5.54%	
Silvercrest- Growth	-22.70%	-33.05%	10.05%	11.20%	
Russell 2000 Growth	-19.25%	-33.43%	1.40%	4.80%	
Large Capitalization Equity					
Northern Trust Russell 1000 Index Fund	-16.66%	-13.00%	10.18%	11.01%	
Russell 1000	-16.67%	-13.04%	10.17%	11.00%	
Long/Short Equity	-10.07/0	-13.04/0	10.17/0	11.00%	
Grosvenor	-10.43%	-10.42%	7.65%	6.68%	
	-10.45% -14.26%	-10.42% 23.51%			
K2 Mauna Kea			N/A	N/A	
MSCI ACWI	-15.53%	-15.37%	6.71%	7.54%	
HFRI FOF Strategic	-6.36%	-11.49%	3.23%	3.08%	
Private Equity	1.59%	37.24%	30.08%	23.13%	
Global Fixed Income Managers					
	-4.85%	-10.24%	-0.49%	1.35%	
Agincourt- Core Bonds					
Oaktree Capital Management	-7.01%	- 7.10%	0.90%	2.01%	
Custom Blended Index #	-7.86%	-10.37%	0.12%	0.76%	
Loomis Sayles	-10.03%	-18.13%	-3.23%	-0.30%	
FSTE World Gov't Bond	-8.91%	-16.77%	-4.24%	-1.17%	
TCW MetWest Unconstrained Bond Fund	-3.36%	-6.26%	N/A	N/A	
Bloomberg US Aggregate	-4.69%	-10.29%	-0.93%	0.88%	
Private Credit	-1.47%	4.34%	11.63%	10.53%	
Low Volatility Strategies Managers					
PAAMCO - Newport Mesa	0.63%	6.25%	5.21%	3.92%	
HFRI FOF Conservative	-2.01%	-0.21%	4.53%	3.96%	
Wellington Global Total Return	1.37%	3.37%	2.61%	3.94%	
Bloomberg US Aggregate	-4.69%	-10.29%	-0.93%	0.88%	
Real Assets					
Private Real Estate (Opportunistic)	6.74%	31.90%	14.51%	12.74%	
Columbus Square (Opportunistic-Plan owned)	1.02%	-0.28%	-1.53%	1.52%	
Blackstone Property Partners (Core RE)	10.80%	32.92%	12.53%	11.49%	
JP Morgan (Core RE)	4.71%	28.69%	12.02%	9.83%	
NFI ODCE(net)	0.00%	22.74%	10.02%	8.59%	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
OK Invest	0.28%	1.06%	1.68%	1.86%	
Cash at BNY Mellon ^	0.09%	0.10%	0.49%	1.03%	
Total Portfolio					
Total Portfolio Net of Fees	-7.37%	-3.86%	7.84%	7.21%	
	-11.22%	-9.30%			
Policy Index (1)	-11.22%	-9.30%	5.57%	6.17%	

Source: Asset Consulting Group, Report June 30, 2022. All returns based on investment industry standards for return calculations.

^{* -} Returns are calculated using time-weighted return rates with trade date reporting, daily weighting of cash flows and accruals due.

^{# -} Custom Blended Index - 50% ICE BofA ML Global HY Const, 50% CSFB Leveraged Loan.

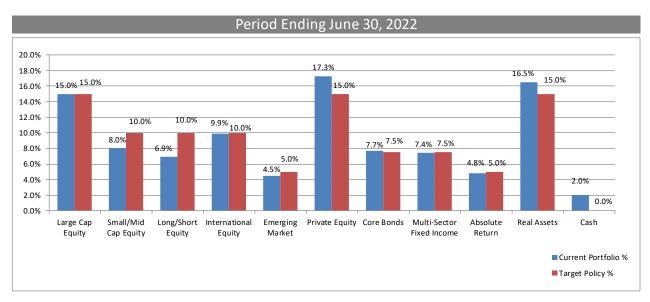
^{^ -} Cash with custodian includes miscellaneous equity securities in process of liquidation.

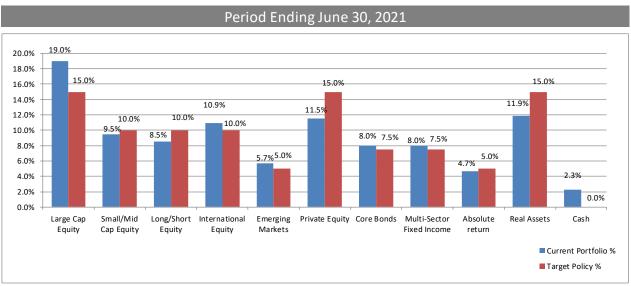
⁽¹⁾ The Total Fund Policy Index History (by effective date of change)

^{04/2021 -} The policy index consisted of 65.0% MSCI ACWI, 20.0% Bloomberg Universal, 15.0% NFI ODCE Net.

 $^{09/2019 -} The\ policy\ index\ consisted\ of\ 60.0\%\ MSCI\ ACWI,\ 25.0\%\ Bloomberg\ Universal,\ 15.0\%\ NFI\ ODCE\ Net.$

Current Portfolio versus Target Policy Allocation For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021





Schedule of Investment Fees For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Investment Managers Fees	2022	2021
Domestic Equity	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 2,584,000
Private Equity	5,593,000	5,543,000
International Equity	2,491,000	2,473,000
Real Estate	5,171,000	4,310,000
Commodities	0	19,000
Fixed Income-Low Volatility	249,000	525,000
Fixed Income	1,590,000	1,524,000
Subtotal - Investment Managers Fees	17,749,000	16,978,000
Custodian fees	284,000	241,000
Investment Consultant fee	650,000	650,000
Total Investment Management Fees	\$ 18,683,000	\$ 17,869,000

