ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14

PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 169 S.E. 32nd EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73103 (405) 348-3800 Fax (405) 348-3846

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education
Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14
Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluation the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, at June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, pension plan funding progress, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statement, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The fund financial statements-statutory basis and schedules listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Also, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The fund financial statements-statutory basis and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the fund financial statements-statutory basis and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019, on our consideration of Pontotoc Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Putnam & Company, PLLC

Edmond, Oklahoma December 4, 2019



David Lassiter, Superintendent

www.pontotoctech.edu

PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14
PONTOTOC COUNTY
ADA, OKLAHOMA

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

Pontotoc Technology Center provides this discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The intent of this narrative overview is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole, and readers are encouraged to consider the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of Pontotoc Technology Center's financial performance.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a long-term view of those finances. The District uses three funds to account for its financial transactions. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than government-wide financial statements. Because the focus of District funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for District funds with similar information presented for District activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the District's fund balance statement and the District's fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between funds and activities of each.

Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary, with each category divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds include the General Fund and the Building Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, or on behalf of other funds within the District and include, but are not limited to, the school activity fund.

#### GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund represents the District's major or significant fund. At the close of fiscal year 2019 the District is able to report positive cash balance in all funds, with the General Fund balance being \$1,600,098. Because of some continual decline in the economic indicators in the State and nation, the District is making appropriate adjustments to reflect this decline and expects to maintain an adequate and appropriate fund balance at the end of the 2019 fiscal year.

"Training to Succeed"



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

#### **FUND BALANCES**

As of the close of fiscal year 2019, the District funds reported a government-wide ending cash fund balance of \$3,874,639 an increase of \$371,474 in comparison with the prior year.

Fund type	2018 Fund Balance	2019 Fund Balance	Change	Percent
General Building	\$1,600,568 _1,902,598	1,600,098 2,274,541	( 469) 371,943	( 0.03%) 19.55%
Total	\$3,503,165	3,874,639	371,474	10.60%

#### FISCAL YEAR 2019

Revenue collection amounts for the fiscal year ending 2019 exceeded the original (estimated) General Fund budget in the amount of \$632,045.

#### CAPITAL AND FIXED ASSETS

The District is in its sixteenth year of tracking all assets of significant value. Building structures and improvements are added to the inventory as projects are completed and space is occupied. For the year ending June 30, 2019, capital assets are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital Assets	\$11,519,333.	166,058		11,685,391.
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,324,031.)	(524,772)		(7,848,803.)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,195,302.	(358,714.)		3,836,588.

During the past year, expenditures of \$166,058 were incurred for the purchase of capital assets.

"Training to Succeed"



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

#### **FUTURE ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Jail Jante

Pontotoc Vocational-Technical School District remains in a very good financial condition. However, future finances are not without challenges, and they will be impacted significantly by both State and local economic conditions. On a positive side, the District's local ad valorem assessed valuation should increase along with future residential and commercial growth.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide patrons, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Pontotoc Vocational-Technical School District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have further questions or comments about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Business Office at Pontotoc Technology Center School District No 14, located at 601 W. 33rd Street, Ada, Oklahoma, 74820.

David Lassiter Superintendent

#### PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
169 S.E. 32nd
EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73103
(405) 348-3800
Fax (405) 348-3846

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

The Honorable Board of Education
Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14
Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Putnam & Company, PLLC

Edmond, Oklahoma December 4, 2019



### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 Pontotoc County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets -			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Receivables from Other Governments Consumable Inventories	\$4,559,046 90,894 80,286		4,559,046 90,894 0 80,286
Total Current Assets	4,730,226	0	4,730,226
Non-Current Assets -			
Capital Assets Land Equipment Vehicle Building Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Non-Current Assets	504,400 2,960,019 1,199,331 7,021,641 (7,848,803) 3,836,588	0	504,400 2,960,019 1,199,331 7,021,641 (7,848,803) 3,836,588
Total Assets	8,566,814	0	8,566,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflow - Pension Contributions	686,108		686,108
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities -			
Accounts Payable Other Payables Compensated Leave	418,973 92,974		418,973 92,974 0
Total Current Liabilities	511,947	0_	511,947
Non-Current Liabilities -			
Net Pension Liability	3,709,608_		3,709,608
Total Liabilities	4,221,555	0	4,221,555
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred Inflow - Related to Pension	1,435,267		1,435,267
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,435,267	0	1,435,267
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	3,836,588 (240,488)		3,836,588 (240,488)
Total Net Position	\$3,596,100	0	3,596,100

