OFFICE OF THE OKLAHOMA STATE TREASURER

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

OUTSOURCED CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER

FOR THE OKLAHOMA TAXPAYER ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND

July 15, 2026

SECTION I- INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Oklahoma Legislature created the Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund ("Fund") in 2026, which is the state's first sovereign wealth fund. The Fund is a permanent, continuing trust fund intended to produce a significant and sustainable revenue stream, preserve and protect its principal, and, over time, provide taxpayer relief by replacing income tax revenue through the power of recurring investments and compounding interest. The Fund is newly established: no investment managers have been retained, the portfolio has not been deployed, and the Fund will remain in a growth phase for ten years or until the corpus grows to one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000).

This Request for Proposal ("RFP") is seeking qualified firms ("Firms") that offer Outsourced Chief Investment Officer ("OCIO") services. It is being conducted according to a written process approved by the Invest in Oklahoma Board ("Board"), which is the entity charged with the administration, management, and oversight of the Fund.

Because the Fund is newly established, responding Firms should demonstrate the ability to assist the Board and the State Treasurer in building, from inception, an investment program for the Fund's initial corpus of approximately $200 million. Firms should anticipate recommendations for the initial deployment of the corpus, the phasing of private markets commitments consistent with the Investment Policy, and the establishment of operational infrastructure as they will be central elements of the first year of the contract period. All investment strategies shall be developed under the prudent investor standard and diversified to minimize the risk of large losses.

The State Treasurer will identify one or more qualified Firms as finalists based on the responses to this RFP. The Board will either approve a selected finalist or directly make the final selection of the Fund's OCIO—finalist presentations may be required.

SECTION II- MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Bidding Firms must meet the following minimum requirements for OCIO consideration on a pass-or-fail basis. These requirements will not be modified after publication and distribution of this RFP.

1. The Firm must be a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
2. The Firm's lead professional must have a minimum of ten (10) years of professional experience providing investment consulting or discretionary investment management services to institutional clients with a record of high-quality service to clients.
3. The Firm and its employees assigned to the Fund shall be registered with the Oklahoma Department of Securities pursuant to 71 O.S. §§ 1-401 et seq.
4. The Firm must have a minimum of $3 billion in institutional assets managed under their OCIO service as of the most recent calendar quarter end and must currently serve at least three (3) institutional clients that are public funds, sovereign or permanent funds, endowments, or foundations.
5. The Firm must agree to serve as a fiduciary to the Fund as defined in Section 3(21)(A) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), and to perform the fiduciary duties imposed on an ERISA fiduciary under that Act, regardless of the scope of ERISA application to the Fund. The Firm must also be capable of providing, when and as authorized by the Board consistent with the Investment Policy, discretionary investment management services.
6. The Firm must agree to disclose all potential conflicts of interest as such exist or occur and annually disclose all affiliations.
7. A Firm must disclose their current AUM in OCIO services as of June 30, 2026.

8. The Firm must agree to comply with the Fund's Placement Agent Policy, set forth in Appendix IV of the Investment Policy (Exhibit B).

SECTION III - GUIDELINES

A. Investment Guidelines

The Board has adopted an investment policy attached to this RFP as Exhibit B.

B. Allocation of Assets

The current policy allocation for the portfolio is as follows. Permissible ranges and designated benchmarks for each asset class are set forth in Appendix I of the Investment Policy.

ASSET CLASS	POLICY TARGET
US Large-Cap Equity	18%
US Small/Mid-Cap Equity	8%
International Equity	15%
Total Equity	**41%**
US Aggregate Bond	18%
US High Yield Corporate Bond	3%
Total Fixed Income	**21%**
Real Estate	5%
Midstream Energy	5%
Diversified Real Assets	5%
Total Real Assets	**15%**
Private Equity	8%
Private Debt	10%
Total Private Equity & Debt	**18%**
Cash and Equivalents	5%
Total Cash	**5%**

SECTION IV- ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

A. Contact

The contact information below is the sole means of communication regarding the RFP from the date of issuance until selection of the successful Firm.

Oklahoma State Treasurer's Office (Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund)
Attention: Investment Acquisitions
2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 217
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Acquisitions@treasurer.ok.gov

B. Questions and Answers

In an effort to clarify any issues in this RFP, the Office will respond only to questions that are presented in writing and received by email transmission. From time to time, the Office will consolidate all questions and its answers into a single Q&A document. The Q&A document will be made available on the State Treasurer's website at www.treasurer.ok.gov..

C. Timeline

The following schedule is for informational and planning purposes; however, the Office reserves the right to change the dates:

RFP Release	July 15, 2026
Final Day to Submit Questions	July 27, 2026, 4:00 pm CST
Final Responses to Questions Posted	July 29, 2026
Proposal Responses Due	August 3, 2026, 4:00 pm CST
Notification of Finalists	August 17, 2026
Presentations and Potential Board Approval or Selection	TBD
Effective Date of Contract	TBD

D. Explanation of Timeline

The RFP will be released by end of business on July 15, 2026.

The deadline to email written questions is 4:00 p.m. Central Time, July 27, 2026 All questions must be clearly labeled for the Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund OCIO Search and be emailed to Acquisitions@treasurer.ok.gov. BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF OF THE STATE TREASURER WILL NOT ACCEPT INQUIRIES FROM PROSPECTIVE RESPONDENTS.

Only telephone calls to verify receipt of emailed questions or emailed submissions made to (405) 522-4211 will be permitted.

Responses to emailed questions will be available on the Treasurer's website by July 29, 2026.

The Office must receive the Firm's proposal before 4:00 p.m. Central Time on August 3, 2026. Firms must send proposals to the State Treasurer’s office as it is listed above. Firms may attach a brief (not to exceed three pages) summary of qualifications to their response to the questions included within this RFP.

Electronic submissions are required. Proposals must be received before the submission deadline. Optional physical courtesy copies of electronic submissions will be accepted and will not affect the electronic submission date. All courtesy copies shall be packaged together in an envelope or other container for shipping or delivery clearly marked:

PROPOSAL TO SERVE AS OUTSOURCED CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER
FOR THE OKLAHOMA TAXPAYER ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND
OKLAHOMA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

Any proposal received after the deadline will be rejected without further review.

The costs of preparation and delivery of the proposal are solely the responsibility of the Firm.

The Office reserves the right to waive or permit cure of nonmaterial variances in a bid proposal if, in the Office's judgment, it is in the Fund's best interest to do so. No such waiver or permission to cure shall modify the RFP requirements or excuse the Firm from full compliance with the RFP specifications or other contract requirements if the Firm is awarded the contract.

All timely proposals become the property of the Fund. Upon final selection of an OCIO and execution of a contract, all proposals will be considered to be public records and shall be available for viewing and reproduction as the law provides.

E. Format of Proposals

These instructions prescribe the format of the proposal. They are designed to facilitate a uniform review process. Failure to adhere to the proposal format may result in the disqualification of the proposal.

1. The proposal shall be formatted for 8.5” x 11” paper.
2. Electronic submissions of the proposal shall be in PDF format.
3. The proposal cover sheet, the vendor non-collusion affidavit (Exhibit C), shall be the first page of the submitted document.
4. Proposals shall not contain promotional or display materials.
5. Attachments shall be referenced in the proposal.

F. Evaluation of Proposals

Evaluation proceeds in two tiers under the written process approved by the Board. First, after the proposal submission deadline closes, the Investment Team of the Office will screen each proposal against the minimum requirements stated in Section II on a pass-or-fail basis; proposals that do not meet the stated minimum requirements will be eliminated, notified, and the basis for each elimination documented. Second, the Investment Team will evaluate each qualifying proposal against substantive criteria, which may include but are not limited to proposed fees and overall cost; investment approach and methodology; organizational capability, team depth, and relevant experience; and references and demonstrated record with comparable mandates.

From this evaluation, it may become apparent that it is in the best interest of the Fund to solicit a best and final offer or seek additional information from one or more respondents. Any such request will be distributed to all respondents meeting the minimum requirements and published on the State Treasurer's website, and all such respondents will have an opportunity to revise their submission in response to any post-deadline request for revision, clarification, or best and final offer.

The State Treasurer will either make a final selection to bring before the Board for approval or select multiple finalists to bring before the Board for selection. The Board will make the final decision. Finalists will be notified. In the event no suitable finalist is selected, and if the Treasurer determines it is in the best interest of the Fund, the respondents will be notified and the solicitation may be withdrawn without award.

G. Finalists' Presentations

The Board may request presentations from selected finalists; each finalist will have a scheduled time to meet with the Board. At that time, the Firm may present additional written information. It is highly recommended that the lead professional be present at the finalist's presentation during the announced Board meeting.

SECTION V - SCOPE OF WORK

The Fund is seeking proposals from qualified firms to provide the following services, in each case within the roles and reserved authorities established by the Investment Policy:

1. The OCIO will assist the Board in developing and modifying policy objectives and guidelines, including the development and execution of asset allocation strategies, recommendations on long-term asset allocation, and the appropriate mix of investment manager styles and strategies. The OCIO will assist in the establishment of appropriate performance benchmarks, goals, objectives, and guidelines for each manager, and annually conduct a review of the Investment Policy and guidelines and, if necessary, make recommendations for amendment; after adoption, any proposed modifications will be documented in writing and submitted to the Board for approval.
2. The OCIO shall act as a fiduciary to the Fund and shall have discretionary authority to implement the Investment Policy and investment strategy approved by the Board, subject to the limitations established by Oklahoma law, the Investment Policy, and any written direction of the Board. The Board retains authority over the Investment Policy, strategic asset allocation, and any matters expressly reserved to it.
3. The OCIO shall implement all aspects of the administrative process of this fund, including but not limited to the creation of the strategic and tactical asset allocation, portfolio construction, investment manager selection and termination, trading and portfolio implementation, cash management and liquidity management, risk management, client reporting, and Board communication. Report to the Board any compliance issues with the Investment Policy, and quarterly and annually review the performance of the Fund's investments to ensure conformity to the Investment Policy and guidelines.
4. Annually provide asset allocation reviews and recommendations, including annual reports that state specific forecasts of returns, risk, and correlations for all asset classes. Provide an annual report for presentation to the Board detailing the asset allocation return, risk, and correlation assumptions utilized for the Fund, the results of asset allocation modeling performed by the OCIO, and the recommended asset allocation policy for the Fund.
5. Recommend an implementation plan for the deployment of the Fund's initial corpus and ongoing contributions, including the phased funding of investment managers and the pacing of private markets commitments across managers, sectors, and vintage years, consistent with the targets and permissible ranges in Appendix I of the Investment Policy and the diversification objectives of the Investment Policy.
6. Identify, conduct due diligence on, negotiate with, hire, terminate, replace, and monitor investment managers pursuant to authority delegated by the Board and consistent with the Investment Policy. During the selection of asset allocations, evaluate Oklahoma-based funds, and those funds that make substantial investment in the State of Oklahoma, using the factors identified in the Investment Policy, confirming that any such investments offer competitive risk-adjusted returns and competitive fees and terms consistent with the targeted asset class. The OCIO firm will conduct contract fee negotiations directly with each selected money manager, custodian, and fund counsel and execute all required subscription documents and agreements.
7. The OCIO shall monitor portfolio allocations on a continuous basis and execute portfolio rebalancing within the target ranges established by the Investment Policy. The OCIO shall report all material reallocations and rebalancing activity to the Board at its next scheduled meeting.
8. Continuously assess and provide regular evaluations to the Board regarding any risk management issues and total risk exposure and risk-adjusted returns compared with the objectives of the Fund.

