

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center
School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Financial Report
June 30, 2017

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**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Board of Education
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Board of Education

President

Suzette Northcutt Rhodes

Vice President

Kurt Loeffelholz

Clerk

Kathy Reeser

Member

David Gillogly

Member

Robert Stone

Minutes Clerk

Judie Harris

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Tom Friedemann

School District Treasurer

Carol Fadaiepour

Financial Section



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities—agency funds, as listed in the table of contents, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Office Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 4, 2018

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

This section of Francis Tuttle Technology Center's annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of Francis Tuttle's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. To fully understand Francis Tuttle's financial performance read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Organization

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21 (the District) is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Career and Technology Education. The Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District includes all of the following public school districts: Cashion, Crescent, Deer Creek, Edmond, Putnam City and Western Heights. The Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District includes portions of four counties: Oklahoma, Logan, Kingfisher and Canadian. The District provides educational opportunities to high school students and adults who reside or work in the District. The District operates three campuses; the Rockwell, Portland and Reno campuses. Each campus has a variety of services and programs to meet the needs of our customers.

Vision – to be the first choice for programs and services in career and technology education.

Mission – We prepare our customers for success in the workplace.

- *Career Training Programs:* The District offers thirty-four different career training programs. These programs are designed to lead to industry certifications or licenses, employment or continuing education. These programs serve both high school students and adults. The career training programs fall into fifteen career clusters. Each career cluster is designed to offer students several choices of career major. Providing our students with many learning opportunities.
- *Adult and Career Development Classes:* Adult and career development (ACD) classes are designed around specific curriculum and are designed to provide an introduction to or enhance knowledge of specific topics. Continuing education and licensing classes are offered in several areas including real estate, insurance and health.
- *Business and Industry Services:* The District provides customized industry training to businesses and their employees in the district. This may include pre-employment, safety, skills based or management skills.

Financial Highlights

Ad valorem property taxes are the largest source of revenue for the District. The growth rate in property valuations has a direct impact on the financial health of the District. Over the last five years the average growth in property valuation has been 4.8 percent per year. In FY 2017, the growth rate for property valuation was 4.6 percent. The District closely monitors property valuations, and adjusts spending accordingly.

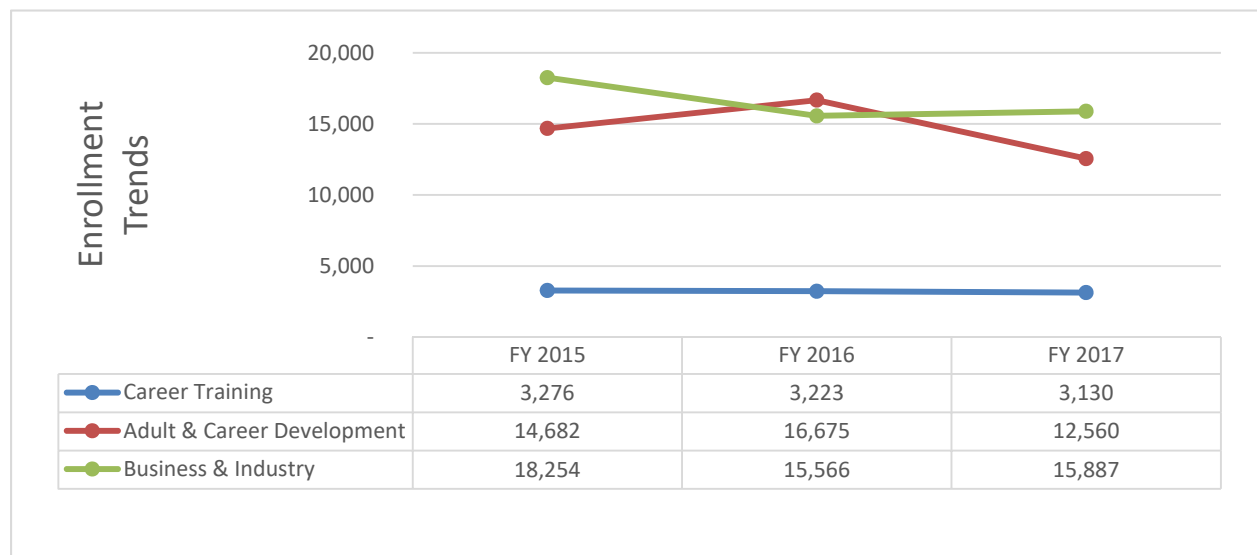
During 2015, the Millwood Public School District voted to de-annex from the Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District. The de-annexation was effective July 1, 2016. The de-annexation reduced ad valorem property tax for Francis Tuttle by approximately \$680,000. This revenue loss was factored in to the FY 2017 budget and spending plan.

