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

Financial Statements

June 30, 2008 and 2007 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets 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, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Plan as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in the net assets of the Plan for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The required supplementary information contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress, and the Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities are not required as part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 15, 2008, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 15, 2008

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (collectively referred to as the "System"), we offer readers of the System's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the System's financial statements which begin on page 2.

Financial Highlights

	June 30,		
		2008	2007
		(Amounts in The	ousands)
• Net assets of the System	\$	1,717,820	1,776,388
• Contributions:			
Cities		30,061	28,258
Plan members		17,997	16,718
Insurance premium tax		26,020	28,122
• Net investment (loss) income		(43,387)	267,160
 Benefits paid, including refunds and 			
deferred option benefits		86,255	86,463
• Change in net assets		(58,568)	251,345

DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The System is a pension trust fund of the State of Oklahoma. The financial statements are presented using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The System's statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the System. These statements are presented in a manner similar to those of a private business. The statements of plan net assets represent the fair value of the System's assets as of the end of the fiscal year. The statements of changes in plan net assets are presented in order to show the change in net assets during the year. The activity primarily consists of contributions to the System, unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments, investment income, benefits paid, and investment and administrative expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION COMPARING THE CURRENT YEAR TO THE PRIOR YEAR

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

			% Increase
	2008	2007	(Decrease)
	(Amounts in T	Thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,234	84,542	(92.6)%
Receivables	11,041	37,450	(70.5)%
Investments, at fair value	1,718,173	1,676,360	2.5%
Securities lending collateral	 71,086	112,923	(37.0)%
Total assets	 1,806,534	1,911,275	(5.5)%
Liabilities	 88,714	134,887	(34.2)%
Net assets	\$ 1,717,820	1,776,388	(3.3)%

Operating Income: The following table summarizes the changes in net assets between fiscal years 2008 and 2007:

			% Increase
	2008	2007	(Decrease)
	(Amounts in T	housands)	
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 74,078	73,098	1.3%
Net investment (loss) income	 (43,387)	267,160	(116.2)%
Total additions	 30,691	340,258	(91.0)%
Deductions			
Benefits paid, including refunds	76,209	72,854	4.6%
Deferred option benefits	10,046	13,609	(26.2)%
Administrative expenses	 3,004	2,450	22.6%
Total deductions	 89,259	88,913	0.4%
(Decrease) increase in			
net assets	\$ (58,568)	251,345	(123.3)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

ANALYSIS OF THE OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Funding for the System is derived primarily from contributions to the System from both the cities and the police officers. Total contributions increased during the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, as the System received payments from the State Insurance Department at 17% of the total premium taxes collected.

Net investment income decreased approximately 116% during the year ended June 30, 2008, as a result of the unrealized loss due to the decline of the market during the prior two quarters. As the System accounts for its investments at fair value, increases and declines in the prices of stocks and bonds have a direct effect and impact on the net assets and operating results of the System. The System's net yield on its average assets for the years ended June 30 and the yield for the S&P 500 during the same period were as follows:

	2008	2007
System net yield on average assets	(3)%	21%
S&P 500	(13)%	20%

Total benefit payments increased during the year by approximately 5%. This was primarily due to increases in salary amounts given to active members, which also increased the dollar amount of benefits to retirees.

Administrative expenses are composed primarily of payroll and related expenses for the employees of the System, legal fees, investment consulting fees, data processing fees, and medical and travel cost. Salaries increased by 10% in fiscal year 2008 primarily due to performance and longevity pay increases. Investment consulting fees increased by 14% due to increase in investment in limited partnerships. The consulting fee is \$95,000 per year plus 8% of the amount invested, with a maximum consulting fee of \$650,000 per year. The overall increase in administrative expenses of approximately 23% was due to the above listed increases, as well as software development expenses.

The System has no debt or infrastructure assets.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

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

The System received insurance premium taxes of approximately \$26 million and \$28 million in the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Presently the System receives 17% of the total taxes collected on insurance premiums. The System will continue to receive the insurance premium taxes at the rate of 17% until June 30, 2009, after which time the rate will be reduced to 14%.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director or Comptroller, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, 1001 N.W. 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335.

STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS

<i>June 30</i> ,	2008	2007
	(Amounts in T	housands)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,234	84,542
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends receivable	2,948	3,597
Net receivable to brokers	-	25,333
Contributions receivable from cities	1,463	1,320
Contributions receivable from participants	878	787
Insurance premium tax receivable	5,752	6,413
Total receivables	11,041	37,450
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	9,733	14,034
International government securities	-	30,327
Domestic corporate bonds	237,100	216,797
International corporate bonds	71,264	4,979
Domestic stocks	755,314	774,999
International stocks	202,068	227,035
Alternative investments	439,094	404,789
Real estate	3,600	3,400
Total investments, at fair value	1,718,173	1,676,360
Securities lending collateral	71,086	112,923
Total assets	1,806,534	1,911,275
Liabilities		
Net payable to brokers	173	-
Accounts payable	1,126	798
Deferred option benefits payable	16,329	21,166
Securities lending collateral	71,086	112,923
Total liabilities	88,714	134,887
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits		
(Schedule of Funding Progress is presented in		
Exhibit I)	\$ 1,717,820	1,776,388

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

Years Ended June 30,		2008	2007
		(Amounts in Th	housands)
Additions			
Contributions:			
Cities	\$	30,061	28,258
Plan members		17,997	16,718
Insurance premium tax		26,020	28,122
Total contributions		74,078	73,098
Investment income:			
From investing activities:			
Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments		(54,576)	256,261
Interest		13,124	11,436
Dividends		9,504	10,589
Other		260	247
Total investment (loss) income		(31,688)	278,533
Less investment expense		(12,204)	(11,681)
(Loss) income from investing activities		(43,892)	266,852
From securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income		3,493	4,389
Securities lending expenses:			
Borrower rebates		(2,775)	(3,943)
Management fees		(213)	(138)
Income from securities lending activities		505	308
Net investment (loss) income		(43,387)	267,160
Total additions		30,691	340,258
Deductions			
Benefits paid		75,178	71,480
Deferred option benefits		10,046	13,609
Refunds of contributions		1,031	1,374
Administrative expenses		3,004	2,450
Total deductions		89,259	88,913
Net (decrease) increase		(58,568)	251,345
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:			•
Beginning of year		1,776,388	1,525,043
End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,717,820	1,776,388

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008 and 2007

(1) <u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM</u>

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (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's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The System covers substantially all police officers employed by the 127 participating municipalities and state agencies within the state of Oklahoma.

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

The System's participants at June 30 consisted of:

	2008	2007
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	2,719	2,650
Vested members with deferred benefits	91	84
Deferred Option plan members	86	121
	2,896	2,855
Active plan members:		
Vested	2,207	2,109
Nonvested	2,246	2,138
Total active plan members	4,453	4,247
Total members	7,349	7,102
Number of participating municipalities and		
state agencies	<u>127</u>	127

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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Investments

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

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u>—Plan investments are reported at fair value. 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 cost, which approximates fair value, commercial paper, treasury bills, and U.S. government agency securities. Debt and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the Plan's custodial agent, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers based on the latest reported sales prices at current exchange rates for securities traded on national or international exchanges. The fair value of the pro rata share of units owned by the Plan in equity index and commingled trust funds is determined by the respective fund trustee based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. The fair value of the real estate is determined from independent appraisals. Investments which do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments, Continued

Net investment income includes net (depreciation)/appreciation 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 (depreciation)/appreciation in the fair value of investments. Investment income from real estate includes the Plan's share of income from operations, net appreciation 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.

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 invests in various traditional financial instruments that fall under the broad definition of derivatives. The Plan's derivatives 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 any combinations of stocks, bonds, fixed-income securities, and other investment securities along with investments in commingled, mutual, and index funds. Investment securities and investment securities underlying commingled or mutual fund investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate 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 plan net assets.

The investment policy limits the concentration of each portfolio manager. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the Plan's net assets. The Plan, at June 30, 2008 and 2007, did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Continued

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.