Schedule of Broker CommissionsFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Schedule of Broker Com	missions		
Broker Name\Location	Base Commission	Base amount Traded	Units Traded	Commission per Share
B RILEY AND CO LLC, NEW YORK	567	105,101	18,907	0.03000
BAIRD, ROBERT W & CO INC, MILWAUKEE	8,179	5,610,658	222,091	0.03683
BARCLAYS CAPITAL INC./LE, NEW JERSEY	9,946	9,550,506	338,181	0.02941
BERNSTEIN SANFORD C & CO, NEW YORK	194	479,751	7,188	0.02700
BMO CAPITAL MARKETS CORP, NEW YORK	578	434,585	28,900	0.02000
BNY CAPITAL MARKETS INC, NEW YORK	29,095	17,729,783	881,215	0.03302
BTIG LLC, NEW YORK	3,665	987,933	160,231	0.02288
CANTOR CLEARING SERV, NEW YORK	38	83,702	3,836	0.01000
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS, INC., NEW YORK	164	425,990	8,195	0.02000
CJS SECURITIES INC, JERSEY CITY	1,917	1,962,701	63,908	0.03000
CORNERSTONE MACRO LLC, NEW YORK	2,052	2,137,068	67,609	0.03035
COWEN AND CO LLC, NEW YORK	29,317	20,462,365	983,799	0.02980
COWEN AND COMPANY, LLC, JERSEY CITY	14,164	11,125,176	472,136	0.03000
CREDIT SUISSE, NEW YORK (CSUS)	6,506	9,038,815	251,014	0.02592
DAVIDSON(DA) & CO INC, NEW YORK	4,391	4,070,040	111,240	0.03947
DOUGHERTY & COMPANY LLC, MINNEAPOLIS	763	668,915	19,080	0.04000
GOLDMAN SACHS & CO, NY	13,728	14,965,381	448,907	0.03058
GUGGENHEIM CAPITAL MARKETS LLC, NEW YORK	2,718	2,583,453	73,614	0.03692
INSTINET CORP, NEW YORK	34	155,512	3,375	0.01000
J.P MORGAN SECURITIES INC, NEW YORK	257	127,476	8,574	0.03000
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC, NEW YORK	11,004	14,064,079	416,999	0.02639
JEFFERIES & CO INC, NEW YORK	21,160	13,945,154	655,403	0.03229
JMP SECURITIES, SAN FRANCISCO	2,889	2,205,410	96,296	0.03000
JONESTRADING INST SVCS LLC, NEW YORK	1,467	301,796	48,913	0.03000
KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INC, NEW YORK	777	312,106	23,872	0.03253
LEERINK SWANN AND COMPANY, NEW YORK	4,933	6,738,655	134,398	0.03671
LIQUIDNET INC, NEW YORK	3,089	1,341,936	106,639	0.02897
MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER SMITH INC NY	10,613	13,044,338	453,863	0.02338
MORGAN STANLEY AND CO., LLC, NEW YORK	9,904	14,667,329	464,651	0.02131
NATIONAL FINL SVCS CORP, NEW YORK	8,284	9,927,448	244,512	0.03388
NEEDHAM AND CO LLC, NEW YORK	5,435	3,539,392	140,818	0.03859
NORTHLAND SECURITIES INC., NEW YORK	1,534	1,235,150	51,143	0.03000
OPPENHEIMER & CO INC, NEW YORK	3,912	4,268,983	119,714	0.03268
PERSHING LLC, JERSEY CITY	6,487	4,922,691	204,953	0.03165
PIPER JAFFRAY & CO., JERSEY CITY	11,756	5,054,288	308,286	0.03813
RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOC INC, ST PETERSBURG	19,650	10,704,281	514,227	0.03821
RBC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC, NEW YORK	13,366	11,925,781	433,485	0.03083
TOTAL - THIS PAGE (PER SHARE IS AVERAGE)	\$264,536	\$220,903,726	8,590,172	0.03080

Continued on the following page

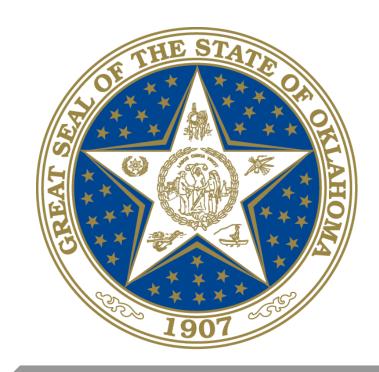
Schedule of Broker Commissions (continued from previous page) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Broker Commissions					
Broker Name\Location	Base Commission	Base amount Traded	Units Traded	Commission per Share	
ROTH CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC, NEW YORK	1,551	544,377	49,190	0.03153	
STIFEL NICOLAUS	4,142	3,054,623	121,029	0.03422	
STRATEGAS SECURITIES LLC, NEW YORK	2,329	1,375,060	77,635	0.03000	
SUNTRUST CAPITAL MARKETS INC, NEW YORK	4,472	4,511,144	112,692	0.03968	
UBS SECURITIES LLC, STAMFORD	6,605	8,026,495	268,098	0.02464	
WEDBUSH MORGAN SECS INC, LOS ANGELES	334	61,649	11,138	0.03000	
WEDBUSH SECURITIES INC./P3, LOS ANGELES	2,223	5,691,726	100,257	0.02218	
WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC, NEW YORK	3,355	1,990,541	108,236	0.03100	
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO, CHICAGO	5,509	4,805,608	162,414	0.03392	
TOTAL - THIS PAGE (PER SHARE IS AVERAGE)	\$30,522	\$30,061,223	1,010,689	0.03020	
GRAND TOTAL (PER SHARE IS AVERAGE)	\$295,057	\$250,964,948	9,600,861	0.03073	



Actuarial Section

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Actuarial Section



Cavanaugh Macdonald 3802 Raynor Parkway, Suite 202 Bellevue, NE 68123

Phone (402) 905-4462 Fax (402) 905-4464 www.CavMacConsulting.com

October 17, 2022

Board of Trustees Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System 1001 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305 Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335

Members of the Board:

We have completed an actuarial valuation of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) as of July 1, 2022 for the purpose of determining the actuarial contribution rate and calculating and analyzing key financial measurements. Actuarial valuations are performed annually. This valuation reflects the benefit provisions and contribution rates in effect as of July 1, 2022.

In preparing the valuation, we, as the actuary, relied on the data provided by the System. As part of our work, we performed a limited review of the data for consistency and reasonableness and did not find material defects in the data.

All of the information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial Section have been provided by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC, including:

- Summary of Actuarial Results
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from the Annuity Roles
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Financial Experience

We also prepared the following exhibits shown in the financial section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:

- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

All historical information that references a valuation date prior to July 1, 2016 was prepared by the prior actuarial firm.

We certify that all costs, liabilities, rates of interest and other factors for OPPRS have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer our best estimate of anticipated experience affecting OPPRS. We further certify that these assumptions meet the parameters for the disclosures under statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Board.

In order to prepare the results in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and develop actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results. Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Since the potential impact of such factors is outside the scope of a normal annual actuarial valuation, an analysis of the range of results is not presented herein.

This is to certify that the independent consulting actuaries, Brent Banister and Aaron Chochon, are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the qualification standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. They have experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems. The valuation was prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In particular, the actuarial assumptions and methods used for determining the funding requirements were developed under the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. The actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the retirement system and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

Brent Banister, PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Chief Actuary

Associate Actuary

Associate Actuary

Laren Chuch

Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System Actuarial Section

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System is funded on a statutory basis, with contribution rates for employee, employer and the non-employer contributing entity established by statute. The Board, in conjunction with advice from the actuary, reviews the adequacy and appropriateness of the funding policy on a long-term basis. The System's actuary annually calculates an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) to assist with this determination. The actuarial section presents data primarily from a funding perspective, which can differ from the results determined for financial reporting purposes in the financial section. The actuarial assumptions used to calculate both the funding perspective and the financial perspective are materially the same. Exhibit III in the Required Supplementary Information portion of the Financial Section presents the ADC required and the contribution effort made toward the ADC by employers and the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity.