During FY 2017, the District began to plan for a new building on the Reno Campus. The new building will house up to three career training programs, including welding. Construction of the building is expected to occur during FY 2018 with the first classes in the new building during FY 2019.

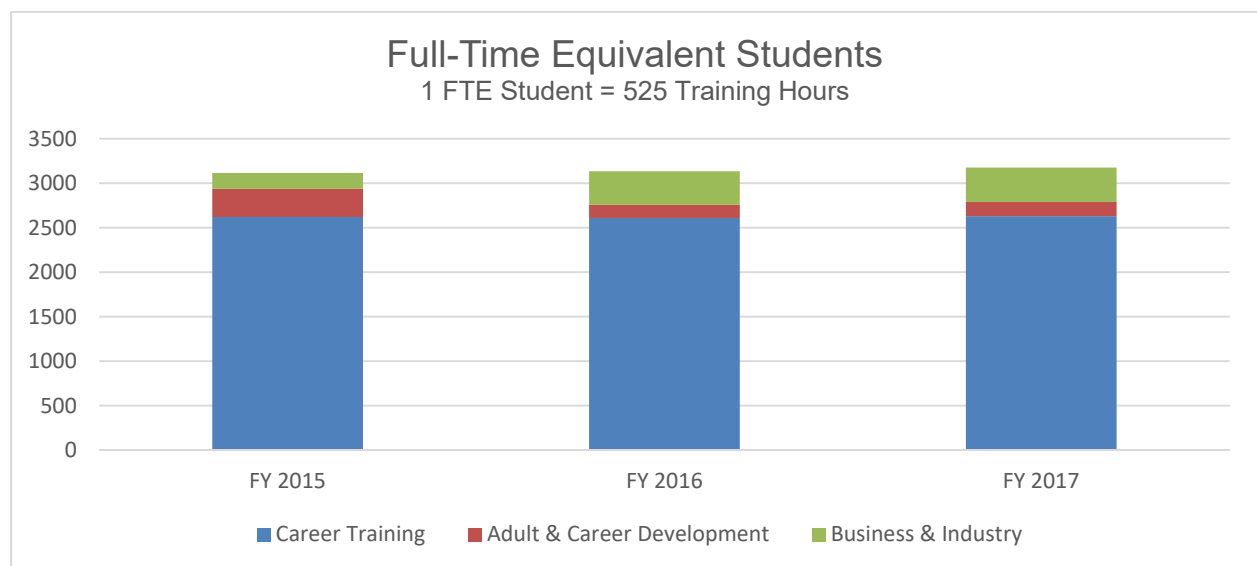
**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

The District measures activity in terms of students served. Important measures of students served include both the number of students enrolled and the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Adult and career development and business and industry classes both have high enrollment in relatively short classes. Career training classes have far fewer enrollments, but the classes last a full school year. The District contracts to provide special training for employers expanding their workforce through the Training for Industry Program (TIP).



All student training hours are converted into full-time equivalent (FTE) student counts. One FTE student is equal to the length of instruction for one high-school student for one school year (3 hours per day x 175 school days = 525 instructional hours).



**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts: management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District. The first two statements are district-wide financial statements—the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental funds are the general and building funds.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The fiduciary fund for the District is the Student Activity Fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and reports the financial statements with the comparison of the District's budget for the year. Required supplementary information also includes pension information.

Overview of Financial Statements

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the district's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall financial health of the District, you need to consider additional factors, such as changes in the ad valorem valuation and the projected student enrollment.

The district-wide financial statements of the District are all reported under governmental activities.

- Governmental activities – All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, business and industry services, administration, and community services. Local property taxes, state appropriations, federal grants, tuition and fees finance most of these activities.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about each fund—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs; state law requires certain funds.