The following tables present the individual investments exceeding the 5%⁽¹⁾ threshold at June 30:

			2008	3
Classification of	Name of	Shares		Fair
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Held</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Value</u>
			(Amounts in T	housands)
U.S. common stocks U.S. common stocks	Pacific Alternative Asset EB Large Cap	105,000,000	\$ 105,000	162,482
U.S. common stocks	Stock Index Fund	373,049	278,113	320,571
Limited partnership	Grosvenor L/S Equity	173,740,728	132,000	173,741
International stocks	Mondrian International			
	Equity Fund	3,939,387	56,861	98,917
International stocks	Artio International Equity			
	Group Trust Fund	839,657	114,487	103,194

⁽¹⁾ While the individual investment may exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets, each investment is comprised of numerous individual securities. As such, no individual security exceeds the 5% threshold.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Investments Continued

			200	7
Classification of	Name of	Shares		Fair
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Held</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Value</u>
			(Amounts in T	Thousands)
U.S. common stocks	Pacific Alternative Asset	105,000,000	\$ 105,000	148,406
U.S. common stocks	SSGA Index Plus SL Fund	3,178,981	84,352,833	180,967
U.S. common stocks	EB Large Cap			
	Stock Index Fund	222,369	145,141	217,927
Limited partnership	Grosvenor L/S Equity	176,973,219	132,000	176,973
International stocks	Mondrian International			
	Equity Fund	4,276,823	61,732	120,390

⁽¹⁾ While the individual investment may exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets, each investment is comprised of numerous individual securities. As such, no individual security exceeds the 5% threshold.

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 2008 or 2007.

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 assets held in trust for pension benefits 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 assets 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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.

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 net assets of the Plan. Plan termination would take an act of the Oklahoma Legislature, at which time the order of distribution of net assets would be addressed.

Administrative Items

Operating Leases

The Plan had an operating lease which ended June 30, 2008. The lease has been renewed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009. Total lease expense was approximately \$79,000 and \$63,000 for 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the System earn annual vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years of service, 12 hours per month for service of 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, 2008 and 2007, approximately \$118,000 and \$100,000, 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:

	2008		2007	
Balance at beginning of year Additions Amount used	\$	100,063 60,109 (41,929)	89,264 48,792 (37,993)	
Balance at end of year	\$	118,243	100,063	

Retirement Expense

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

Employees of the System are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual covered salary. The System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 13.5% of annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2008. During 2008, 2007, and 2006, a total of \$112,670, \$97,995, and \$89,686, respectively, was paid to OPERS. The System's and employees' portions of those amounts were as follows:

	2008	2007	2006
System portion	\$ 89,002	76,054	69,787
Employee portion	 23,668	21,941	19,899
	\$ 112,670	97,995	89,686

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Administrative Items, Continued

Risk Management

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

The State Risk Management Division is authorized to settle claims of the State 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, 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 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 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 Department, their pro rata share of the premiums purchased. The Department has no obligations to any claims submitted against the Department.

Reclassification of Prior Year Amounts

Certain amounts for 2007 have been reclassified to make them comparable with the 2008 presentation.

(3) **DESCRIPTION OF PLAN**

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 public employee retirement 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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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 State 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 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 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 for using the earnings from the invested assets of the Plan.

Benefits

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

• 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits, Continued

- 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. 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.
- 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, a separate account is established for each participant. During the participation period, the employee's retirement benefit that would have been payable to the participant is credited to the participant's account along with a portion of the employer's contribution and interest as specified in the Deferred Option provisions. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits, Continued

- 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 retirement plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the "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.
- 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 or within 30 days of the implementation of the policy.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Benefits, Continued

The Oklahoma State 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 allowance (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.

(4) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2008 (Amounts in T	2007 Thousands)
Cash on deposit with Mellon (the "Custodian")	\$ (11)	(11)
Short-term investments:		
International	-	3,166
Domestic	 6,245	81,387
Total short-term investments	 6,245	84,553
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,234	84,542

The Plan's 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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, 2008 and 2007, approximately \$6,234,000 and \$84,542,000, 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.

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 10% of total net assets through its asset allocation policy. Investment in cash and cash equivalents, foreign equities, and fixed-income securities as of June 30 is shown by monetary unit to indicate possible foreign currency risk.