See Independent Auditors' Report

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

#### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14

#### Pontotoc County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
Function/Programs		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction Support Services - Instructional Support Services - Operational Operation of Non-Instruction Services Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services Other Outlays Depreciation	\$2,358,532 270,214 2,922,393 52,457 28,498 289 524,772	489,724 44,190	66,409	(1,802,399) (270,214) (2,922,393) (8,267) (28,498) (289) (524,772)
Total Governmental Activities	6,157,155	533,914	66,409	(5,556,832)
General Revenues:  Taxes - Property Taxes, Levied for Building Purporses Property Taxes, Levied for General Purporses Federal Aid				636,357 3,260,444 36,112
State Aid - Formula Other Local Sources Other State Sources Interest Other Receivables				1,232,012 80,144 0 11,890
Special Items - Increase in Capital Assets Consumable Inventories Consumable Inventories - Prior Year Return of Assets Bank Charges Adjustments to Prior Year's Encumbrances				166,058 80,286 (4,901) 253 (1,174) 112,364
Total General Revenues and Special Items				5,609,845
Change in Net Position				53,013
Net Position, Beginning				3,543,087
Net Position, Ending				\$3,596,100

See Independent Auditor's Report

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special Revenue Fund Building	Totals (Memorandum Only)
<u>ASSETS</u>		building	Offig)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Tax Receivable Receivable From Other Governments Consumable Inventories	\$2,204,796 76,057	2,354,250 14,837	4,559,046 90,894 0
Consumable inventories	80,286	-	80,286
Total Assets	\$2,361,139	2,369,087	4,730,226
LIABILITIES			
Warrants Payable Compensated Absences	\$91,601	1,373	92,974
Reserved for Encumbrances	396,603	22,370	418,973
Total Liabilities	488,204	23,743	511,947
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Fund Balances: Unrestricted	1,872,935	2,345,344	4,218,279
Total Fund Balance	1,872,935	2,345,344	4,218,279
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the secause:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are are not reported as assets in governmental futhe accumulated depreciation is \$(7,848,803.)  Certain long-term liabilities which are not due and Net long-term pension obligations	e not financial resources nds. The cost of the as	s and therefore, sets is \$11,685,391, and	3,836,588 (4,458,767)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$3,596,100

See Independent Auditors' Report

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types		Totals	
	General	Special Revenue	(Memorandum Only)	
REVENUES: Property Taxes Tuition & Fees	\$3,260,444 489,724	636,357	3,896,801 489,724	
Miscellaneous Investment Income State Sources	109,334 4,542 1,298,421	15,000 7,348	124,334 11,890 1,298,421	
Federal Sources	36,112		36,112	
Total Revenues Collected	5,198,577	658,705	5,857,282	
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Support Services Non-Instructional Services Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services	2,358,532 2,961,370 52,457 10,800	231,237 17,698	2,358,532 3,192,607 52,457 28,498	
Other Outlays	289		289	
Total Expenditures	5,383,448	248,935	5,632,383	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(184,871)	409,770	224,899	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Return of Assets Bank Charges Deobligation of Prior Year Funds	253 (1,174) 91,960	20,404	253 (1,174) 112,364_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	91,039	20,404	111,443	
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(93,832)	430,174	336,342	
Fund Balance Unreserved, Beginning of Year	1,612,798	1,894,389	3,507,187	
Fund Balance Unreserved, End of Year	\$1,518,966	2,324,563	3,843,529	
Net change in fund balances-governmental fund	s			\$336,342
Governmental funds do not report change in while government activities report the change				
Change in Consumable inventories				75,385
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital as However, for governmental activities thos over their estimated useful lives as annua expenditures, and changes in net positioil capital outlays in the period.	e costs are shown Il depreciation exp	in the statement enses in the state	and allocated ment of revenues,	
Capital asset purchases cap Depreciation	italized		_	166,058 (524,772)