- Governmental funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The governmental financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

- Proprietary funds – These funds are used to account for activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. The District has no proprietary funds to report.
- Fiduciary funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, in the student activity fund. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The fiduciary financial statements can be found on page 21 of this report.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Financial Analysis of Francis Tuttle as a Whole

The District's total net position was \$77,867,348 at June 30, 2017 and \$70,549,079 at June 30, 2016.

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 96,604,087	\$ 90,485,179
Capital assets	90,391,985	91,176,398
Total assets	<u>186,996,072</u>	<u>181,661,577</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>16,839,591</u>	<u>5,210,643</u>
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	5,965,398	6,396,407
Long-term liabilities	61,670,271	52,020,035
Total liabilities	<u>67,635,669</u>	<u>58,416,442</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>58,332,646</u>	<u>57,906,669</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	78,488,945	72,689,315
Restricted	14,089,562	15,478,776
Unrestricted	(14,711,159)	(17,619,012)
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,867,348</u>	<u>\$ 70,549,079</u>

The majority of the District's net position is net investment in capital assets (buildings, land and equipment). These assets are not available for future spending. The restricted net position is limited in use due to statutory restrictions on the building fund. The unrestricted net position has been reduced by the District's proportionate share of Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System's (OTRS) net pension liability, see discussion below.

The District prepares its financial statements in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. Under the GASB pension reporting standards, the District is allocated a proportionate share of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System's (OTRS) net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense.

GASB has taken the position that the pension liability arises from the employment at the local government unit, not from state laws defining funding requirements. Previously pension costs were defined as statutorily required contributions. Therefore, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the OTRS net pension liability. It should be noted, that OTRS is a defined benefit plan, but the contributions are not actuarially determined. The statutory contribution rates have historically not been sufficient to fully fund the obligations. This funding disconnect is the primary reason for the unfunded net pension liability.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the District's management. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by state statute. Benefit provisions are also determined by state statute. Under current Oklahoma statutes, the District is making all required contributions, and is not obligated to fund the net pension liability.

Statement of Activities

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges for services, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are identified to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The largest general revenue category is property (ad valorem) taxes.

The table below takes the information from the statement of activities, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