	2008					
	Cash and Cash		Corporate	_		
Currency	Equivalents	Equities	Bonds	<u>Total</u>		
		(Amounts in Th	ousands)			
Euro currency unit	\$ -	-	5	5		
Romanian leu	-	11	-	11		
Commingled funds	<u>-</u> _	202,057	71,259	273,316		
	\$ -	202,068	71,264	273,332		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

Comingled funds are made up of the following:

• Mondrian International Equity Fund—The fund invests in international equity securities. The fund's allocation by country/region is as follows as of July 31, 2008:

Country/Region Allocation

PACIFIC	
Australia	9.7%
Hong Kong	2.6%
Japan	20.1%
New Zealand	0.9%
Singapore	2.6%
Taiwan	2.0%
	<u>37.9%</u>
EUROPE	
Belgium	1.3%
Finland	1.1%
France	12.4%
Germany	5.5%
Italy	4.1%
Netherlands	3.9%
Spain	8.0%
Switzerland	4.0%
United Kingdom	<u>19.8%</u>
	<u>60.1%</u>
South Africa	<u>1.0%</u>
CASH	<u>1.0%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

 Artio International Equity Group Trust Fund—The fund seeks long-term growth of capital by investing in a diversified portfolio of international equities in developed and emerging markets. The average portfolio weight by geographic allocation as of July 2008 is as follows:

Dollar bloc	12.6%
Developed Asia markets	1.3%
Emerging markets	19.9%
Developed Europe markets	43.9%
Japan	12.9%
United Kingdom	9.4%

100.0%

• Loomis Sayles World Bond Fund—The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities. The fund invests primarily in investment grade fixed income securities worldwide, although it may invest up to 20% of its market value in lower rated fixed income securities. Securities held by the fund may be denominated in any currency, may be of issuers located in countries with emerging securities markets, or may be fixed income securities of any maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Foreign Currency Risk, Continued

	2007					
	Cash	and Cash		Government	Corporate	
<u>Currency</u>	<u>Equ</u>	<u>ivalents</u>	Equities	<u>Securities</u>	Bonds	<u>Total</u>
			(Amoun	ts in Thousana	ls)	
Australian dollar	\$	201	2,715	-	-	2,916
Bulgarian lev		57	450	-	-	507
Brazil real		-	239	-	-	239
British pound sterling		81	11,987	2,264	4	14,336
Canadian dollar		_	1,004	1,634	-	2,638
Czech koruna		61	1,887	-	-	1,948
Danish krone		51	1,180	612	-	1,843
Euro currency unit		689	48,622	10,746	4,975	65,032
Hong Kong dollar		34	2,586	-	-	2,620
Hungarian forint		47	4,175	-	-	4,222
Indonesian rupian		21	70	-	-	91
Japanese yen		1,708	7,030	13,100	-	21,838
Mexican new peso		32	595	678	-	1,305
New Turkish lira		1	1,221	-	-	1,222
New Zealand dollar		2	178	845	-	1,025
Norwegian krone		-	1,770	-	-	1,770
Philippines peso		-	19	-	-	19
Polish zloty		-	5,102	-	-	5,102
Romanian leu		_	1,710	-	-	1,710
Russian rubel		-	1,048	-	-	1,048
South Korean won		_	555	-	-	555
Swedish krona		55	3,632	448	-	4,135
Swiss franc		122	7,491	-	-	7,613
Thailand baht		4	152	-	_	156
Ukraine hryvana		-	801	-	-	801
Commingled funds		-	120,816	-	-	120,816
-						
	\$	3,166	227,035	30,327	4,979	265,507

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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:

		2008	
			Fair Value as a
			Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
	(Amou	nts in Thous	ands)
	(1)		
U.S. government securities	$AGY^{(1)}$	\$ 4,423	45.44%
	UST ⁽²⁾	5,310	<u>54.56%</u>
Total U.S. government securities		9,733	100.00%
Domestic corporate bonds	$AGY^{(1)}$	57,350	24.19%
	AAA (SP)	8,331	3.51%
	Aaa	29,378	12.39%
	A-(SP)	351	0.15%
	Aa1	1,760	0.74%
	Aa2	4,558	1.92%
	Aa3	5,199	2.19%
	A1	5,147	2.17%
	A2	5,536	2.33%
	A3	6,845	2.89%
	Ba2	236	0.10%
	Baa1	7,556	3.19%
	Baa2	13,023	5.49%
	Baa3	3,898	1.64%
	Not Rated	<u>87,932</u>	<u>37.10%</u>
Total domestic corporate bonds		237,100	100.00%
			(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