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results As of July 1, 2022

	Actuarial Valuation as of				
		July 1, 2022		July 1, 2021	% Change
Summary of Costs					
Required State Contributions for Current Year	\$	-	\$	-	- %
Actual State Contributions Received in Prior Year		39,848,000		28,368,000	40.47
Funded Status					
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	2,928,775,000	\$	2,810,243,000	4.22 %
Actuarial Value of Assets		3,087,329,000		2,940,118,000	5.01
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		(158,554,000)		(129,875,000)	22.08
Funded Ratio		105.4%		104.6%	0.76
Market Value of Assets and Additional Liabilities					
Market Value of Assets	\$	3,008,967,000	\$	3,289,959,000	(8.54) %
Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated System Benefits (ASC 960)		2,712,720,000		2,605,176,000	4.13
Present Value of Projected System Future Benefits		3,611,370,000		3,461,941,000	4.32
Summary of Data					
Number of Members in Valuation					
Active Paid Members (vested and not vested) (a)		4,833		4,920	(1.77) %
Deferred Option Plan Members		1		1	-
Terminated Members with Refunds Due		1,113		1,003	10.97
Terminated Members with Deferred Benefits		171		156	9.62
Retired Members		3,182		3,088	3.04
Beneficiaries		927		862	7.54
Disabled Members		132		132	-
Total		10,359		10,162	1.94
Active Member Statistics					
Total Projected Annual Compensation (b)	\$	364,420,091	\$	350,565,103	3.95 %
Average Projected Compensation (b/a)	\$	75,402	\$	71,253	5.82
Average Age		39.5		39.6	(0.25)
Average Service		11.4		11.5	(0.87)

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date July 1,	Number of Members	Projected Annual Payroll	Projected Average Annual Payroll	Percentage Change in Average Payroll
2013	4,467	276,920,177	61,992	4.47%
2014	4,557	287,105,267	63,003	1.63%
2015	4,570	293,483,501	64,220	1.93%
2016	4,679	312,751,104	66,841	4.08%
2017	4,695	313,087,696	66,685	-0.23%
2018	4,791	323,111,811	67,441	1.13%
2019	4,902	339,195,248	69,195	2.60%
2020	4,990	351,343,791	70,410	1.76%
2021	4,920	350,565,103	71,253	1.20%
2022	4,833	364,420,091	75,402	5.82%

Schedule of Retirants/Beneficiaries Added to/Removed from Rolls

	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls at Year End			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Number of Additions	Annual Benefits	Number of Removals	Annual Benefits	Year End Roll Count	Annual Benefits	Percentage Increase	Average Annual Benefits
2013	151	4,773,719	60	694,596	3,239	95,276,905	4.5%	29,416
2014	123	3,873,758	42	1,303,391	3,320	97,847,272	2.7%	29,472
2015	175	6,613,773	47	947,483	3,448	103,513,562	5.8%	30,021
2016	175	6,489,659	73	2,024,379	3,550	107,978,842	4.3%	30,417
2017	181	6,601,023	73	2,234,813	3,658	112,345,052	4.0%	30,712
2018	177	6,561,513	115	3,252,707	3,720	115,653,858	2.9%	31,090
2019	184	7,351,430	89	2,766,637	3,815	120,238,651	4.0%	31,517
2020	213	8,778,156	116	3,416,592	3,912	129,851,595	8.0%	33,193
2021	310	12,844,091	140	4,358,609	4,082	138,337,077	6.5%	33,890
2022	282	10,930,794	123	3,697,022	4,241	145,570,849	5.2%	34,325

Schedule of Funding Progress (Actuarial Basis)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2013	1,902,581,000	2,131,172,172	228,591,172	89.3%	279,013,522	81.9%
7/1/2014	2,086,297,000	2,204,797,154	118,500,154	94.6%	289,502,327	40.9%
7/1/2015	2,229,272,000	2,269,073,426	39,801,426	98.2%	295,307,065	13.5%
7/1/2016	2,323,407,000	2,354,815,000	31,408,000	98.7%	296,407,692	10.6%
7/1/2017	2,447,351,000	2,403,073,000	(44,278,000)	101.8%	299,131,000	-14.8%
7/1/2018	2,586,061,000	2,515,811,000	(70,250,000)	102.8%	308,731,000	-22.8%
7/1/2019	2,677,255,000	2,612,473,000	(64,782,000)	102.5%	324,262,000	-20.0%
7/1/2020	2,756,877,000	2,736,156,000	(20,721,000)	100.8%	340,200,000	-6.1%
7/1/2021	2,940,118,000	2,810,243,000	(129,875,000)	104.6%	341,577,000	-38.0%
7/1/2022	3,087,329,000	2,928,775,000	(158,554,000)	105.4%	354,800,000	-44.7%

Solvency Test

The OPPRS funding objective is to be able to pay long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level from year to year as a percent of salaries earned by members. In this way, members and employers in each year pay their fair share for retirement service accrued in that year by OPPRS members.

If the retirement system follows level contribution rate financing principles, the system will pay all promised benefits when due – the ultimate test of financial soundness.

A short-term solvency test is one means of monitoring OPPRS funding progress. In a short-term solvency test, the retirement System's present valuation assets are compared with: 1) active member contributions on deposit, 2) the liabilities for future benefits to persons who have retired and the liabilities for terminated employees with vested benefits, and 3) the liabilities for service already rendered by active members. In a system that has been following the discipline of level contribution rate financing, the liabilities for member contributions on deposit (liability 1), the liabilities for future benefits to present retirees and the liabilities for future benefits for terminated employees (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets, except in rare circumstances.

In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by members (liability 3) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. Generally, if the system has been using level contribution rate financing, the funded portion of liability 3 will increase over time; however, a decrease generally occurs in those years when substantial benefit improvements are granted by the Legislature. It is unusual for liability 3 to be fully funded. The funded ratio of the System based on total actuarial accrued liabilities (1 + 2 + 3) provides an indication of how well the System is funded.

The schedule below illustrates the progress of funding the actuarial accrued liabilities of OPPRS.