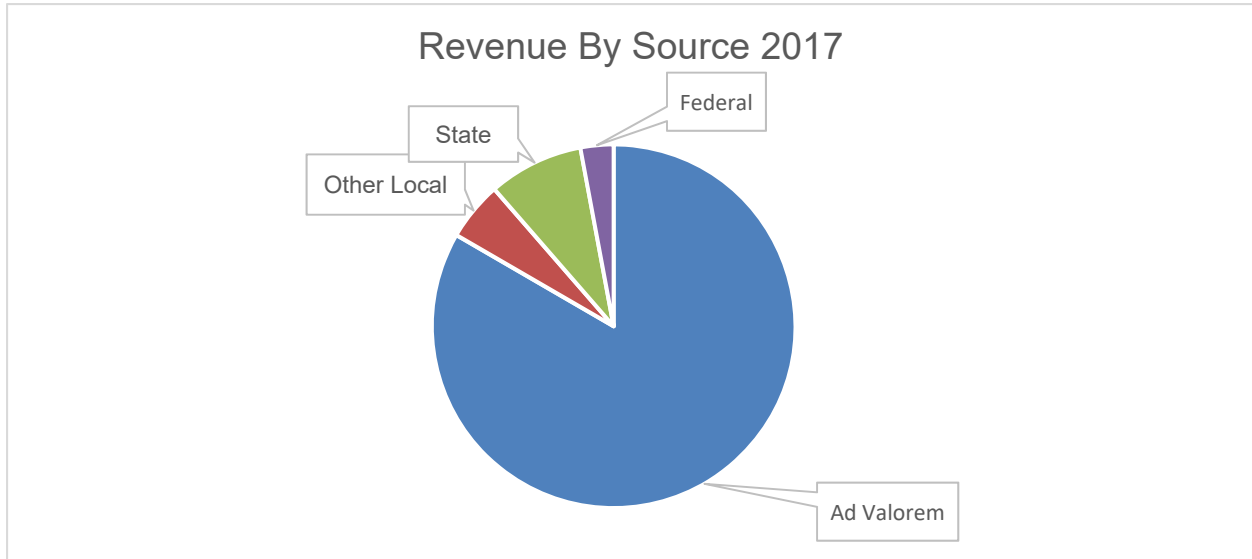
Table 2 - Program Revenues and Expenses

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,359,651	\$ 3,413,066
Operating grants and contributions	5,020,120	5,047,736
General revenue:		
Property taxes	54,205,057	51,297,241
State formula funding	2,684,708	2,760,097
Other	179,579	85,504
Earnings (loss) on investments	151,269	226,810
Total revenues	<u>65,600,384</u>	<u>62,830,454</u>
Program expenses:		
Instruction	24,628,709	23,332,201
Instructional support	9,352,942	8,621,704
Operational support	20,190,999	18,387,625
Non-instructional services	2,144,151	2,357,077
Debt service	843,313	897,404
Student financial aid and other uses	1,122,001	1,290,914
Total expenses	<u>58,282,115</u>	<u>54,886,925</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 7,318,269</u>	<u>\$ 7,943,529</u>

Total revenue surpassed expenses, increasing net position \$7,318,269 in FY 2017 and \$7,943,529 in FY 2016.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**



The following shows the District’s largest functions—instructional programs, instructional support, operational support, and student financial aid as well as each program’s net cost. The net cost is the total cost less revenues generated by the activities and other grants, subsidies and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by state and local taxes and other miscellaneous revenue.

**Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
Net Cost of Governmental Activities**

Functions/Programs	2017		2016	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 24,628,709	\$ 19,812,817	\$ 23,332,201	\$ 18,770,844
Instructional support	9,352,942	8,463,443	8,621,704	7,745,583
Operational support	20,190,999	19,499,092	18,387,625	17,676,064
Non-instructional services	2,144,151	1,151,053	2,357,077	1,186,713
Debt service	843,313	843,313	897,404	897,404
Financial aid and other uses	1,122,001	132,626	1,290,914	149,515
Total governmental activities	\$ 58,282,115	\$ 49,902,344	\$ 54,886,925	\$ 46,426,123

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

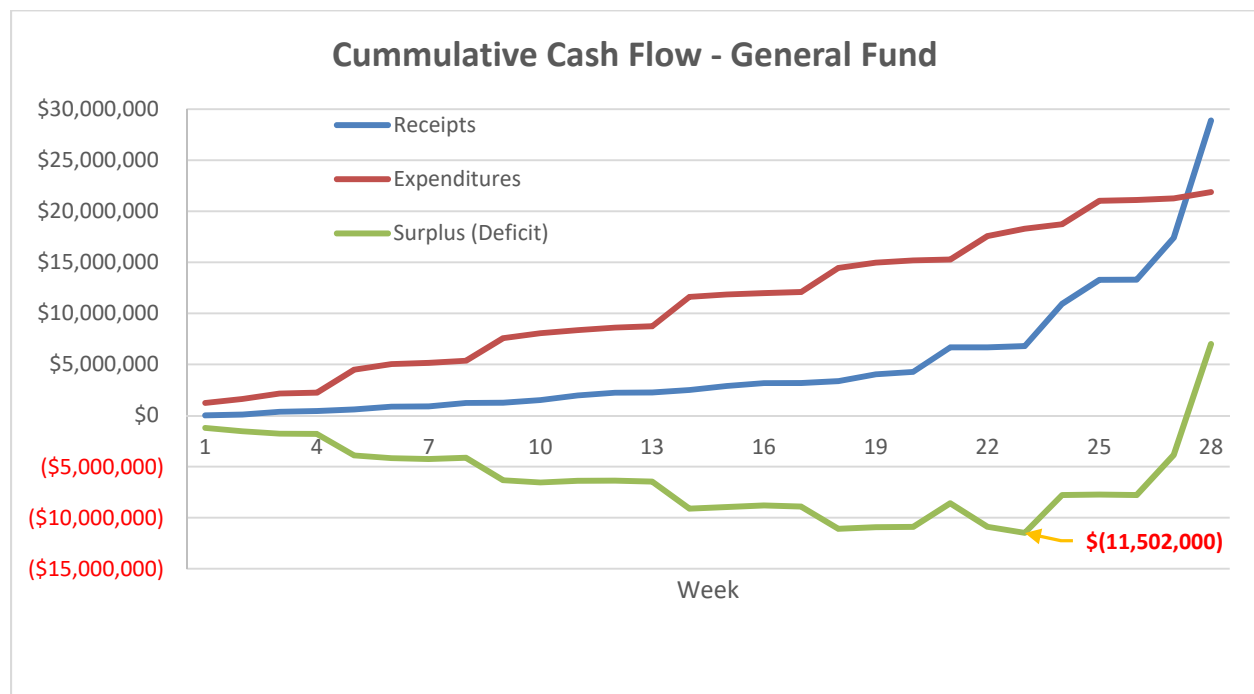
**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Financial Analysis of the District’s Funds