\$53,013

Changes in net position of governmental activities

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	ACTIVITY FUND	TOTALS (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$197,730	197,730
Total Assets	\$197,730	197,730
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY  Liabilities: Reserves		0
Total Liabilities	0	0
Fund Equity: Reserved for Student Activities Reserved for Administrative Activities	184,097 13,633	184,097 13,633
Total Fund Equity	197,730	197,730
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$197,730	197,730

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The government-wide financial statements of the Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the other supplementary information has prepared in accordance with a statutory basis prescribed by the State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on support from the State of Oklahoma. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the district for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board The basic --but not the only --criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting policies - continued

#### B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

#### New Reporting Standard

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No.34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Government." This statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout—the United States. It creates new information and restructures much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in all prior years is affected. The District is required to implement this standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) tuition or fees paid by student or citizens of the District, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, including state aid, that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - continued

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds include the District's Building Fund. The Building Fund consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is normally the District's Sinking Fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects funds are normally the District's Bond Funds and are used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District did not maintain any proprietary funds during the year under review.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the District is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - The trust and agency funds group includes the School Activities Funds which are maintained at various sites throughout the District. The School Activities Funds are used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. <u>Basic Financial Statements (continued)</u>

#### **Account Groups**

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

#### Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the general purpose financial statements is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the other supplemental information section, all governmental and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the Statutory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned under this method of accounting. Also, under the Statutory basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds that includes revenues and expenditures. The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund, is utilized in all governmental funds of the District.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - For the purpose of the financial statements, the District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies with maturities greater than three months when purchased. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u> - The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of the taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Inventories</u> - Supply inventories are not presented in the financial statements and are not included in determining the District's fund balances in accordance with the Statutory basis of accounting.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> The capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <b>Balance</b>
Capital Assets	\$11,519,333.	166,058.		11,685,391.
Less accumulated Depreciation	( 7,324,031.)	( 524,772)		( 7,848,803.)
	\$ 4,195,302.	( 358.714)	-	3,836,588.

Long-Term Debt - Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Fund Balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts or outstanding warrants.

#### F. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior years' errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment was made.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures (continued)

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

<u>Inter-fund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during fiscal year 2019.

#### 2. Deposits and Investment Risks

Custodial Credit Risk - The District's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct debt obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2019, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

**Investment Credit Risk** – The District's investment policy limits investments to those allowed in state law applicable to school districts as follows:

a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.

#### 2. <u>Deposits and Investment Risks (continued)</u>

b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.

Investment Credit Risk (continued) - Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

**Investment Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits investments to those with a short-term maturities, as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District discloses it exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments.

**Concentration of Investment Credit Risk** – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the District (any over 5 percent are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The District's investment policy requires diversification of investments.

At June 30, 2019, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

#### 3. **General Long-Term Debt**

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years from the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District normally consists of bonds payable and related interest. The District had no other long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019, other than obligations which existed under lease purchase contracts. In accordance with Oklahoma law, lease purchase agreements and other contracts must be affirmed in each subsequent fiscal year in order to remain in effect.

#### 4. Retirement Plan – Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System (OTRS)

#### **Plan Description**

The District as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS). Title 70 O.S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OTRS.

#### **Benefits Provided:**

OTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan.

Benefit provisions include:

- Members become 100% vested in retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited Oklahoma service. Members who joined the System on June 30, 1992 or prior are eligible to retire at maximum benefits when age and years of creditable service total 80. Members joining the System after June 30, 1992 are eligible for maximum benefits when their age and years of creditable service total 90. Members whose age and service do not equal the eligible limit may receive reduced benefits as early as age 55, and at age 62 receive unreduced benefits based on their years of service. The maximum retirement benefit is equal to 2% of final compensation for each year of credited service.
- Final compensation for members who joined the System prior to July 1, 1992 is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. Final compensation for members joining the System after June 30, 1992 is defined as the average of the highest five consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. The final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to \$40,000 or \$25,000, depending on the member's Monthly benefits are 1/12 of this amount. Service credits accumulated after June 30, 1995 are calculated based on each member's final average compensation. Upon the death of a member who has not yet retired, the designated beneficiary shall receive the member's total contributions plus 100% of interest earned through the end of the fiscal vear, with interest rates varying based on time of service. A surviving spouse of a qualified member may elect to receive, in lieu of the aforementioned benefits, the retirement benefit the member was entitled to at the time of death as provided under the Joint Survivor Benefit Option.

#### Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (continued)

- Upon the death of a retired member, the System will pay \$5,000 to the designated beneficiary, in addition to the benefits provided for the retirement option selected by the member.
- A member is eligible for disability benefits after ten years of credited Oklahoma service. The disability benefit is equal to 2% of final average compensation for the applicable years of credited service.
- Upon separation from the system, members' contributions are refundable with interest based on certain restrictions provided in the plan, or by the IRC (Internal Revenue Code).
- Members may elect to make additional contributions to a tax-sheltered annuity program up to the exclusion allowance provided under the IRC under Code Section 403(b).

#### Contributions

The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute, as amended by the Oklahoma Legislature, and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 7% percent of their annual pay. Participating employers are required to contribute 9.5% of the employees' annual pay and an additional 7.7% for any employees' salaries covered by federal funds. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$273,861.

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,709,608 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.06137556%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$433,055. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (continued)

Differences between superted		erred Outflows of Resource	 ed Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 256,428
Changes of assumption		347,762	190,004
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		64,485	
Changes in District's proportional share of contributions	te		980,086
Differences between District contributions and proportionate s of contributions	hare		8,749
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	273,861	
Total	\$_	686,108	\$ 1,435,267

The \$273,861 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30 <sup>th</sup> ,			
,	2020	\$ (	74,022)
	2021	(	194,547)
	2022	(	467,984)
	2023	(	255,797)
	2024	(	30,670)
		\$(	1,023,020)

#### Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OTRS pension liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined based on an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
- Inflation 2.50%
- Future Ad Hoc cost of living increases None
- Salary Increases Composed of 3.25% inflation, plus a service-related component ranging from 0% to 8% based upon years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.
- Mortality Rates After Retirement Males: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for males with White Collar adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from table's base year of 2000. Females: GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, scaled at 105%. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.
- Mortality Rates For Active Members RP-2000 Employer Mortality tables, with male rates multiplied by 60% and female rates multiplied by 50%.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.5%	7.5%
International Equity	19.0%	8.5%
Fixed Income	23.5%	2.5%
Real Estate**	9.0%	4.5%
Alternative Assets	10.0%	6.1%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US direct real estate (unleveraged) and US value added real estate (unleveraged.)

#### Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (continued)

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.5%	Rate 7.5%	8.5%
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 5,274,839	\$ 3,709,608	\$ 2,399,245

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OTRS.

#### 5. Risk Management and Litigation

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Therefore, insurance coverage is obtained from various insurance carriers.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the District as of June 30, 2019, will not materially affect the financial condition of the District. Therefore, none of the Districts funds contain any provisions for these types of losses.

#### 6. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 7. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 4, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were issued.



# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSIONS LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0614%	0.0708%	0.0619%	0.0627%	0.0633%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,709,608	\$4,689,694	\$5,188,634	\$3,808,346	\$3,407,089
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,882,750	\$2,641,129	\$2,485,484	\$2,577,415	\$2,562,772
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	129%	178%	209%	148%	133%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	72.74%	69.32%	62 24%	70.31%	72.43%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only these years are presented because ten year data is not yet available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the prior year.

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$273,861	\$250,977	\$236,231	\$244,854	\$243,463	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	273,861	250.977	236,231	244,854	<u>243,463</u>	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,882,750	\$2,641,129	\$2,485,484	\$2,577,415	\$2,562,772	
Contribution as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only these years are presented because ten year data is not yet available.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES AND REPORTS REQUIRED BY **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS** 