Valuation Year July 1,	Aggregate A Active Member Contributions (Liability 1)	Retirees, Beneficiaries and Terminated Vested Members (Liability 2)	Valuation Assets (in Employer Financed Portion of Active Members (Liability 3)	thousands) Total Liability (1+2+3)	Reported Assets * (in thosands)		of Accrued Lia rered by Asse (2)		Funded Ratio of Total Accrued Actuarial Liability
2013	199,233	1,037,457	894,482	2,131,172	1,902,581	100%	100%	74.4%	89.3%
2014	209,577	1,057,854	937,367	2,204,798	2,086,297	100%	100%	87.4%	94.6%
2015	214,686	1,112,856	941,532	2,269,074	2,229,272	100%	100%	95.8%	98.2%
2016	223,255	1,176,401	955,159	2,354,815	2,323,407	100%	100%	96.7%	98.7%
2017	238,151	1,193,676	971,246	2,403,073	2,447,351	100%	100%	104.6%	101.8%
2018	245,909	1,225,406	1,044,496	2,515,811	2,586,061	100%	100%	106.7%	102.8%
2019	251,559	1,266,287	1,094,627	2,612,473	2,677,255	100%	100%	105.9%	102.5%
2020	258,774	1,358,154	1,119,228	2,736,156	2,756,877	100%	100%	101.9%	100.8%
2021	257,254	1,461,095	1,091,894	2,810,243	2,940,118	100%	100%	111.9%	104.6%
2022	258,472	1,535,311	1,134,992	2,928,775	3,087,329	100%	100%	114.0%	105.4%

^{* -} Actuarial Value of assets based on the smoothing technique adopted by the Board.

Analysis of Financial Experience

As of July 1, 2022

1.	Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability	
	a. Actuarial Accrued Liability at July 1, 2021	\$ 2,810,243,000
	b. Normal Cost and Expenses for Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022	65,954,000
	c. Benefit Payments for Plan Year Ending June 30, 2022	(197,346,000)
	d. Change in Actuary	-
	e. Interest on (a), (b), (c) and (d)	208,448,000
	f. Change in Actuarial Accrued Liabilty at July 1, 2021 due to changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-
	g. Change in Actuarial Accrued Liability at July 1, 2022 due to changes in System Provisions	 -
	h. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability at July 1, 2022	2,887,299,000
_		
2.	Actuarial Accrued Liability at July 1, 2022	2,928,775,000
_		
3.	Actuarial Liability Gain/(Loss) (1h 2)	(41,476,000)
_		
4.	Expected Actuarial Value of Assets	
	a. Actuarial Value of Assets at July 1, 2021	2,940,118,000
	b. Contributions Made for Plan Year Ending June 30, 2022	115,068,000
	c. Benefit Payments and Expenses for Plan Year Ending June 30, 2022	(199,506,000)
	d. Interest on (a + b - c) to End of Year	 217,400,000
	e. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at July 1, 2022	3,073,080,000
_		
5.	Actuarial Value of Assets at July 1, 2022	 3,087,329,000
_		
6.	Actuarial Asset Gain/(Loss) (5 - 4e.)	14,249,000
_		
7.	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) (3 + 6)	(27,227,000)

The actuarial gain/(loss) is comprised of both the liability gain/(loss) and the actuarial asset gain/(loss). Each of these represents the difference between the expected and actual values as of July 1, 2022.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial Cost Method

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the Individual Entry Age method of funding. Sometimes called the "funding method," this is a particular technique used by actuaries for establishing the amount of the annual actuarial cost of pension benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily the annual contribution to the System is comprised of (1) the normal cost; and (2) an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method, the Normal Cost is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from the earliest time each member would have been eligible to join the System had it existed (thus entry age) until his retirement or termination, would accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to a fund sufficient to pay all benefits under the System.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability under this method, at any point in time, is the theoretical amount of the fund that would have accumulated had annual contributions equal to the normal cost been made in prior years (it does not represent the liability for benefits accrued to the valuation date). The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of System assets on the valuation date.

Under this method, experience gains or losses, i.e. decreases or increases in actuarial accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year moving average of expected and actual market values determined as follows:

- at the beginning of each fiscal year, a preliminary expected actuarial asset value is calculated as the sum of the previous year's actuarial value increased with a year's interest at the System valuation rate plus net cash flow adjusted for interest (at the same rate) to the end of the previous fiscal year;
- the expected actuarial asset value is set equal to the preliminary expected actuarial value plus the unrecognized investment gains and losses as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year;
- the difference between the expected actuarial asset value and the market value is the investment gain or loss for the previous year;
- the (final) actuarial asset value is the preliminary value plus 20% of the investment gains and losses for each
 of the five previous fiscal years, but in no case more than 120% of the market value or less than 80% of the
 market value.

Amortization Method

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over a 5-year open period. Surplus, if any, is amortized as a level dollar amount over a 30-year open period.

Valuation Procedures

The wages used in the projection of benefits and liabilities are pay for the year ending June 30, 2022 (including longevity bonuses). These amounts were projected into the valuation year using the valuation salary scale.

In computing accrued benefits, average earnings were determined using the valuation salary scale. Historical earnings for the past five years have been retained.

Retired Members were assumed to be married according to the probability of marriage assumption. For those in the Baker group, the assumption is 100% married.

The impact from compensation limit under IRC Section 401(a)(17) and from the dollar limitation required by the Internal Revenue Code Section 415 for governmental plans were considered in this valuation and was determined to be *de minimis*.

The calculations for the required state contribution are determined as of mid-year. Since the agency contributions, member contributions and State insurance premium tax allocations are made on a monthly basis throughout the year, a mid-year determination date represents an average weighting of the contributions.

Economic Assumptions

1. Inflation

2.75% per annum, compound annually.

2. Investment Return

7.5%, net of investment expenses, per annum, compound annually.

3. Salary Scale

Sample rates are shown below:

Attained Service	Inflation %	Merit %	Increase %
0	3.50	8.50	12.00
1	3.50	6.50	10.00
2	3.50	5.50	9.00
3	3.50	4.50	8.00
4-6	3.50	4.00	7.50
7	3.50	3.75	7.25
8	3.50	3.50	7.00
9	3.50	3.25	6.75
10-12	3.50	3.00	6.50
13	3.50	2.00	5.50
14	3.50	1.25	4.75
15	3.50	0.75	4.25
16-25	3.50	0.25	3.75
26+	3.50	0.00	3.50

Demographic Assumptions

1. Retirement Rates

Sample rates are shown below:

Attained Service	Annual Rates of Retirement		
20	15%		
21	8		
22	8		
23	8		
24	8		
25	20		
26	10		
27	10		
28	10		
29	15		
30	20		
31	30		
32	40		
33	50		
34	75		
35	100		

2. Mortality Rates

(a) Active participants

RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy Employees (Fully generational using Scale AA) with age set back four years

(b) Active participants (postretirement) and nondisabled pensioners RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy Employees (generational using Scale AA)

(c) Disabled pensioners

RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy Combined with age set forward four years (no generational improvement)

3. Disability Rates

Sample rates are shown below:

Age	Rate
20-24	0.02%
25-29	0.02
30-34	0.04
35-39	0.06
40-44	0.08
45-49	0.10
50-54	0.12
Over 55	0.14

4. Withdrawal Rates

Sample rates are shown below:

Service Range	Rate			
0	15.0%			
1	12.0			
2	10.0			
3	8.0			
4	7.0			
5	6.0			
6	5.0			
7	4.5			
8	4.0			
9	3.5			
10	3.0			
11	2.5			
12	2.0			
13	1.5			
14-20	1.0			
Over 20	0.0			

5. Marital Status

(a) Percentage married: Males: 85%; Females: 85%

(b) Age difference: Males are assumed to be three (3) years older than females.