		2008	
			Fair Value as a
		Percent of Total	
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
	(Amoi	ints in Thous	ands)
International corporate bonds Total international corporate bonds	Not Rated	71,264 71,264	100.00% 100.00%

⁽¹⁾ U.S. government agency securities

⁽²⁾ U.S. Treasury securities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

	2007		
			Fair Value as a
			Percent of Total
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value
	(Amou	ents in Thous	ands)
U.S. government securities	$AGY^{(1)}$	\$ 7,382	52.60%
2 12 1 go 1 commence 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	UST ⁽²⁾	6,652	47.40%
Total U.S. government securities	OSI	14,034	100.00%
International government securities	AA (SP)	713	2.35%
	Aaa	15,555	51.29%
	Aal	875	2.89%
	Aa2	119	0.39%
	A2	12,387	40.84%
	Baa1	678	<u>2.24</u> %
Total international government securities		30,327	100.00%
			(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk, Continued

	2007				
			Fair Value as a		
			Percent of Total		
	Moody's Ratings		Fixed Maturity		
<u>Investment Type</u>	(Unless Noted)	Fair Value	Fair Value		
	(Amoi	ınts in Thous	ands)		
Domestic corporate bonds	$AGY^{(1)}$	50,477	23.28%		
	$UST^{(2)}$	835	0.39%		
	AAA (SP)	6,038	2.79%		
	Aaa	31,214	14.40%		
	A (SP)	546	0.25%		
	A-(SP)	284	0.13%		
	Aa2	1,068	0.49%		
	Aa3	3,266	1.51%		
	A1	3,821	1.76%		
	A2	3,236	1.49%		
	A3	6,557	3.02%		
	Ba2	236	0.11%		
	Baa1	5,483	2.53%		
	Baa2	8,849	4.08%		
	Baa3	4,105	1.89%		
	Not Rated	90,782	41.88%		
Total domestic corporate bonds		216,797	100.00%		
International corporate bonds	Aaa	3,470	69.69%		
	Aaa (SP)	719	14.44%		
	A2	376	7.55%		
	Baa2	348	6.99%		
	Bbb- (SP)	66	1.33%		
Total international corporate bonds		4,979	100.00%		

⁽¹⁾ U.S. government agency securities

See Independent Auditors' Report.

⁽²⁾ 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.

	2008				
	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		5 or More		Investments	
	Less	Less	More	with No	Total Fair
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Value</u>
		(Amo	unts in Thous	ands)	
U.S. government securities	\$ 1,180	3,243	5,310		9,733
Domestic corporate bonds:					
Asset-backed securities	-	465	443	-	908
CMBS	-	-	19,653	-	19,653
CMO corporate	-	-	17,184	-	17,184
Corporates and other credit	18,461	26,979	8,633	-	54,073
U.S. equity funds	-	-	-	67,108	67,108
U.S. government mortgages	-	649	56,700	-	57,349
Venture capital	-	-	-	4,686	4,686
U.S. fixed-income funds	<u>-</u>			16,139	16,139
Total domestic corporate bonds	18,461	28,093	102,613	87,933	237,100
International corporate bonds	5			71,259	71,264
	\$ 19,646	31,336	107,923	159,192	318,097

As noted above, the Plan has \$57,349 of investments in mortgages, of which \$28,262 are FNMA, and the balance consists of FHLMC mortgages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Interest Rate Risk, Continued

	2007					
	Inve	stment Matu	rities at Fair	Value (in Yea	ars)	
		5 or More		Investments		
	Less	Less	More	with No	Total Fair	
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Than 5</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>Than 10</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Value</u>	
		(Amoi	unts in Thous	ands)		
U.S. government securities	\$ 4,790	1,269	7,975		14,034	
International government securities	3,323	16,997	10,007		30,327	
Domestic corporate bonds:						
Asset-backed securities	3,302	-	2,574	-	5,876	
CMBS	-	1,494	14,551	-	16,045	
CMO corporate	-	-	14,832	-	14,832	
Corporates and other credit	10,308	21,195	6,757	-	38,260	
Treasury Inflation-Protected						
Securities (TIPS)	-	-	835	-	835	
U.S. government mortgages	-	492	49,985	-	50,477	
U.S. taxable municipal bonds	-	296	-	-	296	
U.S. fixed-income funds	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	90,176	90,176	
Total domestic corporate bonds	13,610	23,477	89,534	90,176	216,797	
International corporate bonds	1,758	1,868	1,353		4,979	
	\$ 23,481	43,611	108,869	90,176	266,137	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Securities Lending