9. Upon Board approval, source and implement alternate asset classes and alternate investment vehicles as appropriate, including the evaluation of commingled vehicles consistent with the Investment Policy.
10. Create the Transition Management Policy in the Investment Policy, including: retain transition managers, negotiate transition costs, oversee trading, supervise execution of trades, provide a complete report to the Board after the process is completed, or will consult with the State Treasurer, or designee, if there are any challenges that arise beyond the OCIO authority.
11. Implement and advise on actions to the Board in the oversight of proxy voting arrangements under the Investment Policy and Oklahoma law, under which proxy advisory services, if used, must provide justification when the proxy advisor makes a recommendation against company management on a company proposal or proxy proposal, or makes a default recommendation or policy involving votes against company management on company proposals or proxy proposals whether or not written financial analysis is used. The OCIO is responsible for reviewing managers' annual proxy voting reports, including any instances where proxies were not voted in accordance with standing policy, and will present the same for the Board's consideration.
12. Receive and review Placement Agent Information Disclosures as provided in the Placement Agent Policy (Appendix IV of the Investment Policy) and assist the Fund's staff in fulfilling their responsibilities under that Policy, including confirming that disclosures have been received prior to the completion of due diligence and before any recommendation is made regarding prospective investments, and assisting in the compilation of the quarterly Placement Agent report to the Board.
13. Monitor investment manager compliance with the Derivatives Policy Statement (Appendix III of the Investment Policy), including review of the quarterly derivatives reports required of managers, and assisting where necessary with compliance to the Investment policy and/or statute advise the Board in the oversight of any securities lending program, including the evaluation of the lending agent and program consistent with the collateral and risk requirements of the Investment Policy.
14. Prepare a quarterly comprehensive performance evaluation report by manager, asset class, and total fund, including comparisons to the Policy Index, designated benchmarks, and peer universe comparisons, and present reports and any explanations regarding performance to the Board, in which the State Treasurer along with the Board's approval retains the right to request additional information.
15. Prepare a quarterly Executive Summary Report to accompany the comprehensive performance evaluation report.
16. Provide quarterly rolling 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year performance for all investment managers.
17. Provide an annual analysis of all investment fees and make recommendations as appropriate.
18. Monitor investment manager reporting against the Investment Manager Reporting Requirements in Appendix II of the Investment Policy, including quarterly written reports due within 30 days of quarter end, annual reviews of investment process and strategy, and timely notice of organizational changes, and work with the custodian bank and each manager to verify monthly accounting and performance reports.
19. Enforce the Board's investment requirements upon the managers and notify the Board of any material changes in the investment managers' firms or their staff and communicate any material changes to the OCIO's own organization, personnel, or investment process to the Board on a timely basis.
20. The OCIO shall provide training for the Board and staff upon the Board's reasonable request. Such training shall include any subject applicable to investing permanent fund assets including, without limitation, investment strategy and objectives, asset allocation, manager selection and monitoring, investment performance measurement and analysis, fiduciary duties, investment trends, and economically targeted investing. The OCIO shall notify the Board of all training conferences sponsored by the OCIO.
21. Attend the regular quarterly Board meetings and any special meetings of the Board.

22. Provide an annual report to the Board describing all business lines from which the OCIO receives revenue, the amount of such revenue, and any potential conflicts of interest such business lines could have with the OCIO's ability to provide the services described in this contract.
23. Provide an annual report to the Board containing the OCIO's Conflict of Interest policy and a description of any changes made to the policy in the previous year.
24. Prepare other reports, studies, and projects to be determined and agreed to by the Board and the OCIO.
25. The OCIO shall periodically produce quality research of investments and/or strategies used and make that research available to the Board. The OCIO is expected to anticipate the needs of the Board rather than simply responding to the Board's requests in conducting its research on relevant topics.
26. Assist in the preparation of the materials supporting the Board's reporting obligations, including the annual transmittal of the written investment policy and the annual report to be published on the State Treasurer's website not later than November 1 of each year.
27. Provide other data and assistance to the Board and the State Treasurer as may be necessary to assist the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities.

SECTION VI - CONTENT OF PROPOSALS

The following documents and responses shall be included in the proposal in the order given below:

A. Transmittal Letter

1. An individual authorized to bind the Firm shall sign the transmittal letter. Include the Firm's mailing address, email address, and phone number.
2. The Firm must certify in the transmittal letter that the contents of the proposal are true and accurate, and that the Firm has not made any knowingly false statements in its proposal.
3. An individual authorized to bind the Firm shall sign and attach the Contract Non-Collusion Affidavit to the transmittal letter to the original proposal only. (Exhibit C)

B. Organizational Summary

1. Briefly describe your Firm's background, history, and ownership structure, including any parent, affiliated or subsidiary company, and any business partners or joint ventures.
2. Please provide the Firm's SEC file number. Have you provided the Fund with all the disclosures required under those laws?
3. What types of regulatory audits and oversights is your Firm subject to?
4. Will the Firm contractually agree to be a "fiduciary" to the Fund as defined in Section 3(21)(A) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), and to perform the fiduciary duties imposed on an ERISA fiduciary under that Act, regardless of the scope of ERISA application to the Fund?
5. Please describe any industry-based, investor-source, or geographic preferences, commitments, or considerations the firm utilizes when making recommendations to clients.
6. Describe the services your Firm provides and give the percentage of revenue derived from OCIO and investment consulting services. Of your affiliate group, what percentage of total revenues for that group is derived from OCIO?
7. Provide an organization chart of your Firm and describe the relationship between each component and your OCIO and consulting group.
8. Within the past three years, have there been any significant developments in your organization such as changes in ownership, restructuring, personnel reorganizations, terminations or investigations? Do you anticipate future significant changes in your organization?
9. List the address of your main corporate office and indicate which office(s) will service the Board.
10. Describe any services of your organization that may not be offered by other OCIO providers.
11. Describe the total staff of the Firm and designate support staff, analysts, and professionals.
12. Discuss the ways your Firm manages growth, including any limits to the client/professional ratio.
13. What is your Firm's target market in terms of OCIO client portfolio size and type?
14. Provide a listing of current OCIO public and non-public fund clients. Include the size of the client organization, the type of organization and the number of years services provided by your Firm to each.
15. Describe the types of services the firm provides to investment management firms and the fee arrangements that typically apply. Does your firm directly or indirectly charge money managers to be included in the firm's manager research database?
16. Does the Firm receive revenues or other considerations from investment management firms for their attendance at conferences or meetings sponsored by the firm? Does the firm receive any revenues or other

considerations from custodian banks? If yes, please describe the types of services provided and the fee arrangements that typically apply.

17. Has your Firm ever received loans from any investment management firms, their subsidiaries, or principals? If yes, please explain.
18. Does your Firm, its principals, or any affiliate, own any part of an investment management firm, broker-dealer, or other organization that sells services to institutional investors and/or SEC registered investment advisers? If so, identify the firm(s) and describe the service and the relationship to the OCIO and/or consulting group.
19. Does your Firm, its principals or any affiliate have any "strategic alliance" with any broker or investment management firm? If yes, please disclose with whom and describe the nature of the alliance.
20. Do you offer a broker/dealer facility to clients to pay for or offset your fees? Are there additional services you offer clients through your broker/dealer?
21. Does your Firm receive any soft dollar revenues from investment managers through an affiliate broker? If yes, what percentage of soft dollar revenues in each of the last three calendar years was due to client direction?
22. Describe the Firm's philosophy as it pertains to OCIO services. What role does the firm see itself playing for a permanent fund client such as the Board? What do you consider to be your firm's specialties, strengths, and limitations?
23. Are there common beliefs about the investment markets which underpin the Firm's investment advice across all clients? If yes, please describe them.
24. In your view, how should a client measure its OCIO's "performance"? Please explain.
25. Briefly describe your Firm's disaster, business continuity and data recovery plan.

C. Standards of Conduct

1. Does your Firm have a written code of conduct or a set of standards for professional behavior? If so, how are they monitored and enforced?
2. Has your Firm adopted CFA Institute's Code of Ethics and Standards? If so, how is employee compliance monitored?
3. How are recommendations to clients reviewed and monitored by your organization? Does your Firm adhere to a level of consistency in recommendations across similar clients?
4. Within the last five years, has your organization or an officer or principal been involved in actual or threatened litigation, administrative or regulatory, or similar investigation proceedings relating to your OCIO assignments? If so, provide an explanation and indicate the current status or disposition. Under disposition, include any censures or reprimands received from regulatory bodies.
5. Has your Firm ever been required to pay damages or penalties or trade or relinquish something of value under any of its existing or past contracts as it relates to services similar to those contemplated by this RFP? If so, describe the situation.
6. Does your Firm have Compliance Officers registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA)?

D. Conflicts of Interest

1. Does your firm, its affiliates, or its parent company manage proprietary investment products? If so, describe your policy regarding the recommendation or use of proprietary products in client portfolios, including whether the firm rebates or offsets fees on proprietary products, and state whether the firm would agree to restrictions on the use of proprietary products for the Board.

2. Does your firm, affiliates, or a parent company have relationships with money managers that you recommend, consider for recommendation, or otherwise mention to clients for consideration? If so, describe those relationships.
3. Does your firm, affiliates, or parent company receive any payments from money managers you recommend, consider for recommendation, or otherwise mention to clients for consideration? If so, what is the extent of these payments in relation to your other income (revenue)?
4. Does your firm have any policies or procedures to address conflicts of interest or to prevent these payments or relationships from being considered when you provide advice to your clients?
5. What percentage of your clients utilize money managers, investment funds, brokerage services or other service providers from whom you receive fees?
6. Are there any potential conflict of interest issues your firm would have in serving the Fund? If so, describe them.
7. How does your firm identify and manage conflicts of interest?
8. Does your firm hold or sponsor money manager or client conferences? If so, describe all conferences your firm has held or sponsored in the past two years.