Other Assumptions:

1. Deferred Benefits Begin at: Age 50, or the date at which the participant would have

achieved twenty years of service, if later.

2. Provision for Expenses: Administrative Expenses, as budgeted by the Oklahoma Police

Pension and Retirement System.

3. Percentage of Disability Members becoming disabled have a 50%-74% impairment.

4. Duty-Related Death: All pre-retirement deaths are duty-related.

5. Cost-of-Living Allowance: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according

to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an

increase in base salary of 3.5% (wage inflation).

6. Deferred Option Plan Members currently participating in the Deferred Option plan

(DOP) are assumed to remain in the DOP for the maximum of five years. Active members leaving active service are assumed to retroactively elect to join the DOP for the maximum allowable period. DOP account balances are assumed to accumulate at 11% (to reflect the interest rate guarantee prior to retirement) for future BackDOP elections and members are assumed to elect a lump sum at retirement. All balances held in Deferred Option payout accounts are assumed to be paid immediately upon the end of

employment.

Summary of System Provisions

Effective Date and Plan Year: The System became effective July 1, 1981 and has been amended each

year since then. The plan year is July 1 to June 30.

Administration: The System is administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension Retirement

Board consisting of thirteen Members. The Board shall be responsible for the policies and rules for the general administration of the System.

Plan Type: Defined benefit plan.

Employers Included: An eligible employer may join the System on the first day of any month.

An application of affiliation must be filed in the form of a resolution before the eligible municipality can become a participating municipality.

Eligibility: All persons employed full-time as officers working more than 25 hours

per week or any person undergoing police training to become a permanent police officer with a police department of a participating municipality, with ages not less than twenty-one (21) nor more than

forty-five (45) when accepting membership.

Salary Considered: Base salary used in the determination of benefits does not include

payment for accumulated sick and annual leave upon termination of

employment or any uniform allowances.

Final Average Salary: Final average salary means the average paid base salary for normally

scheduled hours of an officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of

the last 60 months of credited service.

Service Considered: Credited service consists of the period during which the Member

participated in the System or predecessor municipal pay as an active employee, plus any service prior to the establishment of the municipal plan which was credited under the predecessor municipal systems of credited service granted by the State Board, plus any applicable military

service.

State Contributions: Insurance premium tax allocation. Historically, the System has received

14% of these collected taxes. For FY 2005 through FY 2009, the System received 17% of these collected taxes. For the period beginning July 1, 2009 and ending August 31, 2020, the System received 14% of these collected taxes. For the period beginning September 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, the System received 9.8% of these collected taxes. For FY 2022, the System received 14% of these collected taxes. For FY 2023 through FY 2027, 14.7% of the taxes collected will be allocated to the System. For the following fiscal years, 14% of the taxes collected will be

allocated to the System.

Beginning in FY 2006 the System began receiving 26% of a special allocation established to refund the System for reduced allocations of insurance premium taxes resulting from increases in insurance premium tax credits. For the period beginning September 1, 2020 through June

30, 2021, the System received 18.2% of the insurance premium tax allocation. For FY 2022 and thereafter, the System will receive 26% of the insurance premium tax allocation. Beginning in fiscal year July 1, 2010, the amount of insurance premium tax apportioned to the System will be applied prior to the calculation of the Home Office Credit.

In addition to these allocations, the System will receive \$16,250 annually for FY 2023 through FY 2027.

Member Contributions:

8% percent of paid salary. These contributions shall "be picked up" after December 31, 1988 pursuant to Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Municipality Contributions:

Contribution is 13% percent of paid salary as of July 1, 1996.

Normal Retirement Benefit:

Normal Retirement Eligibility: 20 years of credited service.

Benefit Amount: 2 1/2% of the final average salary multiplied by the years of credited

service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Normal Form of Benefit: The benefit is paid as a Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity if the Member

was married 30 months prior to death.

Termination Benefit:

Less than 10 Years of Service: Refund of member contributions without interest.

More than 10 Years of Service:

If greater than 10 years of service, but not eligible for the normal retirement benefit, the benefit is payable at the later of the date the member would have had 20 years of service and the date the member reaches age 50. The benefit amount is equal to 2 1/2% of the greater of (i) final average salary or (ii) the salary paid to active employees as described under "salary considered" multiplied by the number of years and completed months of credited service.

Disability Benefit (Duty): Total Disability

Upon determination of disability incurred as a result of the performance of duty, the normal disability benefit is 50% of final average salary.

Partial Disability

Upon determination of partial disability incurred as a result of the performance of duty, the normal disability is reduced according to the percentage of impairment, as outlined in the "American Medical Association's Guide to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment." The following shows the percent of normal disability benefit payable as related to the percent of impairment.

<u>% Impairment</u>	% of Benefit
1% to 49%	50%
50% to 74%	75%
75% to 100%	100%

Disability Benefit (Non-Duty):

Upon determination of disability after 10 years of service due to causes other than duty, the benefit equals the accrued benefit of 2 ½% of final average salary times years of credited service (maximum of 30 years) times:

- 100%, if permanent and total, or
- The following percentages, if partial disability.

% Impairment	% of Benefit
10/ += 240/	250/
1% to 24%	25%
25% to 49%	50%
50% to 74%	75%
75% to 99%	90%

Upon determination of disability with less than 10 years of service due to causes other than duty, a refund of member contributions without interest will be paid.

Death Benefits Payable to Beneficiaries:

Prior to Retirement	(Dutv):	The greater of:
THO TO RECITE THE	(Daty).	The greater on

1) 2 ½% of final average salary times years of credited service (maximum of 30 years), or

2) 50% of final average salary.

Prior to Retirement (Non-Duty):

After 10 years of service, a benefit equal to 2 ½% of final average salary times years of credited service (maximum if 30 years).

Prior to 10 years of service, a refund of the accumulated contributions made by the Member will be paid to the estate.

After Retirement or Vested Termination:

100% of the Member's retirement or deferred vested benefit, payable when the Member would have been eligible to receive it, payable to the beneficiary.

Lump Sum: The beneficiary shall receive a lump-sum amount of \$5,000.

Beneficiary Eligibility:

Surviving spouses must be married to the member 30 months prior to the date of death (waived in the case of duty related death).

If the beneficiary is a child, the benefits are payable to age 18, or to age 22 if a full-time student. If the beneficiary is a spouse to whom the Member was married for at least 30 months prior to death, if the death was not duty related, the benefits are payable for life.

Postretirement Adjustments:

Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 or ½ of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer.