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE STATUTORY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Spec	cial Revenue Fun	ds
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Dadget	Actual	(Omavorable)	Daaget	Actual	(Offiavorable)
REVENUES:						
Local Sources	\$3,315,686	3,851,999	536,313	608,263	656,439	48.176
State Sources	1,301,510	1,298,421	(3,089)			0
Federal Sources	0	98,821	98,821			0
Total Revenues	4,617,196	5,249,241	632,045	608,263	656,439	48,176
EXPENDITURES :						
Instruction	2,647,371	2,404,508	242,863	7,406		7,406
Support Services	3,504,037	2,872,694	631,343	2,043,524	287,211	1,756,313
Non-Instructional Services	53,466	52,458	1,008			0
Facilities Acquistiion & Construction Services	10,800	10,800	0	459,931	17,689	442,242
Other Outlays	2,089	289	1,800			0
Total Expenditures	6,217,763	5,340,749	877,014	2,510,861	304,900	2,205,961
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,600,567)	(91,508)	1,509,059	(1,902,598)	351,539	2,254,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Return of Assets		253	253			0
Bank Charges		(1,174)	(1,174)			0
Deobligation of Prior Year Funds		91,960	91,960		20,404	20,404
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	91,039	91,039	0	20,404	20,404
Revenue and Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,600,567)	(469)	1,600,098	(1,902,598)	371,943	2,274,541
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,600,567	1,600,567	0	1,902,598	1,902,598	0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$0	1,600,098	1,600,098		2,274.541	2,274,541

See Independent Auditors' Report



#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Number	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Cash/ Beginning Balance at July 1, 2018	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures	Refunded	Cash/ Ending Balance at June 30, 2019
Passed Through Department of Vocational and Technical Education Carl D. Perkins Carl D. Perkins	421 424	84.048 84.048	\$17,687.00 17,425.85		17,687.00 17,425.85	17,687.00 17,425.85		0.00 0.00
Total			35,112.85	0.00	35,112.85	35,112.85	0.00	0.00
U.S. Department of Education: Direct Programs: STEM/EPSCoR - Prior Year	799	47.080		(62,709.07)	62,709.07			0.00
Pell Grants - Administrative Fee Pell Grants FSEOG FSEOG - Administrative Allowance	474 474 477 477	84.063 84.063 84.007 84.007	250.00 304,491.98 10,564.00 704.00		250.00 304,491.98 10,564.00 704.00	250.00 300,646.81 10,564.00 704.00	3,845.17	0.00 (0.00)
Total			316,009.98	(62,709.07)	378,719.05	312,164.81	3,845.17	(0.00)
Other Federal Assistance VA Fees		15.000	45.00		45.00	45.00		0.00
Total Federal Assistance			\$351,167.83	(62,709.07)	413,876.90	347,322.66	3,845.17	(0.00)

No Federal awards were passed through to subrecipients.

The 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed by the Uniform Guidance was not elected.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - STATUTORY BASIS (ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS) JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmenta	I Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Trust and Agency	(Memorandum Only)
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,204,796	2,354,250	204,517	4,763,563
Total Assets	\$2,204,796	2,354,250	204,517	4,763,563
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable Reserved for Encumbrances	\$91,601 513,097	1,373 78,336	6,787	99,761 591,433
Total Liabilities	604,698	79,709	6,787	691,194
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balances: Restricted for Student Activities Restricted for Building Activities Unassigned	1,600,098	2,274,541	197,730	197,730 2,274,541 1,600,098
Total Fund Balance	1,600,098	2,274,541	197,730	4,072,369
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$2,204,796	2,354,250	204,517	4,763,563

See Independent Auditors' Report

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE STATUTORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types		Fiducuary Fund Types Trust	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	and Agency	(Memorandum Only)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources	\$3,851,999	656,439	830,616	5,339,054
State Sources Federal Sources	1,298,421		7,500	1,305,921
rederal Sources	98,821		315,056	413,877
Total Revenues Collected	5,249,241	656,439	1,153,172	7,058,852
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	2,404,508		315,056	2,719,564
Support Services	2,872,694	287,211	,	3,159,905
Non-Instructional Services	52,458		838,358	890,816
Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services	10,800	17,689		28,489
Other Outlays	289			289
Total Expenditures	5,340,749	304,900	1,153,414	6,799,063
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(91,508)	351,539	(242)	259,789
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (UCEO)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Return of Assets	253			253
Bank Charges	(1,174)			(1,174)
Deobligation of Prior Year Funds	91,960	20,404		112,364
beobligation of thor real tunes	31,300	20,404		112,001
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	91,039	20,404	0	111,443
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Uses	(469)	371,943	(242)	371,232
Fund Balance Unreserved, Beginning of Year	1,600,567	1,902,598	197,972	3,701,137
Fund Balance Unreserved, End of Year	\$1,600,098	2,274,541	197,730	4,072,369