E. OCIO Team

1. Provide the name, title, office location, business address, telephone number, and email address of each professional who will be assigned to the Fund. Clearly identify the lead relationship manager, lead portfolio manager, client service professionals, trading personnel, operations personnel, private markets specialists, risk management professionals, and any other personnel who will have a material role in servicing the Fund.
2. Describe the responsibilities of each assigned professional and identify each individual's role in:
    - Investment policy implementation
    - Strategic and tactical asset allocation
    - Portfolio construction
    - Investment manager selection and termination
    - Trading and portfolio implementation
    - Cash management and liquidity management
    - Risk management
    - Client reporting
    - Board communications
    - Identify which individuals have discretionary investment authority over client portfolios
3. Identify the primary office from which services will be provided and describe any support provided from other offices, including investment operations, trading, compliance, legal, and risk management personnel.
4. Describe your team's experience with similar work performed for other public funds, sovereign or permanent funds, or similar institutional investors.
5. Do any of your professionals have portfolio management or plan sponsor experience? Please give details.
6. Detail all appropriate licenses and registrations (FINRA) of the team members. Please provide documentation of professional licenses.
7. Detail any enforcement action taken by regulatory agencies against any team member.

8. Please provide the total assets, number of clients advised and any other duties assigned to the lead professional who would be responsible for the Fund's account.

9. Describe the firm's compensation and incentive program for its professionals. What incentives are provided to attract and retain superior individuals? How does the firm tie client performance and satisfaction to a professional's compensation? What percentage of a professional's annual compensation is based on client performance or satisfaction?

F. Client Profile

1. ENTIRE FIRM. Number of institutional clients:

Size (millions $)	Public Funds / Sovereign or Permanent Funds	Endowments / Foundations / Other
0-500		
501-1,000		
1,001-10,000		
Over 10,000		

2. PROPOSED LEAD PROFESSIONAL ONLY. Number of institutional clients:

Size (millions $)	Public Funds / Sovereign or Permanent Funds	Endowments / Foundations / Other
0-500		
501-1,000		
1,001-10,000		
Over 10,000		

3. How many clients retain your firm's services? What is the total of those clients' assets? Of these, identify the number of clients and assets served under OCIO or discretionary mandates and the number served under non-discretionary consulting arrangements.

4. Provide a list of three (3) clients including name, contact, telephone number, asset values and number of years the client has retained your firm, and product(s) or service(s) the client uses. After first informing you of its intentions, the Office may contact any of these clients as references.

5. Provide the name, contact, title, telephone number and asset size of all clients who have terminated your firm's services in the last three years. In each case, detail the reason for termination.

G. Asset Allocation

1. Is your firm capable of performing asset/liability and spending policy modeling studies? Describe your approach to modeling the Fund's statutory lockout period and the subsequent distribution framework of up to four percent of a five-year average valuation.

2. Detail the methodology of the asset allocation models your firm employs. How do you develop asset class assumptions?

3. Detail your firm's position/approach on the use of active versus passive management in the major asset classes.

4. Describe your policy for changes to a permanent fund's asset allocation with changes in the market environment.
5. Detail the background and expertise of the analyst that leads your asset allocation modeling.
6. Describe how your firm manages its advisory role to the Board with its supportive role with staff.
7. Describe your firm's capabilities and experience in illiquid investments such as real estate, private debt, private equity and other alternative investments. Describe the elements of a due diligence process for assessing the risk control and performance characteristics of such investments, and your approach to recommending the pacing of private markets commitments for a fund growing from an initial corpus of approximately $200 million.
8. Describe your firm's methodology for identifying and evaluating new investment opportunities, including Oklahoma-based funds and funds making substantial investment in the State of Oklahoma, consistent with the factors and the Economically Targeted Investments provisions of the Investment Policy.
9. What distinguishes your firm in the OCIO and investment consulting industry? Describe your investment philosophy and how you add value.
10. What do you expect to be the primary drivers of performance in your client portfolios?
11. Please note any significant contributions your firm has made in developing and defining "best practices" in the public fund, sovereign wealth fund, or endowment investing field.
12. Describe the firm's Investment Committee, including its composition, responsibilities, meeting frequency, voting procedures, delegated authority, and oversight of investment decisions.

H. Investment Policies

1. Describe your approach in assisting the Board in maintaining the Investment Policy Statement.
2. Describe your capabilities in developing policies and procedures to ensure that the Investment Policy is routinely reviewed and revised.
3. Describe your firm's capabilities for assisting the Board in the oversight of the proxy voting requirements of the Investment Policy, including the engagement and monitoring of a fiduciary proxy-voting institution that votes in alignment with the economic values and public policy objectives of the State of Oklahoma, and the review of managers' annual proxy voting reports.
4. Confirm that your firm will comply with the Fund's Placement Agent Policy (Appendix IV of the Investment Policy) and describe your processes for receiving and reviewing Placement Agent Information Disclosures and assisting staff in monitoring compliance by external investment managers.
5. Describe your firm's capabilities for monitoring investment manager compliance with the Derivatives Policy Statement (Appendix III of the Investment Policy), including the review of quarterly derivatives reports and counterparty credit risk, and your capabilities for assisting in the oversight of securities lending programs consistent with the Investment Policy.

I. Investment Manager Searches

1. Describe your experience in selecting investment managers.
2. Describe your firm's process for evaluation and selection of investment managers.
3. Are individual investment agreements executed between an individual manager and client, or between the individual manager and your organization on behalf of a client?
4. Do you charge investment managers direct or indirect fees to be included in searches or require them to direct transactions towards favored broker/dealers?

5. Describe your firm's approach to negotiating manager fees and terms on behalf of clients and provide evidence of fee savings achieved for comparable clients.
6. Please attach a copy of the comparison materials that your firm recently presented to a client involved in a recent investment manager search.

J. Investment Manager Due Diligence

1. Does your firm maintain an in-house database of investment managers? If not, from what vendor do you purchase the database? Do you utilize both? How many managers/products are contained in the database(s) that you use?
2. For firms that have an in-house database: (a) Do you charge investment managers direct or indirect fees to be included in your firm's database? If so, describe the fees. (b) Do you sell the database to third parties? How do you receive compensation selling it? (c) Describe your methodology and criteria for classification of managers by investment style, size, etc. How do you monitor consistency of style? (d) How often are managers in your database reviewed? Under what circumstances are managers added to your database? Deleted? (e) Describe how your firm gathers, verifies, updates, and maintains the data collected on managers for the database. Do you use surveys or meetings with managers? (f) How often do you meet with managers that are included in your database? What is the nature of those visits? (g) Do you use additional databases in addition to your internal one? If so, please describe.

L. Performance Evaluation

1. Does your firm meet the requirement that all performance reporting complies with CFA Institute Performance Reporting Standards?
2. Describe how the Fund's performance would be compared to similar portfolios and universes. Specifically, do you have access to a universe of governmental permanent funds, sovereign wealth funds, or endowments? If so, describe.
3. Can your firm provide custom benchmarks, including the Policy Index described in the Investment Policy, investment style benchmarks and universe rankings? Are the returns in your universe rankings actual client returns or composite returns as reported by managers?
4. What amount of input does the client have in the content and format of an investment performance evaluation report?
5. Discuss the portfolio analytics your firm can provide. Do you have international analytics capabilities?
6. Describe your capabilities in the production/interpretation of securities lending reporting.
7. Describe your capabilities in the development of risk/return characteristics of the asset mix as a whole and of each asset category and manager style.
8. What asset classes are tracked in your performance measuring system? How many managers are included within each asset category? How many years of performance data are on the system for each asset class?
9. What factors do you consider to be critical in reporting performance? Do you have the ability to customize reports for your clients?
10. How are performance benchmarks for the total fund, different asset classes and investment manager styles chosen and constructed?
11. Do you use investment style benchmarks in your performance measurement process? What are the sources of the underlying data and how are these benchmarks calculated and maintained?
12. Do you reconcile your calculated performance with investment managers' and custodian reports? If yes, please describe the process and how any discrepancies are resolved.
13. Describe your firm's performance attribution process and reports.

14. Do you conduct regular internal audits of your performance measurement systems and the staff creating the reports?

M. Reporting

1. What period of time is required to prepare reports after the end of each month?
2. Give a brief overview of the hardware and software systems used in the production of performance reports, including any client portal or technology platform through which the Board and staff would access holdings, performance, and compliance information.
3. Provide a discussion of your general approach, philosophy, capabilities and experience in providing performance evaluation services.
4. Identify who will be the custodian and auditor and the length of time they have been a service provider for your firm. Please provide sample reports.

N. Research

1. Describe your firm's process for monitoring industry and market trends affecting investment funds with similar balances and characteristics.
2. Describe any external resources and sources of information that are used in your firm's research. How does your firm integrate external and internal research?
3. Describe the internal structure and organization of your research department.

O. Education for the Board

1. Detail your firm's approach to conducting education and training for trustees. Provide examples of training materials and a calendar of training sessions.

P. Transition Methodology

1. If your firm was selected to provide OCIO services to the Fund, please describe the key activities that would be performed in the first 30, 60, 90, and 180 days.
2. Provide a recommended implementation plan for the deployment of the Fund's initial corpus of approximately $200 million, including the sequencing of public markets funding, the recommended pacing of private markets commitments, interim cash and liquidity management, and the expected timeline to reach the policy allocation ranges in the Investment Policy.
3. Describe the process and timing that your firm would recommend when terminating one investment manager and moving funds to another manager. Please specifically address the moving of both equities and fixed income, and the use of transition managers consistent with the Transition Management Policy in the Investment Policy.

Q. References

1. Please provide at least three (3) client references (if servicing a public fund, include those) for which work similar to that requested in this RFP has been performed.

R. Previous Clients

1. Please list the names of any clients lost during the past three years and the reasons that services were terminated.

S. Insurance and Liability

1. Please describe the levels of coverage for errors and omissions insurance and fiduciary or professional liability your firm carries. Is the coverage on a per client basis, or is the dollar figure applied to the firm as a whole? Please provide a copy of your errors and omissions policy.
2. Is your firm rated by a rating agency? If so, which agency or agencies and what is your rating?

T. Fees

1. Provide a proposal regarding the fees to be paid to your firm for the services identified in the Scope of Work. The proposal should provide a fee that will cover all services, stated both in dollar terms and, if asset-based, as a schedule in basis points on assets under advisement. Please indicate if there would be any other ancillary costs.
2. If the Board were to authorize discretionary investment management services consistent with the Investment Policy at a future date, describe how your fees would change, including any tiered schedule in basis points that would apply.
3. Provide a timeline for how long the fees will stay in effect, and complete the following schedule:

Period	Total Fee
Initial Contract Period	
Year 1	
Year 2	
Year 3	
Year 4	

4. State any additional assumptions required for the quote, including any breakpoints applicable as the Fund grows.

U. Biographies

1. Please provide biographies for all members of your team both locally and in your corporate headquarters that will be assisting the Fund. Please list their experience, education, expertise, professional designations, relevant publications and presentations.

V. Form ADV Part I and Part II and Audited Financial Statements

1. Please attach your firm's current Form ADV Part I and II and audited Annual Financial Report. If your firm pays referral fees, list here and please provide further details. If applicable, provide a copy of the most recent SEC Deficiency Letter.