Deferred Option Plan:

A Member with 20 or more years of service may elect to participate in the Deferred Option Plan (DOP). Participation in the DOP shall not exceed five years. The members' contributions cease upon entering the DOP, but the agency contributions are divided equally between the Retirement System and Deferred Option Plan. The monthly retirement benefits that the member is eligible to receive are paid into the Deferred Option Plan account.

Members can elect to retroactively join the DOP as of a back-drop-date which is no earlier than the member's normal retirement date or five years before his termination date. The monthly retirement benefits and employee contributions that would have been payable had the member elected to join the DOP are credited to the member's DOP account with interest.

The retirement benefits are not recalculated for service and salary past the election date to join the Deferred Option Plan. However, the benefits are increased by cost-of-living increases applicable to retired members during the DOP period.

When the Member actually terminates employment, the Deferred Option Plan account balance may be paid in a lump sum or to an annuity provider. Monthly retirement benefits are then paid directly to the retired Member.

This Plan became effective during the July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992 Plan Year. The Deferred Option Plan account is guaranteed a minimum of the valuation interest rate for investment return, or 2% less than the fund rate of return, if greater.



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Statistical Section

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Statistical Section

This section provides additional detailed information covering extended time spans to facilitate a better understanding of the System's results presented in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Multi-year presentations of financial and operational results help to assess the economic condition and long-term economic stability of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS).

Financial Trends

Financial trend information helps determine whether or not the financial position of the System has improved or declined over time. Trend information also provides a long-term comparison of financial activity to assess the affect decisions and changes have had on the System's financial position. The following schedules present financial trend information:

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Schedule of Revenue by Source Schedule of Benefit Payments and Refunds by Type

Schedule of Expenses by Type Funded Ratio (Chart)*

Revenue Capacity

Revenue capacity information helps assess the System's performance in generating its own-source revenue. As a pension plan, the System generates revenue primarily through investing available assets with the goal of generating investment income and positive investment returns. The following schedule presents revenue capacity information:

Schedule of Rate of Return by Investment Type**

Operating and Demographic Information

Operating and demographic information helps to assess changes in the System's membership, resources, and operating performance over time. This information provides a better understanding of the employers that participate in the System, the size and types of payments made to participants, and the changes to the size of the System's active and retired membership. The following schedules present operating and demographic information:

Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Benefit Schedule of Principal Participating Employers Membership Statistics Data* Schedule of Average Benefit Payments* Schedule of Participating Employers

Unless otherwise noted, information is derived from OPPRS internal sources.

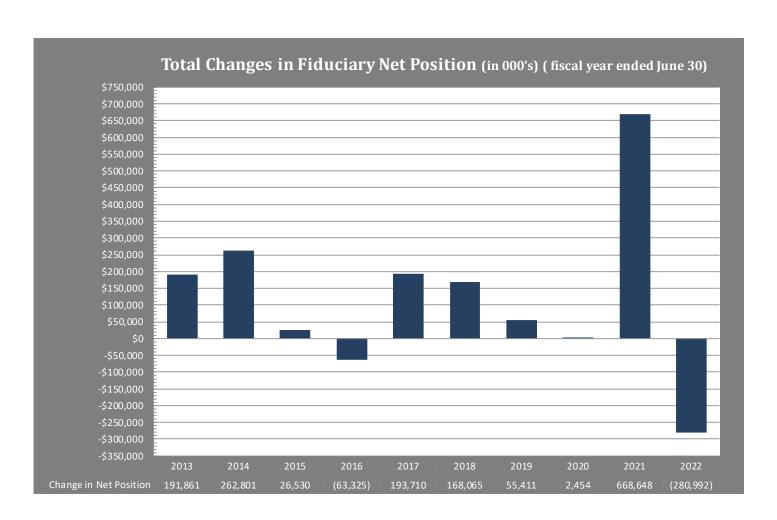
- * Based on schedules and data provided by actuarial consultant, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC.
- **- Based on data provided by investment consultant, Asset Consulting Group.

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (in Thousands)

	Additions				Deductions				
Fiscal			Insurance	Net		Deferred			Total Changes
Year Ended	Member	Employer	Premium	Investment	Benefit	Option	Refund of	Administrative	in Fiduciary
June 30,	Contributions	Contributions	Tax	Income (Loss)	Payments *	Payments**	Contributions	Expenses	Net Position
2013	21,518	34,645	31,412	221,174	93,987	19,018	1,830	2,053	191,861
2014	22,131	35,547	31,329	294,897	97,361	20,121	1,759	1,862	262,801
2015	22,867	37,261	35,490	74,554	100,889	38,769	2,035	1,949	26,530
2016	23,787	38,533	35,915	(21,104)	106,326	30,265	2,034	1,831	(63,325)
2017	23,916	38,887	34,283	242,415	110,496	31,644	1,952	1,699	193,710
2018	24,747	40,135	39,028	205,439	115,061	22,853	1,649	1,721	168,065
2019	26,173	42,154	39,559	104,882	119,964	33,645	1,877	1,871	55,411
2020	27,310	44,226	40,295	55,808	123,375	37,367	2,451	1,992	2,454
2021	27,946	44,405	28,368	770,131	133,969	64,440	1,813	1,980	668,648
2022	29,096	46,124	39,848	(196,554)	142,679	51,542	3,125	2,160	(280,992)

Total Cumulative Change in Net Positon for the Last 10 Years \$ 1,225,163

^{** -} Deferred Option Payments include the Deferred Option and back DROP plans.



^{* -} Benefit Payments include survivor and death benefit payments.

Schedule of Revenue by Source (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Insurance Premium Tax*	Net Investment Income (Loss)**	Total Revenue by Source
2013	21,518	34,645	31,412	221,174	308,749
2014	22,131	35,547	31,329	294,897	383,904
2015	22,867	37,261	35,490	74,554	170,172
2016	23,787	38,533	35,915	(21,104)	77,131
2017	23,916	38,887	34,283	242,415	339,501
2018	24,747	40,135	39,028	205,439	309,349
2019	26,173	42,154	39,559	104,882	212,768
2020	27,310	44,226	40,295	55,808	167,639
2021	27,946	44,405	28,368	770,131	870,850
2022	29,096	46,124	39,848	(196,554)	(81,486)

^{* -} The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System recieves a portion of the Insurance Premium Tax (14%) that is assessed and collected by the State of Oklahoma (reduced by statute to 9.8% for 10-months in FY2021).