The Plan's investment policy allows the loan of securities through a lending agent to various institutions, with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future, generally less than 30 days. There are no restrictions on the dollar amount of the loans that can be made. The collateral held and the market value of the securities on loan for the Plan at June 30 were as follows:

		Collateral	Market Value of	Percent of
2008		<u>Held</u>	Securities on Loan	Collateral to Loan
		(Amounts in	Thousands)	
U.S. issuers	<u>\$</u>	71,086	67,974	105%
<u>2007</u>		Collateral <u>Held</u> (Amounts in	Market Value of Securities on Loan Thousands)	Percent of Collateral to Loan
U.S. issuers Non-U.S. issuers	\$	85,046 27,877	81,814 26,442	104% 105%
	\$	112,923	108,256	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

Securities Lending, Continued

As the Plan does not have the ability to pledge or sell non-cash collateral without a borrower default, the non-cash collateral the Plan had received at June 30, 2008 and 2007, was not included in the accompanying statements of plan net assets. According to the securities lending agreement, if at the close of trading on any business day, the market value of the collateral presently delivered by the borrower is less than 100% of the market value of such loaned securities, the Plan shall demand the borrower deliver collateral equal to 102% for domestic securities and 105% for non-U.S. securities, at the close of the next business day. At the maturity of the loans, the Plan receives a loan premium and the securities are returned. The Plan has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amount the Plan owes the borrowers exceeds the amount the borrowers owe the Plan. As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Plan had no losses on securities lending transactions resulting from default of a borrower or lending agent. Contracts with lending agents require them to indemnify the Plan if the borrowers fail to return the securities or otherwise fail to pay the Plan for income while the securities are on loan. The securities on loan are included in the respective investment categories in the accompanying statements of plan net assets. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool and included as an asset in the accompanying statements of plan net assets, with an offsetting liability for the return of the collateral. The securities lending agreement sets forth credit quality standards, acceptable investments, diversification standards, and maturity and liquidity constraints for the investment fund.

The Plan's investment guidelines do not require a matching of investment maturities with loan maturities, but do establish minimum levels of liquidity and other restrictions designed to minimize the interest rate risk associated with not matching the maturities of the investments with the loans. The cash collateral investments had an average weighted maturity of 20 days and 32 days at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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

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 year ended June 30, 2008, foreign currency gains of approximately \$15 million and remeasurement losses of approximately \$5.9 million were included in the accompanying statements of changes in plan net assets as net depreciation in fair value of investments. During the year ended June 30, 2007, foreign currency gains of approximately \$950,000 and remeasurement gains of approximately \$3.3 million were included in the accompanying statements of changes in plan net assets as net appreciation in fair value of investments.

(5) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS</u>

Investment in Building

The Plan owns a building 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, and rental income and expenses 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, 2008 and 2007, was estimated at approximately \$3.6 million and \$3.4 million, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Alternative Investments

The Plan has also invested in alternative investments such as limited partnerships and limited liability companies. The alternative investments at June 30 are summarized in the following table.

Investment	<u>Purpose</u>	Fair Market Value 2008 2007 (Amounts in Thousands)	
Accel Europe, LP	Invests in companies that are organized outside the United States.	\$ 8,083	6,983
Aresenal Capital Partners, L.P.	Invests in portfolio companies.	6,453	11,002
Arsenal II	Invests in manufacturing, specialty chemicals, and healthcare industry.	4,537	1,400
BBT Overseas Partners, LP	Invests in equity securities and financial acquisitions.	64,002	59,416
Calera Partners III, LP	Invests in equity securities.	7,164	7,118
Grosvenor Long/Short Equity Fund, LP	Invests in domestic and international securities.	173,741	176,973
Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst Equity Fund V, LP	Invests in private equity securities and leveraged acquisitions.	6,469	9,540
HM Capital Sector Performance	Invests primarily in debt and equity securities.	6,854	-
Knightsbridge Venture Capital VI	Invests in early stage U.S. venture capital partnership.	5,200	2,757
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners III, LP	Invests in securities of middle market companies.	7,573	5,587
			(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u> <u>Alternative Investments, Continued</u>