W. Additional Information

1. Describe areas or processes, not included in the scope of this engagement, that your firm may examine in order to provide more complete and thorough services.
2. Provide any additional information that you believe to be relevant to the RFP and your capability to provide the services requested.

NOTE: Do not include any promotional or display material to supplement your proposal.

EXHIBIT A

Effective On: 08/13/2026

62 O.S. § 34.102A-1

A. Sections 1 through 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund Act".

B. 1. The Legislature finds that Oklahoma's long-term economic growth and fiscal stability are best served by policies that promote savings, investment, and reduced reliance on income taxation.

2. The Legislature further finds that states with an abundance of energy resources that preserve and grow a portion of those revenues through investments enjoy lower taxes and budget stability.

3. Establishing a sovereign wealth fund enables states to convert public funds into a permanent financial asset that generates long-term investment income for public purposes.

4. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to create a trust fund that produces a significant and sustainable revenue stream, preserves and protects its principal, and over time, provides taxpayer relief by replacing income tax revenue through the power of recurring investment and compounding interest.

5. The trust fund should provide a means of conserving a portion of the state's revenues, especially driven by energy resources, to benefit all generations of Oklahomans.

6. The trust fund should work in concert with efforts to reduce and eliminate income tax.

7. The trust fund's performance goal should seek market returns during the fund's growth phase lockout period.

8. After the lockout phase, the trust fund's performance goal should be to maintain safety of principal while maximizing the total return.

62 O.S. § 34.102A-2

As used in the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund Act:

1. "Appreciation" means any increase in the value of assets held in the Trust Fund;

2. "Board" means the Invest in Oklahoma Board as established in Section 71.1 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or its successor;

3. "Corpus" means the principal of the Trust Fund;

4. "Distributable earnings" means an amount that equals up to four percent (4%) of the immediately preceding five-year average fiscal-year end asset valuation of the Trust Fund, as determined by the Board;

5. "Earnings" means all income derived from the investment of monies in the Trust Fund including but not limited to income, earnings, interest, and investment returns;

6. "Trust Fund" means the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund;

7. "Interest" means income earned from the investment of funds in interest-bearing instruments, including but not limited to bonds, notes, and other fixed-income securities; and

8. "Initial deposit" means the first transfer of funds into the Trust Fund as provided by law.

62 O.S. § 34.102A-3

A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a trust fund to be known and designated as the "Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund". The members of the Invest in Oklahoma Board shall be considered trustees of the fund. The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies directed for deposit to the fund pursuant to legal transfers, apportionments, or appropriations, as well as any interest or investment income derived from such deposits. All monies accruing to the credit of the said fund are hereby appropriated and may be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund Act.

B. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all interest and income derived from deposits to the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund, shall be credited to the Trust Fund.

62 O.S. § 34.102A-4

A. The Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund shall be administered, managed, and overseen by the Invest in Oklahoma Board, with administrative assistance provided by the State Treasurer and any other individual or entity designated by the Board. The Board shall invest the assets of the Trust Fund with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Additionally, the Board shall diversify the investments of the Trust Fund so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so. The Board may take or delegate all actions reasonably necessary to administer, manage, and protect the Trust Fund but only in a manner that meets the standard provided in this subsection.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 89.2 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Board may invest and reinvest assets of the Trust Fund in any manner not prohibited by law, including but not limited to real property assets, stock, and other equity investments.

C. Subject to Board approval, the State Treasurer shall:

1. Employ or contract for the services of professional custodians, consultants, and managers of the assets of the Trust Fund, including legal counsel as needed;

2. Establish investment and fund management guidelines; and

3. Adopt an investment policy.

D. The contracting for services described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall be exempt from the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act, but shall be conducted by the State Treasurer under a written process approved by the Board.

E. The State Treasurer shall provide administrative support to the Board as needed; provided such support does not exceed that of two (2) full-time equivalent employees employed by the State Treasurer.

F. The State Treasurer may seek reimbursement, and the Board may reimburse from Trust Fund assets, the expenses incurred by the State Treasurer's Office for the performance of the duties assigned by this act to the State Treasurer.

62 O.S. § 34.102A-5

A. Investments of Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund assets by the Board shall be made in accordance with written policies developed by the Board. The written investment policies shall prioritize:

1. Generating long-term investment income for public purposes; and

2. Preserve and protect the Trust Fund's principal while maximizing the Trust Fund's total return;

The written investment policies shall be designed to maximize yield within each class of investment instrument, consistent with the safety of the assets invested.

B. 1. Not later than July 1 of each year, the Board shall forward a copy of the written investment policy to the Governor, the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate, and the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall maintain one copy of the investment policy in the Office of the State Treasurer for public inspection during regular business hours. Copies of any modifications made by the Board to the investment policy shall be forwarded to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the State Treasurer;

2. Not later than November 1 of each year, the Board, through the efforts of the State Treasurer, shall publish an annual report on the State Treasurer's website, including the Trust Fund's financial statements, statements of receipts and disbursements related to trust fund assets and investment activities during the period, relevant market value appraisals of assets, comparisons of Trust Fund performance to internal benchmarks, a summary of investment activity during the period, and any other information the Board deems of interest to the public.

62 O.S. § 34.102A-6

A. Except for the reimbursement of the State Treasurer as allowed under the provisions of this act, no monies of any kind, including but not limited to earnings, interest, or appreciation, shall be appropriated from the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund prior to:

1. The state fiscal year following an end-of-year valuation of the Trust Fund that exceeds One Billion Dollars ($1,000,000,000.00); or

2. The expiration of the ten-year period following the initial deposit to the Trust Fund.

B. Following the occurrence of a condition established in subsection A of this section, the Board shall:

1. No later than November 30 of each year, communicate to the State Board of Equalization the amount of distributable earnings available from the Trust Fund as calculated pursuant to the conditions of the Trust Fund in effect June 30 of such year. Such earnings shall be certified by the State Board of Equalization as General Revenue for the then forthcoming state fiscal year; and

2. On July 1, deposit an amount equal to the amount certified by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection to the General Revenue Fund. Such deposit shall occur July 1 of the state fiscal year for which the funds are certified.

C. Except as allowed or required by the provisions of this section the corpus of the Trust Fund shall not be reduced.

EXHIBIT B

Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund ("Fund") is a permanent trust fund, established during the Second Regular Session of the Sixtieth Legislature under HB 4072, for the collection and investment of monies appropriated by SB 1177, future revenues dedicated from existing state savings structures, and such other amounts dedicated by the Legislature to the Fund.

This policy statement is issued for the guidance of fiduciaries, including the Trustees of the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund Board of Trustees ("Board"), investment managers and consultants responsible for investing the assets of the Fund.

Pursuant to the Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund Act ("Act"), the State Treasurer shall adopt an investment policy subject to approval of the Board. Not later than July 1 of each year, the Board shall forward a copy of the written investment policy to the Governor, the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate, and the State Treasurer. After adoption, any proposed modifications should be documented in writing and submitted to the Board for approval.

STATEMENT OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This statement of investment goals and objectives sets forth appropriate goals and objectives for the Fund's assets and defines guidelines within which the investment managers may formulate and execute investment decisions. The Board recognizes two objectives: generating long-term investment income for public purposes and preserving the principal while maximizing the Trust Fund's total return that may be ultimately certified to the State in support of the purposes and in the manner set out in the Act. Investments taken in pursuit of these objectives should serve the foundational purpose of providing for the benefit and betterment of the people of Oklahoma.

The Legislature expressly created a trust fund that produces a significant and sustainable revenue stream, preserves and protects its principal, and over time, provides taxpayer relief by replacing income tax revenue through the power of recurring investment and compounding interest.

The Board therefore adopts the following expectations and requirements:

1. To preserve and enhance the real value of the Fund over the long term, while supporting the distribution framework established by statute, in a manner consistent with prudent investment management.

2. By statute, the Fund is subject to a lockout period that restricts withdrawals for at least ten years or until the Fund exceeds $1 billion. After which, the Board shall authorize annual distributions of up to four percent (4%) of the Fund's five-year average value, with amounts certified for the General Revenue Fund in the following fiscal year. Within these restrictions,

the Board will seek to invest in strategies that allow for maximum, stable, predictable annual earnings distributions while not reducing the real purchasing power of the Fund.

3. Total return includes income plus realized and unrealized gains and losses on Fund assets. In addition, assets of the Fund shall be invested to ensure that principal is preserved and enhanced over time. The Board seeks to limit and control risks which jeopardize the safety of the principal and to prohibit investments that are not prudent.

4. The total return for the overall Fund shall meet or exceed the Fund's Policy Index (as described in Appendix I).

5. Total risk exposure and risk-adjusted returns will be regularly evaluated and compared with the objectives of the Fund.

6. Investment managers' return shall exceed the return of the designated benchmark index noted in Appendix I and rank in the top-third of the appropriate asset class and style universe returns. Passive managers shall match the return of the designated index.

7. The Board is aware that there may be deviations from these performance targets. Normally, results are evaluated over a three-to-five-year time horizon, but shorter-term results will be regularly reviewed and earlier action taken if in the best interest of the Fund for Items 1 through 6 above.

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

The overall capital structure targets and permissible ranges for eligible asset classes are detailed in Appendix I.

Full discretion, within the parameters of the guidelines described herein, is granted to the investment managers regarding the asset allocation, the selection of securities, and the timing of transactions.

1. Equity investments, i.e., common stocks, convertibles, warrants, deposit receipts and rights are permitted, subject to the guidelines in Appendix I. Although managers are expected to keep funds allocated to them fully invested, equity specialists may vary equity commitment from 90% to 100% of assets under management.

2. Domestic and Foreign fixed income investments are permitted, subject to the guidelines in Appendix I, and may include U.S. Government and Agency obligations, corporate bonds, and other securities deemed appropriate by the investment managers.

3. During selection of asset allocations, investment consultants and investment managers are expected to evaluate Oklahoma-based funds, and those funds that make substantial investment in this state, using several factors that may include but are not necessarily limited to: rate of return; years of operation; sufficiency of capitalization; investment performance track record; differentiation and sustainability of investment strategy; fee structure; background of limited partners; and the ratio of capital invested in this state.

4. The minimum quality rating of any fixed income issue purchased in the domestic core fixed income portfolio shall be BB as rated by Moody's, or an equivalent rating from a comparable rating agency, and the overall weighted average quality shall be A or higher. The ratings in this Policy Statement are minimum guidelines only; the investment managers are responsible for making an independent analysis of the creditworthiness of securities and their suitability as investments, regardless of the classifications provided by rating agencies.

5. The overall weighted average quality of the dedicated high yield portfolio shall be BB or higher, though up to 10% may be invested in securities with a Caa/CCC rating. All individual holdings must be rated Caa(3)/CCC- or higher by Moody's/S&P at the time of investment. Split rated securities are permitted, with the higher rating used to determine eligibility for the dedicated high yield portfolio.