Schedule of Expenses by Type (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pension Benefits	Death Benefits	Deferred Option Benefits	Refunds	Administrative Expenses	Total
2013	93,672	315	19,018	1,830	2,053	116,888
2014	97,031	330	20,121	1,759	1,862	121,103
2015	100,684	205	38,769	2,035	1,949	143,642
2016	106,055	271	30,265	2,034	1,831	140,456
2017	110,256	240	31,644	1,952	1,699	145,791
2018	114,721	340	22,853	1,649	1,721	141,284
2019	119,664	300	33,645	1,877	1,871	157,357
2020	122,915	460	37,367	2,451	1,992	165,185
2021	133,509	460	64,440	1,813	1,980	202,202
2022	142,199	480	51,542	3,125	2,160	199,506

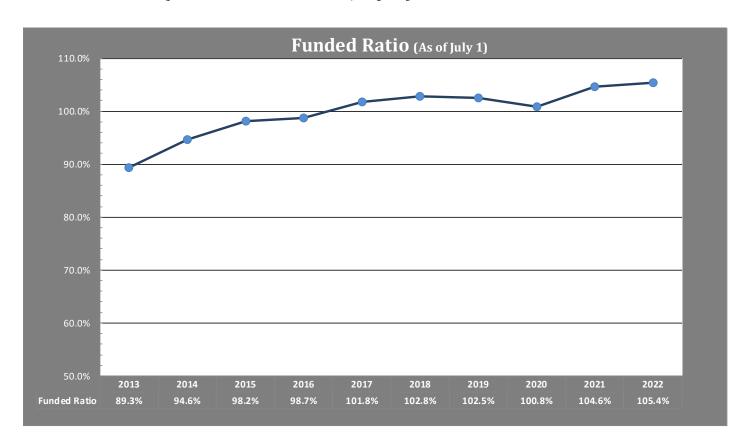
^{** -} Investment income includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, net of investment expenses.

Schedule of Benefit Payments and Refunds by Type (in Thousands)

Fiscal	Benefit Payments by Type				Deferred	Deferred Refunds		
Year Ended June 30,	Service Retirement	Beneficiaries	Disabled	Death Benefit	Option Benefits*	Withdrawal	Member Death	Payments and Refunds
2013	73,610	17,711	2,351	315	19,018	1,752	78	114,835
2014	76,020	18,635	2,376	330	20,121	1,642	117	119,241
2015	79,384	18,989	2,311	205	38,769	1,733	302	141,693
2016	84,106	19,616	2,333	271	30,265	2,007	27	138,625
2017	87,788	20,036	2,432	240	31,644	1,832	120	144,092
2018	91,154	21,150	2,417	340	22,853	1,643	6	139,563
2019	95,848	21,476	2,340	300	33,645	1,811	66	155,486
2020	97,453	23,145	2,317	460	37,367	2,268	183	163,193
2021	107,110	24,022	2,377	460	64,440	1,398	415	200,222
2022	113,653	26,161	2,385	480	51,542	2,483	642	197,346

^{* -} Deferred Option Payments may vary considerably from year-to-year based on the number of members electing this benefit.

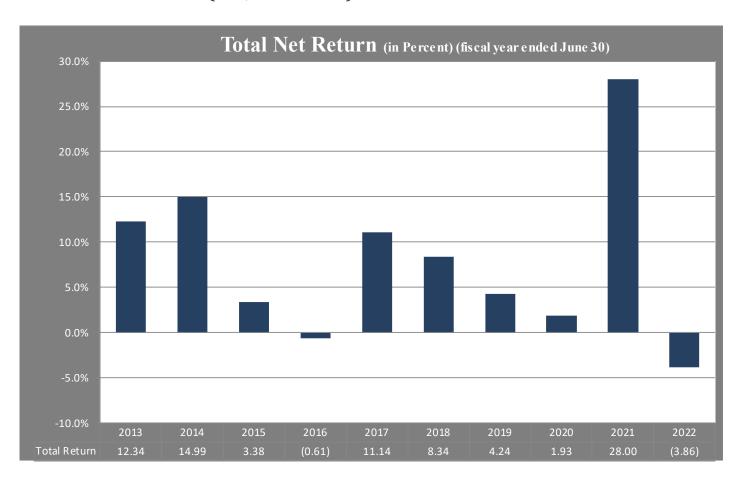
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Basis, at July 1)



Schedule of Returns by Investment Type (Net, in Percent)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	U.S. Equity	International Equity	Private Equity	Fixed Income	Real Estate and Commodity	Total Return (net of fees)
2013	14.77	24.86	7.93	2.64	15.52	12.34
2014	20.36	18.13	16.03	9.48	10.88	14.99
2015	7.03	(1.84)	15.26	(0.42)	3.53	3.38
2016	(1.60)	(6.77)	5.78	1.00	5.05	(0.61)
2017	17.84	18.48	5.47	3.82	5.52	11.14
2018	13.41	6.68	11.71	2.74	9.10	8.34
2019	5.30	0.44	15.09	5.42	2.28	4.24
2020	4.25	(2.94)	1.19	3.80	0.22	1.93
2021	47.42	35.47	58.50	6.66	6.53	28.00
2022	(17.24)	(18.24)	37.24	(7.94)	30.40	(3.86)

Total Annual Return (Net, in Percent)



Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Benefit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Monthly	Number of		Number of	Retirees and	Beneficiarie	s by Type of F	Retirement*	
Benefit Amount	Retirees and Beneficiaries	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$ 0 - 1,000	263	19	62	125	39	7	7	4
1,001 - 1,500	271	36	73	30	25	3	99	5
1,501 - 2,000	487	86	33	21	26	4	300	17
2,001 - 2,500	684	149	23	9	4	0	483	16
2,501 - 3,000	767	140	9	3	6	1	600	8
3,001 - 3,500	614	76	4	0	9	1	513	11
3,501 - 4,000	439	81	0	0	4	0	350	4
4,001 - 4,500	308	59	1	0	1	0	246	1
4,501 - 5,000	159	10	0	0	0	0	149	0
5,001 - 5,500	102	7	0	0	0	0	95	0
5,501 - 6,000	75	3	0	0	0	0	72	0
6,001 - 6,500	38	4	0	0	0	0	34	0
6,501 - 7,000	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
7,001 - 7,500	7	1	0	0	0	0	6	0
7,501 - 8,000	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
8,001 - 8,500	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
8,501 - 9,000	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals:	4,235	672	205	188	114	16	2,974	66

* Type of Retirement

- Type 1 CONTINUANCE benefits paid to the beneficiaries of a deceased retired member.
- Type 2 DEFERRED VESTED accrued benefits paid to members for completing at least 10 years of service, but less than 20.
- Type 3 QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER court ordered assignment of member benefits to an alternate payee.
- Type 4 DUTY DISABILITY benefits paid to members disabled in the performance of their duty.
- Type 5 NON-DUTY DISABILITY benefits paid to members disabled outside the line of duty.
- Type 6 SERVICE normal retirement benefits paid to members completing at least 20 years of credited service.
- Type 7 SURVIVORSHIP benefits paid to beneficiaries of deceased active members.