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Fair Market Value 2008 2007 (Amounts in Thousands)	
Lexington Capital Partners	Invests in private equity.	9,344	4,655
LightSpeed Venture Partners VI, LP	Invests in securities issued primarily in start-ups, early stage ventures, and expansion stage companies focusing on technology.	5,870	10,476
Marathon Fund IV, LP	To acquire, manage, and resell controlling interests in middle market companies.	1,609	1,636
Marathon Fund V, LP	Invests in portfolio companies.	7,344	7,260
Newstone Capital	Invest in leveraged buyouts, recapitalization, and later-stage growth financing.	2,958	1,455
Oaktree Fund VII	Invests in companies undergoing or have undergone reorganization or restructuring.	7,223	1,574
Oaktree Fund VIIb	Invests in companies undergoing or have undergone reorganization or restructuring.	540	-
OCM Opportunities Fund II, LP	Invests in distressed debt.		
		30	34
			(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Alternative Investments, Continued

Investment	<u>Purpose</u>	Fair Market Value 2008 2007 (Amounts in Thousands)	
OCM Opportunities Fund III, LP	Invests in entities experiencing financial difficulties.	178	360
OCM Opportunities Fund IV, LP	Invests in distressed debt.	70	1,152
OCM Opportunities Fund V, LP	Invests in distressed debt.	1,501	6,849
OCM Opportunities Fund VI, LP	Invests in distressed debt.	5,417	5,338
One-Focus Technology Opportunity Partners, LP	Invests primarily in the technology sector.	234	1,738
Peak Partners, LP	Speculative trading of commodity futures contracts. Options on futures contracts and forward contracts.	26,042	21,172
Pequot Private Equity Fund III, LP	Invests in equity securities.	9,978	9,653
Pequot Private Equity Fund IV	Invests in equity securities.	2,287	1,641
Pequot Venture General Partners II, LLC	Invests in the securities of technology and development stage companies.	249	287
PruTimber Fund II, LP	Invests in timber.	2,723	2,973
			(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Alternative Investments, Continued

Investment	<u>Purpose</u>	Fair Market Value 2008 2007 (Amounts in Thousands)		
Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities Fund, L.L.C.	Invests in securities of companies undergoing distress, operating difficulties, and significant reconstructing.	21,524	20,834	
Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities Fund, II, LP	Invests in securities of companies undergoing distress, operating difficulties, and significant reconstructing.	20,030	11,075	
Sun Capital	Invests in privately negotiated subordinated debt and equity securities.	2,584	225	
TCW/Cresent Mezzanine Partners II, LP	Invests in privately negotiated subordinated debt and equity securities.	15	128	
TCW/Cresent Mezzanine Partners III, LP	Invests in privately negotiated subordinated debt and equity securities.	1,914	2,651	
TCW/Cresent Mezzanine Partners, IV, LP	Invests in privately negotiated subordinated debt and equity securities.	8,723	6,533	
TCW/Cresent Mezzanine Partners, V, LP	Invests in privately negotiated subordinated debt and equity securities.	1,588	-	
			(Continued)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>INVESTMENT IN BUILDING AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Alternative Investments, Continued

		Fair Market Value		
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	2008 (Amounts in T	2007 Thousands)	
Thompson Street Capital Partners	Private investment in companies.	1,893	484	
Venture Lending & Leasing III, LLC	Debt financing and direct investment in equity securities of venture capital-backed companies.	933	1,019	
Warburg Pincus	Making private equity and related investments.	3,120	-	
Weathergage Venture Capital	Invests in information technology and life science funds.	735	553	
Weiss, Peck, & Greer Venture Associates V, LLC	Invests in the securities of technology and development stage			
	companies.	1,850	2,048	
Other real estate funds		512	210	
		\$ 439,094	404,789	