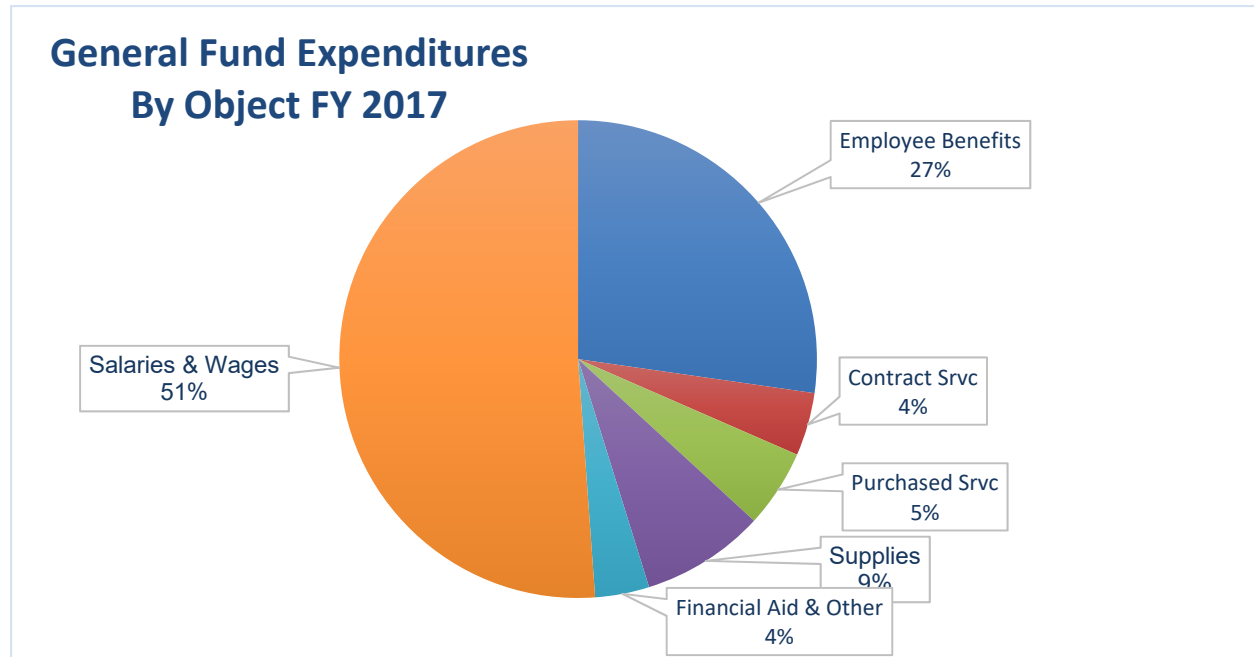
The District’s governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$34,473,802 at June 30, 2017 and \$31,535,217 at June 30, 2016. The primary source of revenue for the governmental funds is property tax. The property tax is not received evenly throughout the fiscal year. The majority of property tax revenues are received between December 15 and March 31 of each year. The governmental funds must carryforward a fund balance large enough to finance the negative cash flow during the first five months of each fiscal year.

The fiduciary fund which holds balances on behalf of school organizations does not have a net fund balance.