Schedule of Average Benefit Payments

	Years of Credited Service*									
Retirement Effective Dates (Note A)		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-30		30+
July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2022										
Period 07/01/12 to 06/30/13	_		_		_	2 724	_	2.004	_	4.000
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	-	\$	-	\$ \$	2,721	\$	3,891	\$	4,880
Average Final Average Salary	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,187	\$	5,674	\$	6,507
Number of Retired Members		0		0		79		16		11
Period 07/01/13 to 06/30/14										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,899	\$	3,617	\$	4,483
Average Final Average Salary	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,410	\$	5,413	\$	5,978
Number of Retired Members		0		0		70		15		4
Period 07/01/14 to 06/30/15										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,017	\$	4,432	\$	4,848
Average Final Average Salary	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5.652	\$	6,556	\$	6,464
Number of Retired Members	•	0	•	0	•	86	•	34	•	11
Period 07/01/15 to 06/30/16										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	1,034	\$	2,187	\$	2,973	\$	4,081	\$	4,992
Average Final Average Salary	\$	3,255	\$	5,047	\$	5,598	\$	6,113	\$	6,656
Number of Retired Members		5		4		72		21		20
Period 07/01/16 to 06/30/17										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	855	\$	2,136	\$	3,088	\$	3,808	\$	4,696
Average Final Average Salary	\$	3,323	\$	4,970	\$	5,784	\$	5,528	\$	6,262
Number of Retired Members		2		8		78		21		14
Period 07/01/17 to 06/30/18										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	1,997	\$	2,064	\$	3,274	\$	4,573	\$	4,873
Average Final Average Salary	\$	6,034	\$	4,706	\$	6,062	\$	6,519	\$	6,615
Number of Retired Members		5		3		73		10		16
Period 07/01/18 to 06/30/19										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	1,006	\$	2,299	\$	3,227	\$	4,475	\$	5,095
Average Final Average Salary	\$	3,281	\$	5,069	\$	6,043	\$	6,392	\$	6,794
Number of Retired Members		1		6		75		21		24
Period 07/01/19 to 06/30/20										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	1,102	\$	2,716	\$	3,289	\$	4,747	\$	5,264
Average Final Average Salary	\$	3,466	\$	5,882	\$	6,194	\$	7,105	\$	6,856
Number of Retired Members	Y	3	Υ	4	Ψ	65	Y	38	Ψ	27
Period 07/01/20 to 06/30/21										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	1,227	\$	3,331	\$	3,312	\$	4,828	\$	5,562
Average Final Average Salary	\$	3,821	\$	6,879	\$	6,286	\$	7,137	\$	7,416
Number of Retired Members		17		2		114		60		28
Period 07/01/21 to 06/30/22										
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	1,232	\$	2,370	\$	3,389	\$	4,717	\$	5,181
Average Final Average Salary	\$	3,854	\$	5,657	\$	6,400	\$	6,998	\$	6,907
Number of Retired Members		7		7		123		31		17

Note A - Schedule includes service retirements as of July 1, 2022 and does not include disability retirements. For participants in the Deferred Option Plan, the Retirement Effective Date is the date the member left active service and the final average salary is determined as of the date the member effectively entered the Deferred Option Plan.

^{* -} The plan vesting period is 10 years, so no average benefit is earned or paid for service credit of less than 10 years.

Schedule of Principal Participating Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	Fiscal Year 2022		F	iscal Year 20	Year 2013	
10 Largest Participating Cities\Municipalities\Towns	Covered Members	Rank	% of Total Covered Members	Covered Members	Rank	% of Total Covered Members
Oklahoma City	1065	1	22.04%	1002	1	22.43%
Tulsa	825	2	17.07%	763	2	17.08%
Norman	157	3	3.25%	154	4	3.45%
Lawton	154	4	3.19%	162	3	3.63%
Broken Arrow	152	5	3.15%	125	5	2.80%
Edmond	118	6	2.44%	114	6	2.55%
Midwest City	97	7	2.01%	89	7	1.99%
Moore	95	8	1.97%	80	10	1.79%
Muskogee	81	9	1.68%	82	9	1.84%
Stillwater	80	10	1.66%	73	11	1.63%
Total-10 Largest Employers	2824		58.43%	2644		59.19%
All Other Cities\Towns	2009		41.57%	1823		40.81%
Total Covered Members	4833		100.00%	4467		100.00%

 $This \ table \ presents \ the \ ten \ largest \ participating \ employers \ by \ number \ of \ covered \ employees \ in \ the \ System.$

Schedule of Participating Employers

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Oktai	noma State Agencies (BC 4
OKIAI	IUIIIa State Agenties i	c.

ABLE Commission Bureau of Narcotics OK State Bureau of Investigation

Oklahoma Cities, Municipalities and Towns (150)

Ada Garber Altus Glenpool Alva Grandfield Anadarko Granite Arapaho Grove Ardmore Guthrie Atoka Guymon Bartlesville Harrah Bethany Haskell Bixby Hennessey Blackwell Henryetta Blair Hinton Blanchard Hobart Boynton Hominy **Bristow** Hugo **Broken Arrow** Idabel Calumet **Jenks** Catoosa **Jones** Chandler Kingfisher Checotah Kiowa Chickasha Krebs Choctaw Lamont Chouteau Lawton Claremore Lexington Cleveland Lindsay Clinton Luther Madill Collinsville

Mangum

Pauls Valley

Pawhuska

Poteau Prague **Pryor Creek** Purcell Ringling Salina Sallisaw Sand Springs Sapulpa Savanna Sawyer Sayre Seminole Shawnee Skiatook Spencer Stigler Stillwater Stringtown Stroud Sulphur Tahlequah Tecumseh The Village Tishomingo Tonkawa Tulsa Tuttle **Union City** Valley Brook Valiant Verdigris Vinita Wagoner Warner

Perkins

Piedmont

Ponca City

Perry

Comanche

Fort Gibson

Frederick

Membership Statistics Data

Employer and Member Statistics As of July 1,	2022	2021
Participating Cities, Municipalities and Towns	153	148
Active Members	4,833	4,920
Deferred Option Members	1	1
Terminated Members with Refund Due	1,113	1,003
Terminated Members with Deferred Benefits	171	156
Retired Members	3,182	3,088
Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	927	862
Disabled Members Receiving Benefits	132	132

ctive Member Statistics As of July 1,		2022		2021	
Total Annual Compensation (actual compensation)	\$	343,317,848		\$	330,363,918
Average Compensation	\$	71,036		\$	67,147
Average Active Member Age		39.5			39.6
Average Years of Credited Service		11.4			11.5

Fiscal Year 2022 Refund and Benefit Payment Statistics	Count of Payments Made	Average Amount
Refunds to Terminated Members	232	\$ 13,467
Regular Payments to Service Retirement Members	49,845	\$ 2,853
Payment of Death Benefits to Beneficiaries	96	\$ 5,000
Payments under the Forward DOP	-	\$ -
Payments under the Back DOP	173	\$ 310,249
Payments under the Payout Provision	1	\$ 310,351