See Independent Auditors' Report

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS--RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS, DISBURSEMENTS AND SUBACCOUNT BALANCES - STATUTORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance 07/01/18	Deposits	Transfers	Disbursements	Balance 06/30/19
Federal Financial Aid	\$0.50	304 404 00	0.00	204 404 00	0.50
FSEOG	0.00	304,491.98	0.00	304,491,98	0.50
OTAG	0.00	10,564.00	0.00	10,564.00	0.00
Otha Grimes Scholarship	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00	0 00
Health Career Certification Tuition	0.00	7,397.18	0.00	7,397.18	0.00
Automotive Technology Tuition	0.00	12,440.75	0.00	12,440.75	0.00
Business/Industry Tuition	0.00	4,091.00	0.00	4,091.00	0.00
Business Development Center		67,067.38	0,00	67,067.38	0.00
	0.00	7,824.31	0 00	7,824.31	0.00
AC/Heavy Equipment Operation Tuition	0.00	15,278.37	0.00	15,278.37	0.00
SO Leadership	687.50	9,287.94	8,000.00	14,623.00	3,352.44
Computer Information Systems Tuition	0.00	10,096.95	0 00	10,096.95	0.00
Facility Use	13,849.00	8,415.00	0 00	1,551.60	20,712.40
Cosmetology Tuitioin	0.00	16,515.07	0 00	16,515.07	0.00
Practical Nursing Tuition	0 00	113,882.74	0.00	113,882.74	0.00
Welding Tuition	0.00	2,888.00	0.00	2,888.00	0.00
Short Term Tuititon	0.00	179,283.55	0.00	179,283.55	0.00
Interest	0 00	1,253.04	0.00	77.12	1,175.92
Firefighter Academy Tuition	0 00	33,483.00	(0.00)	33,483.00	0 00
Summer Quest Academy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Surplus Property	0.00	1,715.50	0.00	1,715.50	0.00
Petty Cash	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00
Resale	164,024 70	225,021 82	(0.00)	241,116.48	147,930.04
Test Fees Clearing	0.00	27,600.11	0.00	27,600.11	0.00
Conference Account	9,336 91	33,022.98	(4,000.00)	24,727.11	13,632.78
Snack Bar	10,073.87	51,207.13	(4,000.00)	47,748.47	9,532.53
Livework	0 00	2,643.93	0.00	1,250.37	1,393.56
	\$197,972 48	1,153,171.73	0.00	1,153,414.04	197,730.17

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

#### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA **ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL** LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

State of Oklahoma County of Oklahoma

# 03003504 EXP. 08/04/23

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 for the audit year 2018-2019.

**PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC** 

Jerry W. Putnam

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019.

Arthy Ziemba, Notary Public Commission # 03003504 My commission expires

June 4, 2023.



#### **PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 169 S.E. 32ND EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73103 (405) 348-3800 Fax (405) 348-3846

December 4, 2019

The Honorable Board of Education
Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14
Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019. As a part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary solely to determine the nature, timing and extent of our auditing procedures. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole, and we do not express such an opinion.

However, during our audit we became aware of some matters that, while not involving material weaknesses in internal accounting control, are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 4, 2019, on the financial statements of Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We would be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We also wish to express our appreciation of the courteous attention and cooperation which we received from staff members during our engagement.

Sincerely,

Jerry W. Putnam

PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **CURRENT YEAR'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

#### REVIEW OF APPROPRIATED FUND TRANSACTIONS:

Our review of purchase orders and payment documentation indicated that the District was doing an excellent job of obtaining and maintaining supporting documentation for its payments. However, we did note the following:

Problem Noted	Number of Occurences
Invoice Date Before P.O. Date	1
Inaccurate Math	1
Incomplete Documentation	1

#### REVIEW OF ACTIVITY FUND TRANSACTIONS:

Our review of purchase orders and payment documentation indicated that the District was doing an excellent job of obtaining and maintaining supporting documentation for its payments. However, we did note the following:

Problem Noted	Number of Occurences
Invoice Date Before P.O. Date Did Not Sign For Goods/Services	1 1

#### DISTRICT'S RESPONSE TO AUDIT COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The District has received the findings and recommendations and will review current procedures in order to implement necessary changes.