General Fund: The general fund balance is set at a level to fund the cash flow needs of the first half of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally even throughout the year. Cash receipts lag behind expenditures during the first five months of the fiscal year. The collection of property taxes occurs mainly in December through March. This creates a cash flow deficit during the first part of each fiscal year. The committed fund balance is used to finance this cash flow deficit.



The District is a service entity and as such is labor intensive. Approximately 80 percent of general fund expenditures are for personnel costs (including salaries and wages, employee benefits and contract services).



Building Fund: The District uses the building fund to purchase equipment; pay for utilities; maintain, remodel and build facilities and to support our instructional programs.

Budgetary Highlights

The District prepares budgets in compliance with Oklahoma statutes and in accordance with the School District Budget Act. The first operating budget is prepared prior to the beginning of the school year when certain factors are uncertain, such as the final net assessed property values. The board approves budget amendments as needed. These budget amendments included the following changes:

- Certification of net assessed property values and the related effect on property tax budgets
- Changes in State formula and grant funding
- Additions to or adjustments of operating grants
- Changes in premiums for health and dental insurance

During the year, the District uses an accounting method prescribed by Oklahoma statutes. This statutory method of accounting provides for recording income (revenue) when received, and encumbering expenditures when the purchase commitment is made (purchase order is issued). Budget variances are calculated based upon the statutory accounting method.

Budget variances are considered significant if revenues are under budget or expenditures are over budget. During FY 2017 overall revenue collections were in excess of budget. Federal sources were under budget, primarily due to federal financial aid less than projections. This is also reflected in expenditures for financial aid less than budget.

In order to facilitate building projects that may extend over more than one fiscal year, construction and remodeling may be budgeted for more than is utilized during the year. During FY 2017 more funds were budgeted for the remodel projects than were encumbered.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2017, the District had approximately \$90 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of \$784,413 from June 30, 2016.

During a review of policies and procedures, the District's capitalization policy was modified. The former capitalization amount of \$1,000 was found to be lower than industry average for a school district of similar size. The capitalization policy was updated and the minimum amount was increased from \$1,000 to \$2,500 effective July 1, 2016. During fiscal year 2017 \$813,677 of assets were purchased between \$1,000 and \$2,499.

**Governmental Activities
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation**

	2017	2016
Land	\$ 5,094,341	\$ 5,094,341
Site improvements	4,501,282	4,643,777
Buildings and improvements	72,697,302	70,350,988
Equipment and fixtures	6,554,686	7,549,777
Vehicles	104,644	96,670
Construction in progress	1,439,730	3,440,845
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 90,391,985</u>	<u>\$ 91,176,398</u>

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt administration:

- **Bond obligations**: The District had no outstanding bond obligations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.
- **Leases**: The District has an operating lease for the Francis Tuttle Business Innovation Center.

The District has the following capital leases:

BOA Tranche I: On November 28, 2008, the District entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from the District to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to the District was executed. The lease purchase agreement provided construction financing for the business and industry services building constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement was \$10,000,000.

In February 2017, the District exercised the early repayment option and paid this lease obligation in full.

BOA Tranche II: On October 15, 2009, the District entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from the District to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to the District was executed. The lease purchase agreement provided construction financing for the culinary arts building on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement was \$20,000,000.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

The lease-purchase calls for 24 semiannual payments starting July 2011. The payments are made out of the building fund. The District will gain ownership to the building incrementally as each payment is made.

Additional information on the lease purchase agreements and operating leases can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on Francis Tuttle Technology Center's Future

There are many factors that may have a positive or negative impact on the District financial status in the future. The District is not aware of any factors, that have a reasonable possibility of occurring, which will negatively impact the District's future operations.

Contacting the District Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students and creditors with a general overview of Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office, Francis Tuttle Technology Center, 12777 North Rockwell Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73142.