6. The effective duration (interest rate sensitivity) of an actively managed fixed income portfolio shall not exceed seven years under normal market conditions.

7. Securities of an individual issuer, excepting the U.S. government and agencies and sovereign nations and their agencies, shall not constitute more than 6% of an investment manager's portfolio at any time, at market value, unless the security constitutes more than 6% of the manager's benchmark, in which case such holding shall not exceed the index holding by more than 3%.

8. Investment managers may maintain reserve and cash equivalent investments. These investments should be made on the basis of safety and liquidity, and only secondary by yield available. Such securities shall carry the equivalent of S&P A1 or A2 ratings.

9. Senior Secured direct loans shall have an average loan-to-value ratio of at most 70%. No loan shall constitute more than 10% of the portfolio at the time of initial investment.

10. Investments in Bank Debt shall be permissible up to a maximum of 25% of the dedicated high yield portfolio at the time of purchase.

11. Investments in non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities shall be permissible up to 10% of the dedicated high yield portfolio at the time of purchase. Forward foreign exchange currencies may be purchased to hedge investments in non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities.

Investment Guidelines for International Equity

1. Canada is permitted as part of the non-U.S. equity universe.

2. The International fund will not hold more than 10% of the net asset value in investments outside the countries in the MSCI ACWI ex US index. Individual non-ACWI ex US country allocations will be limited to 10% of the net asset value. The Investment Manager as related to the international fund may execute cross trades between the Fund and another client account under its management only when such transactions are permitted by applicable law, are consistent with the Investment Manager's fiduciary duties, are executed at an independently determined fair market

price, and are conducted in accordance with the Investment Manager's written policies and procedures governing cross trades. All cross trades shall be effected on terms that are fair and equitable to the Fund and shall not disadvantage the Fund relative to any other client.

3. The International fund may effect transactions in new issues or offers for sale of securities (including those where the prices may be subject to stabilization).

4. Investment Manager is permitted to carry out spot transactions.

The Fund shall not borrow cash for investment leverage. Temporary overdrafts are permitted solely in connection with the settlement of portfolio transactions and shall be resolved promptly.

Real Estate Managers

1. Real estate typically exhibits low correlation to equities and fixed income markets and provides diversification benefits to the overall portfolio. Investments will include domestic and foreign income-producing properties, raw land, and other real estate-related opportunities.

2. Given that the investments will be made via commingled vehicles, the fund recognizes that the portfolio cannot be customized or altered for any one investor. Accordingly, the fund shall adopt the investment guidelines of the commingled vehicle as its own so long as it is keeping with the spirit and intent of the guidelines contained herein.

3. Real estate assets will be diversified among managers, with allocation to both Core and Value-added strategies. Core investments generally refer to leased properties where the focus is on income. Value-added strategies generally focus on properties that can be improved in some fashion to increase either the rents or the occupancy rates. Value-added investments are expected to provide a greater amount of their returns from capital appreciation.

Master Limited Partnership (MLP) Managers

1. The purpose of employing MLP managers is to generate a high level of current income.

2. It is understood that there will be volatility based on oil prices, and that this should be evaluated over at least 3-5 years.

3. MLP investments are expected to be primarily in the US and Canada.

4. MLP investments may be either limited partnerships or C corporations at the manager's discretion.

Real Assets / Private Infrastructure Managers

Real assets, and particularly infrastructure assets, have the potential to provide stable income, a hedge against inflation, and returns that are relatively less correlated to equity and fixed income investments. In addition to these benefits, infrastructure equity could potentially mitigate downside risks of the portfolio due to the contractual cashflows and essential-use nature of the assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include energy production and distribution facilities, transportation assets such as toll roads or shipping networks, utilities, and telecom or fiber networks.

Private Equity Managers

Private equity investments have the potential to enhance long-term portfolio returns by providing access to companies and value creation opportunities that are not available in public markets. Through active ownership, operational improvements, and strategic capital allocation, private equity managers may seek to generate returns that are less dependent on broad market movements and more driven by business-specific performance. In addition, incorporating a diversified mix of private equity strategies such as venture capital, growth equity, buyout, and secondaries can help broaden the opportunity set. Utilizing diversified investment vehicles within these strategy types may further support improved risk adjusted outcomes by spreading capital across managers, sectors, and vintage years.

Economically Targeted Investments in Oklahoma

The Fund is encouraged and permitted to consider local asset managers and investment strategies that invest in the State of Oklahoma. The Fund may consider qualified firms and strategies that meet the following criteria:

A. Offer a competitive, risk-adjusted return that is consistent with the Fund's Policy objectives for the targeted asset class;

B. Proposed investments must be offered at competitive fees and terms that are consistent with the investments in the targeted asset class that are not considered as part of the Program.

Investments made must still comply with the other provisions of this Investment Policy document, including Investment Guidelines and the sections pertaining to Ineligible Investments and Placement Agent policies.

Ineligible Investments

Unless specifically approved by the Board, certain securities, strategies and investments are ineligible for inclusion within the Fund. Among these are:

1. Lettered, legend or other so-called restricted stock.

2. Straight preferred stocks and non-taxable municipal securities should not normally be held unless pricing anomalies in the marketplace suggest the likelihood of near-term capital gains when normal spread relationships resume.

3. Short sales, unless part of a hedging strategy or market-neutral equity account.

Spending Policy

Distributions from the Fund are governed by the Act. Withdrawals are restricted during the lockout period described in the Statement of Goals and Objectives, and thereafter the Board may certify distributions of up to four percent (4%) of the Fund's five-year average value for the General Revenue Fund in the following fiscal year. The Board of Trustees will provide liquidity in the Fund to meet authorized distributions.

Investment managers should assume that withdrawals might be made from the Fund from time to time to meet distribution needs. The Board will endeavor to provide ample notice of any material withdrawals.

Investment managers will be given adequate notice of cash needs and an estimation of the liquidity requirements from their funds. They will be expected to manage their funds to provide for anticipated withdrawals without impairing the investment process.

Oklahoma Alignment

The Board acknowledges its intent to consider investments aligned with the State of Oklahoma's economic values and public policy objectives, while seeking to generate quality financial returns over the long term, considering an appropriate amount of risk.

Because this trust benefits the people of Oklahoma, when selecting and monitoring investment managers, preference should be given to those that publicly commit to the economic drivers and industries that benefit the state of Oklahoma.

Proxy Voting

Responsibility for the exercise of ownership rights through proxy solicitations shall rest solely with a fiduciary proxy-voting institution that votes in alignment with the economic values and public policy objectives of the state of Oklahoma. Alignment implies that the proxy-voting institution will not cast votes in a way that seeks to advance Environmental Social or Governance causes and will vote in a way consistent with the economic drivers and industries which benefit the state of Oklahoma. The proxy voting fiduciary institution shall exercise this responsibility strictly for the benefit of the Fund. Investment managers shall employ economic values-aligned and public policy-aligned proxy voting guidelines.

Managers shall annually report to the Board on standing policies with respect to proxy voting, including any changes that have occurred in those policies. Additionally, investment managers shall provide a written annual report of the proxy votes for all shares of stock in companies held in the Fund's investment program, including a complete list of votes cast on behalf of the Fund. These reports shall specifically note and explain any instances where proxies were not voted in accordance with standing policy. The board may consider the results of the report when deciding to retain or terminate the investment manager.

Directed Commissions

Investment managers shall use their best efforts to ensure that portfolio transactions are placed on a "best execution" basis. Additionally, arrangements to direct commissions shall only be implemented by specific authorization of the Board.

Securities Lending

The Board may engage their custodian or other financial institution to act as securities lending agent.

Securities lending should be managed to gain an incremental return while protecting principal and not impeding the operation of the managed investment accounts. Securities lending agent shall:

1. Provide indemnification against borrower default.

2. Have written agreements with each borrower prior to engaging in securities lending activities.

3. Lending shall be fully collateralized, and securities should not be lent before acceptable collateral valued at 102% of domestic securities and 105% of international securities lent is received.

4. Lending agent shall monitor collateral at least daily and ensure that any necessary calls for additional collateral are made and that collateral is received in a timely basis.

5. Lending agent shall regularly review and monitor their approved borrowers to minimize risk.

Acceptable collateral shall include cash, securities issued by US Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and irrevocable letters of credit from issuers with short term debt ratings of at least (A-1) by S&P or (P-1) by Moody's and an (A) long term debt rating. No more than 5% of securities on loan will be subject to the letter of credit of a single financial institution.

Lending agent shall select prudent investments for collateral based on a thorough evaluation of all risks including market, interest rate, concentration risk, and credit risk. Acceptable collateral investments include:

1. Securities issued or fully guaranteed by the US Government and any agency, instrumentality or establishment of the United States government.

2. High grade commercial paper, notes, bonds and other debt obligations including promissory notes, funding agreement and guaranteed investment contracts. Quality must be rated (A-1) by S&P or (P-1) by Moody's if maturing within one year and S&P A or Moody's A2 if maturing beyond one year.

3. Asset-Backed securities which carry the highest credit rating by S&P or Moody's whose underlying assets are restricted to automobile credit and credit card receivables.

4. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements with respect to approved investments with approved counterparties where the collateral is held by the agent or for the account by an agent or sub-custodian of agent or a third-party bank, depository or a third-party custodian. Agent shall only use counterparties that have a short-term debt rating of (A-1) which are diversified securities broker-dealers who are members of the National Association of Securities Dealers or bank or savings and loan association having $5 billion in assets and based on credit review of the lending agent.

Collateral shall not be invested in leveraged securities or derivatives. The aggregate mismatch of loans and investments shall be less than 45 days. Maturity of fixed rate investments shall be 1-year and maximum maturity of floating rate investments shall be 3-year provided that the reset period does not exceed 3 months. Issuer diversification shall be limited to 5% per issuer except for US government and agency securities. Overnight liquidity shall be at least 15% of portfolio.

Hiring Investment Managers

When the Board approves investment managers to manage assets of the Fund, factors to be considered shall include, but not be limited to, the stability of the investment organization, staff and client base, consistency of the investment process, style and philosophy, competitiveness of risk and return forecasted and historically versus indices and peers, and reasonableness of fees. In addition, as outlined above, alignment with the State of Oklahoma's economic values and public policy objectives will also be considered.

Manager Oversight Philosophy and Policy

The Board of Trustees (Board) will review the investment management organizations and investment performance of each portfolio and investment option on a quarterly basis. A portfolio and investment option will be evaluated over a full market cycle, generally defined as three to five years. This time period may be longer depending on the current market environment. This allows for the investment process and style of a particular portfolio to fully manifest itself in terms of risk, return, style, and overall portfolio characteristics. The presence of this policy does not imply that a manager underperforming their benchmark is sufficient cause to terminate that manager, simply a factor in the broad mosaic of reviewing the continued employment of that manager. It should be noted that while the Board will scrutinize all types of managers, this policy primarily relates to public market managers due to the fund's inability to exit private market investments in a cost-effective manner.