As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Plan had a remaining commitment to fund approximately \$120 million and \$131 million, respectively, in various partnerships and limited liability companies.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>DEFERRED OPTION BENEFITS PAYABLE.</u>

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

	Γ	eferred	"Back"	Payout	
	Option		<u>DROP</u>	Provision	<u>Total</u>
			(Amounts in	thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$	19,003	323	1,840	21,166
Employer contributions		498	501	-	999
Member contributions		-	616	-	616
Deferred benefits		1,862	4,047	-	5,909
Plan reassignments		(423)	(491)	914	-
Payments		(8,639)	(5,689)	(556)	(14,884)
Interest		1,118	1,451	(46)	2,523
Ending balance	\$	13,419	758	2,152	16,329

(7) PLAN TERMINATION AND STATE FUNDING

The Plan has not developed an allocation method if it were to terminate. The State of 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.

(8) 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 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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(9) <u>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</u>

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

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

Effective July 1, 2008, House Bill 3112 provided a 4% COLA for members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2007.

(11) **CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(In Millions)

June 30, 2008

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 Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
June 30, 1999*	\$ 1,094	1,160	66	94.3%	139	47.1%
June 30, 2000	1,222	1,355	133	90.2%	149	89.1%
June 30, 2001	1,319	1,443	124	91.4%	154	81.1%
June 30, 2002	1,370	1,554	184	88.2%	160	114.9%
June 30, 2003	1,392	1,647	255	84.5%	171	149.5%
June 30, 2004	1,400	1,727	327	81.1%	176	186.4%
June 30, 2005	1,424	1,812	388	78.6%	189	205.3%
June 30, 2006	1,490	1,910	420	78.0%	204	205.6%
June 30, 2007	1,627	2,036	409	79.9%	221	184.8%
June 30, 2008	1,752	2,132	380	82.2%	240	158.5%

^{*} Includes assumption which reflects 1% cost-of-living increases in future years.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

(In Thousands)

June 30, 2008

		Contributio	ns by Source		
	Annual Requir	ed Employer	State		Percentage
Year Ended	Contribution	s Contributions	Contributions	Total	Contributed
		-			
June 30, 1999	\$ 39,82	27 19,374	16,841	36,215	91%
June 30, 2000	34,68	83 20,358	17,342	37,700	109%
June 30, 2001	53,04	43 21,414	18,638	40,052	76%
June 30, 2002	54,9	18 22,411	19,811	42,222	77%
June 30, 2003	71,70	05 23,738	20,400	44,138	62%
June 30, 2004	63,5	11 23,915	-	23,915	38%
June 30, 2005	73,7:	56 25,001	23,730	48,731	66%
June 30, 2006	85,39	91 26,490	23,584	50,074	59%
June 30, 2007	95,08	82 28,258	28,122	56,380	59%
June 30, 2008	100,50	30,061	26,020	56,081	56%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation by an independent enrolled actuary (Buck Consultants) at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the June 30, 2008, valuation follows:

Assumptions

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Amortization method: Level dollar—closed

Remaining amortization: 10 years

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Projected salary increases*: 5% to 19%

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 $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary equal to the average increase over the 5 prior years.

Members not eligible for this automatic increase are assumed to receive a 2% annual increase in benefits during each year

of retirement.

^{*} Includes inflation at 3%.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan") administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (the "System"), which is a part of the State of Oklahoma financial reporting entity, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2008, which includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Plan in a separate letter dated September 15, 2008.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

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

Shawnee, Oklahoma September 15, 2008



September 15, 2008

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (the "System"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered the Plan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, during our audit we became aware of additional matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters

To the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System September 15, 2008

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

Sincerely,

FINLEY & COOK, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Nathan Atchison

Partner

MANAGEMENT LETTERS COMMENTS

June 30, 2008

DEFERRED OPTION

Comment:

We noted that members who join the Payout Provision are not being properly removed from the Deferred Option or "Back" DROP in which they were previously enrolled. Therefore, as of June 30, 2008, the members are included in both the Payout Provision and the "Back" DROP or Deferred Option. We recommend that a payment or transfer be shown on the Deferred Option or "Back" DROP to properly show the transfer of funds to the Payout Provision.

Response:

Management is in the process of converting to "Pension Gold," a new pension software system. The new software system will properly account for the transfers.