Basic Financial Statements

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017**

	Governmental Activities
<hr/>	
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,880,200
Investments	22,398,257
Interest receivable	77,175
Property taxes receivable, net—current year	1,585,786
Property taxes receivable, net—succeeding year	57,153,410
Receivables from other governments	819,502
Other receivables	447,866
Other assets	241,891
Total current assets	<u>96,604,087</u>
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	6,534,071
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>83,857,914</u>
Net capital assets	<u>90,391,985</u>
Total assets	<u>186,996,072</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows—retirement plan	<u>16,839,591</u>

(Continued)

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Statement of Net Position (Continued)
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,500,066
Salaries and wages payable	1,954,078
Unearned revenue	41,499
Accrued interest payable	259,033
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,210,722
Total current liabilities	<u>5,965,398</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	723,956
Lease purchase agreement	10,151,900
Net pension liability	50,794,415
Total non-current liabilities	<u>61,670,271</u>
Total liabilities	<u>67,635,669</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows—retirement plan	1,179,236
Property taxes—succeeding year	57,153,410
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>58,332,646</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	78,488,945
Restricted for equity interest in joint venture	245,751
Restricted for capital related costs	13,843,811
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(14,711,159)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,867,348</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 24,628,709	\$ 2,366,553	\$ 2,449,339	\$ (19,812,817)
Support services—instructional	9,352,942	-	889,499	(8,463,443)
Support services—operational	20,190,999	-	691,907	(19,499,092)
Operation of non-instruction services	2,144,151	993,098	-	(1,151,053)
Debt service	843,313	-	-	(843,313)
Financial aid and other uses	1,122,001	-	989,375	(132,626)
Total governmental activities	\$ 58,282,115	\$ 3,359,651	\$ 5,020,120	(49,902,344)
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for capital related costs				18,325,358
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				35,879,699
State aid—formula funding				2,684,708
Other local				179,579
Earnings on investments				151,269
Total general revenues and special items				57,220,613
Change in net position				7,318,269
Net position, beginning of year				70,549,079
Net position, end of year				\$ 77,867,348

See notes to basic financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017**

	General Fund	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,101,704	\$ 4,778,496	\$ 13,880,200
Investments	12,090,696	10,307,561	22,398,257
Interest receivable	40,393	36,782	77,175
Property taxes receivable, net—current year	1,069,823	515,963	1,585,786
Property taxes receivable, net—succeeding year	37,866,487	19,286,923	57,153,410
Receivables from other governments	819,502	-	819,502
Other receivables, net	390,861	13,391	404,252
Due from agency fund	43,614	-	43,614
Other assets	241,891	-	241,891
	<u>61,664,971</u>	<u>34,939,116</u>	<u>96,604,087</u>
Total assets	\$ 61,664,971	\$ 34,939,116	\$ 96,604,087
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 341,541	\$ 1,158,525	\$ 1,500,066
Salaries and wages payable	1,923,773	30,305	1,954,078
Unearned revenue	41,499	-	41,499
	<u>2,306,813</u>	<u>1,188,830</u>	<u>3,495,643</u>
Total liabilities	2,306,813	1,188,830	3,495,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	762,249	360,519	1,122,768
Unavailable revenue—tuition	159,865	-	159,865
Unavailable revenue—federal grant	198,599	-	198,599
Property taxes—succeeding year	37,866,487	19,286,923	57,153,410
	<u>38,987,200</u>	<u>19,647,442</u>	<u>58,634,642</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,987,200	19,647,442	58,634,642
Fund Balances			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories and prepaid expenses	241,891	-	241,891
Restricted for:			
Equity interest in joint venture	245,751	-	245,751
Capital related costs	-	14,102,844	14,102,844
Committed for:			
Fund temporary cash flow deficit	12,500,000	-	12,500,000
Compensated leave	796,374	-	796,374
Assigned for:			
Compensated leave	387,164	-	387,164
Professional services and supplies	101,084	-	101,084
Unassigned	6,098,694	-	6,098,694
	<u>20,370,958</u>	<u>14,102,844</u>	<u>34,473,802</u>
Total fund balances	20,370,958	14,102,844	34,473,802
	<u>\$ 61,664,971</u>	<u>\$ 34,939,116</u>	<u>\$ 96,604,087</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 61,664,971	\$ 34,939,116	\$ 96,604,087

See notes to basic financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2017**

Total fund balance—governmental funds \$ 34,473,802

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets	154,145,764	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(63,753,779)</u>	90,391,985

Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and pensions, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(1,183,538)	
Accrued interest payable	(259,033)	
Lease purchase agreement	(11,903,040)	
Net pension liability	<u>(50,794,415)</u>	(64,140,026)