At its discretion, the Board may choose to evaluate a fund over a shorter period. In addition to considering the Investment Consultant's recommendation of a fund based on their independent evaluation criteria, the Board will review the following with respect to each portfolio and investment option and determine if additional action should be taken at the sole discretion of the Board:

1. Portfolio management, expenses and administrative feasibility;
    - A. appropriate diversification and prudent management.
    - B. reasonable fees and expense ratios as compared to other institutionally managed portfolios.
    - C. consistent investment style.

2. Performance;
    - A. Performance versus indices.
    - B. Performance relative to peer group.
    - C. Performance reviewed over a three- and five-year period unless shorter term underperformance is so severe that it warrants immediate consideration for termination and/or replacement. The Board may also elect to evaluate a manager over longer time periods given current market conditions.
    - D. Portfolio risk characteristics shall remain consistent with the manager or portfolio style.

3. Communication and reporting;
    - A. Each manager shall communicate any changes to their organization, personnel and Investment process to the Board.
    - B. Each Investment manager shall be responsive to Board and staff requests.

4. Corporate stability and personnel;

A. Corporate governance issues including change in company ownership, turnover of the underlying investment management personnel, significant change to Investment process or issues with governing regulatory body.
B. Portfolio size should be less than 15% of the firm's assets under advisement within the particular investment strategy employed by the Board.

5. Operations;
   A. Operational problems with accuracy of transactions and processing of cash flow will be reviewed periodically.

6. Compliance with individual fund investment guidelines.

7. In the case of separate accounts, compliance with individual investment guidelines as outlined in the Investment Policy Statement.

Non-compliance, and/or non-adherence to the aforementioned standards and performance objectives can serve as immediate grounds for termination and replacement at the sole discretion of the Board.

Other issues, such as significant changes from current operational and reporting standards, may be considered by the Board within the monitoring, termination, and replacement decision making process. If any of these issues develop the Board will have sole discretion to take action as appropriate.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITES

Board of Trustees

Subject to Board of Trustees' approval, the State Treasurer shall be responsible for the overall management of the Fund. The Board shall review the total investment program, shall establish the investment policy and provide overall direction to the State Treasurer's Office, the Investment Consultants and retained investment managers in the execution of the investment policy. The State Treasurer is responsible for evaluating, hiring, and terminating investment managers, custodian banks, transition managers, and consultants.

Investment Consultant

The Investment Consultant shall assist the Board in developing and modifying policy objectives and guidelines, including the development of asset allocation strategies, recommendations on long-term asset allocation, and the appropriate mix of investment manager styles and strategies. The OCIO or Consultant shall assist the Board by monitoring compliance with this Investment Policy. The OCIO or Consultant shall also assist in the manager searches and selection, and in investment performance calculation, evaluation, and analysis. The Consultant shall provide timely information, written and/or oral, on investment strategies, instruments, managers and other related issues, as requested by the Board. The OCIO or Consultant shall monitor the Board's investment managers and notify the Board of any material changes in the investment managers' firms or their staffing.

Investment Managers

The duties and responsibilities of each of the investment managers retained by the Board include:

1. Managing the Fund's assets in accordance with the policy guidelines and objectives expressed herein.

2. Prudently selecting investments based on thorough evaluation of all risks, including market, interest rate, and credit risk.

3. Meeting with the Board at their request. Each manager shall report to the Board and the Investment Consultant as outlined in Appendix II. Quarterly reports should be submitted in writing within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

4. Working with the Custodian bank and the Investment Consultant to verify monthly accounting and performance reports.

5. Acknowledging in writing to the Board the investment manager's intention to comply with this Statement as it currently exists or as modified in the future.

Custodian Bank

To maximize the Fund's return, no money should be allowed to remain idle. Dividends, interest, proceeds from sales, new contributions and all other monies are to be invested or reinvested promptly. Custodian should temporarily place funds in a fully collateralized interest-bearing bank account or any of the short-term money market vehicles commonly used for funds awaiting investment distribution. Securities lending shall be engaged in only by the custodian or a third-party lending agent with the express agreement of the Board.

The custodian bank(s) will be responsible for performing the following functions:

1. Accept daily instructions from designated staff.

2. Notify investment managers of proxies, tenders, rights, fractional shares or other dispositions of holdings.

3. Resolve any problems that designated staff may have relating to the custodial account.

4. Safekeeping of securities.

5. Timely collection of interest, dividends, and processing and filing foreign tax reclaims.

6. Daily cash sweep of idle principal and income cash balances.

7. Processing of all investment manager transactions.

8. Collection of proceeds from maturing securities.

9. Disbursement of all income or principal cash balances as directed.

10. Providing monthly statements by investment account and a consolidated statement of all assets.

11. Working with the investment consultant and the Fund’s accountant to ensure accuracy in reporting.

12. Provide written statements revealing monthly reconciliation of custody and investment managers’ accounting statements.

13. Monitor compliance with policy with the investment restrictions adopted by the fund.

Securities Lending Agent

The securities lending agent will be responsible for managing the securities lending program including the following functions:

1. Arrange terms and conditions of securities loans.

2. Monitor the market value of the securities lent and mark to market at least daily and ensure that any necessary calls for additional collateral are made and that such collateral is obtained on a timely basis.

3. Lending agent will direct the investment of cash received as collateral provided such investments are consistent with guidelines provided in this document.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Board intends to revise this statement of goals and objectives to reflect modifications and revisions to the Fund, which may develop from time to time. It is also the policy of the Board to review these goals and objectives at least once per year and to communicate any material change thereto to the investment managers.

This policy statement is prepared to provide appropriate guidelines for the investment managers, consistent with the Fund’s return objectives and risk tolerances. Should any investment manager believe that the guidelines are unduly restrictive or inappropriate, the Board expects to be advised accordingly.

IMPLEMENTATION

All monies invested for the Fund by its investment managers after the adoption of this Investment Policy shall conform to this policy.

APPENDIX I

Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund

ASSET ALLOCATION POLICY

In order to have a reasonable probability of achieving the target return at an acceptable risk level, to reduce the risk of losses resulting from over-concentration of assets, and providing a stable level of earnings distributions, the Board has adopted the asset allocation policy outlined below. The actual asset allocation will be reviewed on a quarterly basis and will be readjusted when an asset class weighting is outside its target range.

ASSET CLASS	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limit	Benchmark
Domestic Equities				Russell 1000 Value
Large Cap	15%	18%	22%	Russell 1000 Growth
Small/Mid Cap	5%	8%	11%	Russell 2500
International Equity	13%	15%	19%	MSCI AC World ex USA
Domestic Fixed Income	16%	18%	22%	Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index
High Yield	0%	3%	6%	ICE BofA U.S. High Yield, BB Constrained
Real Estate	2%	5%	8%	NCREIF ODCE
Other Real Assets - Midstream	2%	5%	8%	Alerian MLP
Other Real Assets - Diversified	2%	5%	8%	Real Asset Benchmark
Private Equity	3%	8%	10%	Evergreen PE Index
Private Debt	7%	10%	13%	LSTA US Lev. Loan 100
Cash and Equivalents	2%	5%	8%	90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill

The Fund's Policy Index is a custom benchmark designed to indicate the returns that a passive investor would earn by consistently following the asset allocation targets set forth in this investment policy statement. It is useful in separating the impact of investment policy from execution of the investment strategy in evaluating the performance of the Fund's investment program.

The Policy Index is calculated by multiplying the target commitment to each asset class by the rate of return of the appropriate market index, as listed above, on a monthly basis.

REBALANCING POLICY

General.

The purpose of this rebalancing policy is to establish a framework of discipline and decision-making. A form of systematic asset allocation has been chosen which the Board believes can be implemented reasonably effectively within the organization structure of this Fund.

Overall Fund Allocation

1. The system of asset allocation rebalancing to be utilized involves a target asset mix around which variance is allowed within prescribed limits. Rebalancing will be effected when a limit is reached or exceeded. In addition to monitoring target and actual allocations quarterly, the Board will formally review the policy and actual allocations in light of anticipated cash flows at the last meeting prior to the receipt of the annual contribution.

2. The following rebalancing procedure will be employed by the Fund:

The Investment Consultant will report asset class exposures to the State Treasurer, or designee, at the end of each calendar quarter. If the percentage of the Fund's assets allocated to an asset class has reached or exceed the asset class's target range, the following action shall take place. After giving consideration to recommendations concerning which Manager(s) should lose and/or gain assets, the State Treasurer, or designee, may cause assets to be shifted between managers so as to bring the asset allocation of the "out of range" asset class back to its appropriate target. Such action shall be reported to the Board at their next scheduled meeting. In order to accomplish a required rebalancing with as little transaction cost as is reasonably possible, the State Treasurer, or his/her designee, is authorized to take into account any cash flows which are anticipated to occur within a reasonable period of time (generally three months or less). Examples of such cash flows would be a contribution to the Fund from the State or a Manager termination. It is understood that in private markets it is difficult to quickly get invested and/or to rebalance.

Allocation among Equity Styles

1. The Board, with the assistance of its Consultant(s), will from time to time establish target allocations and allowable ranges for each equity style.

2. Rebalancing of the allocation among equity styles is desirable: If rebalancing of the Funds overall asset allocation (described above) is required, the general policy will be to rebalance among equity style weightings in such a way as to restore the balance of styles within an asset class. The State Treasurer, or designee, will consider Consultant recommendations on this issue. No manager on the Hold List (a designation which indicates significant concern about a Managers performance, process or organization) shall receive additional assets.

3. These actions shall be reported to the Board at its next scheduled meeting.

TRANSITION MANAGEMENT POLICY

General.
The purpose of this transition management policy is to establish an effective and efficient procedure for transitioning assets during manager replacement, funding a new asset class, or investing contributions to the Fund.

As timing is a key factor in realizing the benefits of transition management, the Board has approved the following abbreviated selection process:

Step 1. Creating List of Approved Providers: The Investment Consultant will create a list of potential providers for review. The Investment Consultant will then create a list of recommended providers and specify whether each is recommended for transitions involving fixed income only, equity only, or multiple asset classes.

Step 2. Board of Trustees Reviews and Approves Lists of Providers: Annually, the Board of Trustees will review the list of reviewed providers and the list of providers recommended by the Investment Consultant. The Investment Consultant will provide education on each of the recommended providers as requested. The Investment Consultant will also provide information regarding potential providers who were not recommended as requested. The Board of Trustees may add potential providers to or delete potential providers from the recommended lists before adopting final approved provider lists. The Board of Trustees will review the approved provider lists annually.

Step 3. Board of Trustees Approves Prudent Use of Transition Management. Annually, the Board of Trustees will approve the prudent use of transition management and empower the State Treasurer, or designee, to solicit and evaluate pre-trade analyses and select a Transition Manager as further described below.

Step 4. The State Treasurer, or designee, and the Investment Consultant May Determine Vendor for Each Specific Transition: The State Treasurer, or designee, may select the appropriate provider off of the approved provider list through a competitive bid process in which pre-trade analyses are solicited from at least two of the approved providers. As each transition (and transition manager) is unique with particular strengths and weaknesses, the Investment Consultant and the State Treasurer, or designee, will consult to discuss which of the providers on the short list should be solicited for bids. At a meeting held pursuant to the Open Meeting Act, a winning manager may be selected based on cost as well as fit for the particular transition according to the State Treasurer, designee, or Investment Consultant's advice. Upon review of the pre-trade analyses and the Investment Consultant's advice, the State Treasurer, or designee, may determine not to proceed with Transition Management if it does not make sense to do so.

Step 5. The State Treasurer, or designee, and the Investment Consultant Present Post-Trade Results to the Board of Trustees: The transition manager will provide post-trade analytics that describe the trading process and results. This will be made available to all involved to review the success of the transition.

APPENDIX II

Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund

INVESTMENT MANAGER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As Necessary (based on occurrence and on a timely basis)

1. Review of Organizational Structure
   - A. Organizational changes (i.e., ownership).
   - B. Discussion of any material changes to the investment process.
   - C. Departures/additions to investment staff.
   - D. Material changes in assets under management for the product managed on behalf of the Fund and for total firm.

Quarterly

1. Summary of Investment Guidelines
   - A. Discuss adherence to guidelines.
   - B. Comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding the policy statement.

2. Performance Review
   - A. Present total fund and asset class returns for last calendar quarter, year-to-date, last year, last three years, last five years and since inception versus designated benchmarks.
   - B. Discuss performance relative to benchmarks; provide attribution analysis that identifies returns due to allocation and selection decisions, as appropriate.
   - C. Provide portfolio characteristics relative to benchmark.

3. Provide Portfolio Holdings
   - A. Present book value and current market value.
   - B. List individual securities by sector, as appropriate.

4. Other Comments or Information

Annually

1. Review of Investment Process and Evaluation of Portfolio Management Process
   - A. Brief review of investment process.
   - B. Investment strategy used over the past year and underlying rationale.
   - C. Evaluation (in hindsight) of strategy's appropriateness.
   - D. Evaluation of strategy's success/disappointments.
   - E. Current investment strategy and underlying rationale

.

APPENDIX III

Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund

DERIVATIVES POLICY STATEMENT

Objectives

This derivatives policy statement identifies and allows common derivative investments and strategies which are consistent with applicable law and the Investment Policy Statement and requires investment managers to petition for the inclusion of additional derivative instruments and strategies. The guidelines also require investment managers to follow certain controls, documentation and risk management procedures.

Definition and Classification of Derivatives

A derivative is a security or contractual agreement that derives its value from some underlying security, commodity, currency, or index. These guidelines classify derivatives into four separate categories distributed across two classes: derivative contracts and derivative securities:

1. Derivative Contracts
   A. Forward-based derivatives, including forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps, and similar instruments
   B. Option-based derivatives, including put options, call options, interest rate caps and floors, and similar instruments

2. Derivative Securities
   A. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)
   B. Structured Notes

Allowed Uses of Derivatives

1. Derivative Contracts
   A. Hedging. To the extent that the non-derivative component of a portfolio is exposed to clearly defined risks and derivative contracts exist that can be used to reduce those risks, the investment managers are permitted to use such derivatives for hedging purposes, including cross-hedging of currency exposures, subject to the documentation requirements below.
   B. Creation of Market Exposures. Investment managers are permitted to use derivatives to replicate the risk/return profile of an asset or asset class, provided that the guidelines for the investment manager allow for such exposures to be created with the underlying assets themselves.
   C. Management of Country and Asset Allocation Exposure. Managers charged with tactically changing the exposure of their portfolio to different countries and/or asset classes are permitted to use derivative contracts for this purpose.

2. Derivative Securities

   A. "Plain Vanilla" CMOs. For the purpose of this policy, we will define a "plain vanilla" CMO as one which satisfies one or both of the following criteria: i) It passes the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) test; ii) It can be shown that the CMO is less exposed to interest rate and prepayment risk than the underlying collateral.
   B. Other CMOs. CMOs, which are not plain vanilla, are restricted to 10% of a manager's portfolio.
   C. Structured Notes. Structured notes may be used so long as the exposure implied by their payment formula would be allowed if created without use of structured notes.

Transaction-Level Risk Control Procedures and Documentation Requirements

For each over-the-counter derivative transaction, except foreign exchange forward contracts, investment managers are required to demonstrate compliance with their best execution policies and procedures, and, when feasible, will obtain at least two competitive bids or offers. For small-issue CMOs, it is acceptable to obtain competitive prices on similar securities.

For all derivative transactions, investment managers should maintain appropriate records to support that all derivative contracts used are employed for allowed strategies. In addition, the following requirements apply to derivative securities:

1. "Plain Vanilla" CMOs

   Document that the CMO is in fact "plain vanilla", according to the definition in section C.2.a.

2. Other CMOs

   These CMOs must be stress tested to estimate how their value and duration will change with extreme changes in interest rates. An extreme change is one of at least 300 basis points.

3. Structured Notes

   Document that note does not create exposures that would not be allowed if created without derivatives.

Portfolio-Level Risk Control Procedures and Documentation Requirements

1. Counterparty Credit Risk

   Managers are required to measure and monitor exposure to counterparty credit risk. All counterparties must have commercial paper credit ratings of at least A1 or an equivalent rating.

2. Ongoing Monitoring of Risk Exposures
   The duration and other risk exposure limits specified in the managers' guidelines are expected to be satisfied on an ongoing basis. Thus, managers must monitor changing risk exposures. Fixed income managers investing in CMOs should pay particular attention to the changing duration of their CMOs and should anticipate potential changes in duration at the time CMOs are purchased so that interest rate and prepayment rate changes do not inadvertently move the portfolio out of compliance.

3. Valuation of Holdings
   The investment managers and custodian shall provide the Board of Trustees with their pricing policies including a list of sources used. The Board of Trustees should be notified of any exceptions to these policies. The custodian is required to obtain prices independent of the manager, or to notify the Board of Trustees that independent prices are not available. The investment managers are required to reconcile the valuations of all derivatives positions with the custodian not less than monthly.

4. Quarterly Reporting
   Each manager using derivatives shall submit, within thirty days of the end of each quarter a report with the following information:
   A. A list of all derivative positions as of quarter-end.
   B. An assessment of how the derivatives positions affect the risk exposures of the total portfolio.
   C. An explanation of any significant pricing discrepancies between the manager and the custodian bank.
   D. An explanation of any events of non-compliance.

   For managers of commingled funds, a list of derivative positions and an assessment of the effect on the risk exposure of the portfolio.

Guidelines for Use of Pooled Funds that Employ Derivatives

Mutual funds and other types of commingled investment vehicles provide, under some circumstances, lower costs and better diversification than can be obtained with separately managed fund pursuing the same investment objectives. However, commingled investment funds cannot customize investment policies and guidelines to the specific needs of individual clients. The Board of Trustees is willing to accept the policies of such funds in order to achieve the lower costs and diversification benefits of commingled funds.

Therefore, commingled investment vehicles are exempt from all policies specified above except if:

1. The investment practices of the commingled fund are consistent with the spirit of this

derivatives policy and are not significantly different in letter.

2. The benefits of using a commingled vehicle rather than a separate account are material.

APPENDIX IV

Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund

PLACEMENT AGENT POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The following language describes the circumstances under which the Oklahoma Taxpayer Endowment Trust Fund (“Fund”) shall require the disclosure of payments to Placement Agents in connection with the Fund’s investments with external investment managers. External investment managers is a broad term which includes investment managers, general partners, and sponsors of hedge funds, private equity funds, real estate funds and other closed-end investment vehicles. The adoption of this policy requires broad, timely and updated disclosure of all Placement Agent relationships, compensation and fees. In the event the external investment manager utilizes a fund of funds approach, Placement Agent disclosure will only be required at the fund level, not of each underlying fund.

This Policy is to be applied to all agreements with external investment managers after the date this addendum is approved. It will also apply to existing external investment managers if, after approval, agreements are amended to extend the length of the agreement, renegotiate fees, increase the commitment of funds or change the agreement in a substantial way. In the event such amendments to the original agreement are made, the disclosure provisions of this Policy will apply to the amendment and not to the original agreement.

II. GOALS

Disclosure of all Placement Agent relationships, compensation and fees is intended to provide:

1. Transparency and confidence in the Fund’s investment decision-making without concerns of impropriety.
2. Supplemental information to the Fund’s Board members, Staff and Consultants when evaluating investment opportunities.
3. Investment decisions that are consistent with the Statement of Investment Policy.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

Each of the Fund’s external investment managers are responsible for:

1. Providing the following information (subsequently referred to as the “Placement Agent Information Disclosure”) to the Fund’s Staff and its Consultant at the time investment discussions are initiated:

    A. A statement disclosing whether the external investment manager’s principals, employees, agents or affiliates has compensated or agreed to compensate, directly or indirectly, any person or entity to act as a Placement Agent in connection with investments being considered or those that have already been made by the Fund (in the event there is a change to the existing agreement).

B. A resume for each officer, partner or principal of the Placement Agent detailing the individual's education, professional designations, regulatory licenses, and investment experience. If any of these individuals is a current Board member, Staff member or employed by the Consultant, or this applies to any of these individuals' immediate family members, this will be specifically noted.

C. A description of any and all compensation of any kind provided or agreed to be provided to a Placement Agent, including the value, timing, and nature of the compensation.

D. A description of the services to be performed or that are currently being performed by the Placement Agent and a statement as to whether the Placement Agent is utilized with all prospective clients or a subset of prospective clients.

E. Copies of any and all agreements between the external investment manager and the Placement Agent.

F. The names of any Fund Board members, Staff or Consultants who suggested the retention of a Placement Agent.

G. A statement that the Placement Agent (or any of its affiliates, if applicable) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Financial Industry Regulatory Association and the details of such registration.

H. A statement whether the Placement Agent, or any of its affiliates, is registered as a lobbyist with any state or national government.

2. Providing updates of any changes to any of the information included in the Placement Agent Information Disclosure within 14 calendar days of the date.

3. Representing and warranting the accuracy of the information included in the Placement Agent Information Disclosure in any final written agreement between the external investment manager and the Fund with a continuing obligation to update any changes in accordance with Appendix A of this Policy.

The Fund's Staff is responsible for all of the following:

1. Providing external investment managers with a copy of this Policy at the time that discussions are initiated with respect to a prospective investment or with respect to amendments to agreements with current investments.

2. Confirming that the Placement Agent Information Disclosure has been received prior to the completion of any due diligence and before any recommendation is made regarding prospective investments or amendments to agreements with current investments.

3. Declining the opportunity to retain or initiate an investment with an external investment manager if the Placement Agent Information Disclosure reveals that a Placement Agent was employed that is not registered with either the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Financial Industry Regulatory Association.

4. Securing in the final written agreement between the Fund and the external investment manager, the following remedies in the event it is discovered that the external investment manager knew or should have known about any material omission or inaccuracy in the Placement Agent Information Disclosure or any other violation of this Policy:

   A. Whichever is greater, the reimbursement of any management or advisory fees for two years or an amount equal to the amounts paid or promised to be paid to the Placement Agent; and

   B. The authority to terminate immediately the investment management contract or other agreement with the external investment manager without penalty, to withdraw without penalty from the limited partnership, limited liability company or other investment vehicle, or to cease making further capital contributions (and paying any fees on these uncalled commitments) to the limited partnership, limited liability company or other investment vehicle.

5. Confirming that the final written agreement between the Fund and the external investment manager states that the external investment manager shall be solely responsible for, and the Fund shall not pay for (directly or indirectly), any fees, compensation or expenses for any Placement Agent used by the external investment manager.

6. Prohibiting any external investment manager or Placement Agent from soliciting new investments from the Fund for two years after commitment of a material violation of this Policy.

7. Providing a copy of the Placement Agent Information Disclosure to the Board whenever decisions to invest in external investment managers are up for approval or whenever decisions to amend current external investment manager agreements are up for approval.

8. Compiling a quarterly report containing the names and amounts of compensation agreed to be provided to each Placement Agent by each external investment manager as reported in the Placement Agent Information Disclosures and providing the report to the Board.

9. Reporting to the Board at least quarterly any material violations of this Policy.

A. External investment managers shall comply with this Policy and cooperate with Staff in meeting their obligations under this Policy.
B. Only the Board can provide exceptions to this Policy and any such exceptions granted shall be reported to the public within 45 days.

APPENDIX V

Glossary of Investment Terms

Active Management - A form of investment management which involves buying and selling financial assets with the objective of earning positive risk-adjusted returns.

Alternative Investments - These generally refer to institutional blind pool limited partnerships, which make private debt and equity investments in privately held companies, as well as hedge funds, and other publicly traded derivatives-based strategies.

Asset Allocation - The process of determining the optimal allocation of a funds portfolio among broad asset classes.

Benchmark Portfolio - A portfolio against which the investment performance of an investment manager can be compared for the purpose of determining the value-added of the manager. A benchmark portfolio must be of the same style as the manager, and in particular, similar in terms of risk.

Best Execution - This is formally defined as the difference between the strike price (the price at which a security is actually bought or sold) and the fair market price which involves calculating opportunity costs by examining the security price immediately after the trade is placed. Best execution occurs when the trade involves no opportunity cost, for example when there is no increase in the price of a security shortly after it is sold.

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index - Is composed of securities from Bloomberg U.S. Government/Corporate Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed securities Index and Yankee Bond Index and is generally considered to be representative of all unmanaged domestic, dollar denominated fixed-rate investment grade bonds with maturities greater than one year.

Capitalization-weighted Market Index - A method of calculating a market index where the return of a security (or group of securities) is weighted by the market value of the security (or group of securities) relative to total value of all securities.

Commission Recapture - An agreement by which a fund sponsor earns credits based upon the amount of brokerage commissions paid. These credits can be used to reduce commission costs or for service which will benefit the fund, such as consulting services, custodial fees, or software expenses.

Core Bond - A fixed income investment strategy, which approximates the investment results of the Lehman Government/Corporate Bond Index with a modest amount of variability in duration around the index. The objective is to achieve value added from sector or issue selection.

Core Equity - An investment strategy where the portfolios characteristics are similar to that of the S&P 500 Index, with the objective of adding value over and above the index, typically from sector or issue selection.

Covariance - A statistical measure of the mutual variation between two variables.

Derivative - A financial derivative is a security that derives its value from a more fundamental financial security such as a stock or bond. For example, the value of a stock option depends upon the value from the underlying stock. Because the stock option cannot exist without the underlying stock, the stock option is derived from the stock itself.

Duration - A measure of the average maturity of the stream of interest payments of a bond. The value of a given bond is more sensitive to interest rate changes as duration increases; i.e. longer duration bonds have greater interest rate volatility than shorter duration bonds.

Economically-targeted Investment - Investments where the goal is to target a certain economic activity, sector or area in order to produce corollary benefits in addition to the main objective of earning a competitive risk-adjusted rate of return.

Efficient Portfolio - A portfolio that offers maximum expected return for a given level of risk or minimum risk for a given level of expected return.

ERISA - The Employee Retirement Security Act, signed into law in September 1974. ERISA established a strict set of fiduciary responsibilities for corporate pension funds, and some states have adopted the ERISA provisions for public plans. It is recommended that public pension plans use the ERISA regulations as guidelines for managing the fund's assets in a procedurally prudent manner.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) - ETFs are registered, open-ended unit investment trusts that invest in a basket of stocks designed to track the performance of a given index. However, like a closed-end fund, investors buy shares in ETFs from another shareholder on the open market rather than from a fund company.

Fiduciary - Indicates the relationship of trust and confidence where one person (the fiduciary) holds or controls property for the benefit of another person.

Funding Risk - The risk that anticipated contributions to the fund would not be made.

Geometric Returns - A method of calculating returns which links portfolio results on a quarterly or monthly basis. This method is best illustrated by an example, and a comparison to arithmetic returns, which does not utilize a time link. Suppose a $100 portfolio returned +25% in the first quarter (ending value is $125) but lost 20% in the second quarter (ending value is $100). Over the two quarters the return was 0%, and the method of calculating the geometric return would indicate this. However, the arithmetic calculation would simply average the two returns: (25%)(.5) + (20%)(.5) +2.5%.

Growth Equity - Managers who invest in companies that are expected to have above average prospects for long-term growth in earnings and profitability.

High Yield - A fixed income investment strategy where the objective is to obtain high current income by investing in lower rated, higher default-risk fixed-income securities. As a result, security selection focuses on credit risk analysis.

Index Fund - A passively managed investment in a diversified portfolio of financial assets designed to mimic the performance of a specific market index.

Interest Rate Risk - The uncertainty in the return on a bond caused by unanticipated changes in its value due to changes in the market interest rate.

Investment Consultant: An independent fiduciary advisor or Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (OCIO) retained to provide investment advisory, consulting, and, when authorized, discretionary investment management services, including asset allocation, manager selection and oversight, portfolio implementation, performance monitoring, and other services consistent with the Fund's Investment Policy Statement and applicable law.

Investment Policy Statement - The statement of policy is the communication of a risk policy to the fund's investment manager(s). It states unambiguously the degree of investment risk which fiduciaries are willing to undertake with fund trust assets. A statement of investment policy differs importantly from a statement of investment objectives. An investment policy prescribes acceptable courses of action; a policy can be acted upon, implemented. An investment objective (such as a performance standard) is the desired result. A manager cannot implement an objective; he can only pursue a course of action, consistent with investment policy, which he believes offers a reasonable likelihood of realizing the objective.

Liquidity - In general, liquidity refers to the ease by which a financial asset can be converted into cash. Liquidity is often more narrowly defined as the ability to sell an asset quickly without having to make a substantial price concession.

Liquidity Risk - The risk that there will be insufficient cash to meet the funds disbursement and expense requirements.

Manager Structure - The identification of the type(s) of managers to be selected within each broad class of assets.

Marked to the Market - The daily process of adjusting the value of a portfolio to reflect daily changes in the market prices of the assets held in the portfolio.

Market Risk - See Systematic Risk.

Market Timing - A form of active management that shifts funds between asset classes based on short-term expectations of movements in the capital markets.

Master Limited Partnership - These are publicly traded limited partnerships or "C" corporations that primarily operate in the mid-Stream Energy markets by transporting, processing, or storing oil or gas. The first MLP was created in 1981, and the universe has grown steadily since then as more institutional investors have gotten involved. There is an expectation of higher yields than found in the equity market.

Nominal Return - The nominal return on an asset is the rate of return in monetary terms, i.e., unadjusted for any change in the price level. The nominal return is contrasted with the real return that is adjusted for changes in the price level.

Passive Management - For a given asset class, the process of buying a diversified portfolio that attempts to duplicate the overall performance of the asset class (i.e. the relevant market index).

Performance Attribution - The identification of the sources of returns for a security or portfolio over a particular time period.

Proxy Voting - A written authorization given by a shareholder to someone else to vote his or her shares at a stockholders annual or special meeting called to elect directors or for some other corporate purpose.

Real Return - An adjusted inflation return.

Risk-adjusted Return - The return on an asset or portfolio, modified to explicitly account for the risk of the asset or portfolio.

Russell 1000 <Large> Stock Index - An unmanaged index of the largest 1000 companies ranked by market capitalization.

Sharpe Ratio - This statistic is a commonly used measure of risk-adjusted return. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free return (usually 3 Month Treasury Bill) from the portfolio return and dividing the resulting excess return by the portfolios risk level (standard deviation). The result is a measure of return gained per unit of risk taken. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the funds historical risk-adjusted performance.

Small Capitalization - Managers who invest in equities of companies with relatively small capitalization. The cut-off point for small capitalization varies from manager to manager, but on average targets firms with capitalization of $750 million to $2Billion.

Socially targeted Investment - An investment that is undertaken based upon social, rather than purely financial, guidelines.

Soft Dollars - The portion of a funds commissions expense incurred in the buying and selling of securities that is allocated through a directed brokerage arrangement for the purpose of acquiring goods or services for the benefit of the fund. In many soft dollar arrangements, the payment scheme is affected through a brokerage affiliate of the investment consultant. Broker-investment consultants servicing smaller plans receive commissions directly from the counseled account. Other soft dollar schemes are affected through brokerages that, while acting as the clearing/transfer agent, also serve as the conduit for the payment of fees between the primary parties to the directed fee arrangement.

Standard Deviation - A statistical measure of portfolio risk. It reflects the average deviation of the observations from their sample mean. Standard deviation is used as an estimate of risk since it measures how wide the range of returns typically is. The wider the typical range of returns, the higher the standard deviation of returns, and the higher the portfolio risks.

Strategic Asset Allocation - Rebalancing back to the normal mix at specified time intervals (quarterly) or when established tolerance bands (e.g., + and -10%) are violated.

Systematic Risk - The part of a security's total risk that is related to movements in the market and therefore cannot be diversified away.

Tactical Asset Allocation - closely related to a strategy of market timing, this strategy uses certain indicators to make adjustments in the proportions of a portfolio invested in stocks, bonds, and cash.

Value Equity - Managers who invest in companies believed to be undervalued or possessing lower than average price/earnings ratios, based on their potential for capital appreciation.