Revenues that have been deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		1,481,232
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Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, they are not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred outflows	16,839,591	
Deferred inflows	<u>(1,179,236)</u>	<u>15,660,355</u>

Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 77,867,348</u>
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See notes to basic financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	General Fund	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 36,069,257	\$ 18,380,846	\$ 54,450,103
Tuition, fees and other local sources, net of scholarship allowances	3,425,920	-	3,425,920
State sources	5,522,251	-	5,522,251
Federal sources	1,920,721	-	1,920,721
Reimbursements	146,853	23,582	170,435
Earnings on investments	67,191	84,078	151,269
Total revenues	47,152,193	18,488,506	65,640,699
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction	20,125,241	1,317,775	21,443,016
Support services—instructional	7,879,079	257,690	8,136,769
Support services—operational	11,860,294	5,186,245	17,046,539
Non-instructional services	1,851,127	46,045	1,897,172
Financial aid and other uses	1,121,935	66	1,122,001
Capital outlay	-	5,497,213	5,497,213
Debt service			
Principal	-	6,584,043	6,584,043
Interest	-	975,361	975,361
Total expenditures	42,837,676	19,864,438	62,702,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,314,517	(1,375,932)	2,938,585
Net change in fund balances	4,314,517	(1,375,932)	2,938,585
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,056,441	15,478,776	31,535,217
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,370,958	\$ 14,102,844	\$ 34,473,802

See notes to basic financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 2,938,585
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay expenditures	4,830,011
Depreciation expense	(5,593,629)
Retirements and adjustments	(20,795)
	<u>(784,413)</u>
Revenues that have been deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenue in the government wide statements.	(40,315)
Repayment of principal on lease purchase agreements is an expenditure in government funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	6,584,043
Interest on lease purchase agreements is recorded as an expenditure in government funds when paid, but interest expense in the statement of activities is accrued when incurred, regardless of when it is paid.	132,048
Compensated absences payable do not require the use of current financial resources, and are therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(32,007)
Net pension expense does not require current financial resources therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(1,479,672)</u>
Changes in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 7,318,269</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities—Agency Fund
June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,541
Investments	75,000
Receivables from other governments	<u>1,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 284,541</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	16,361
Due to general fund	43,614
Funds held for school organizations	<u>224,566</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 284,541</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity:

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, (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 Career and Technology Education.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of five 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 District has not identified any component units that should be included in the District's reporting entity. The Francis Tuttle Foundation Inc. is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the Foundation. The resources held by the Foundation for the benefit of the District are not significant to the financial position or activities of the District as a whole and therefore has been excluded from the District's reporting entity.

Basic financial statements:

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position 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.

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 tuition or fees paid by students or clients of the District and grants or 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 classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements: The District reports its financial activities through the use of fund accounting. This is a system of accounting wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect results of activities. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained, consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The General Fund and Building Fund are major funds reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A description of the activities of the various funds is provided below.

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 capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 local property taxes, various state appropriations, tuition and federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

Special Revenue Funds – The District's building fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

- *Building Fund* – The building fund consists primarily of monies derived from property taxes levied for the specific purposes as defined by Oklahoma Statutes. The allowable purposes include: erecting or maintaining school buildings; purchasing furniture, equipment, computer software and telecommunications services, energy and utility costs, fire and casualty insurance premiums and student transportation.

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. 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 operation.

Agency Funds – The District's activity fund is an agency fund.

- *Activity Fund* – The activity fund is used to account for monies collected principally through the fundraising efforts of students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty (60) days of the fiscal year end. For this purpose, the District considers revenues, other than property taxes, that are susceptible to accrual, to be available if they are collected within ninety (90) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, interest, tuition and fees, and amounts due from other governments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and pensions are recorded only when the payment is due. The general and building funds record purchases of equipment and supplies as expenditures rather than as assets to be expensed when used.

Budgets and budgetary accounting:

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The District prepares its budget in accordance with the Oklahoma School District Budget Act. The Act requires that the Board of Education adopt a budget for all governmental funds that includes revenues and expenditures by July 1 of the new fiscal year. The approved budget creates an appropriation, which is the legal authority for the District to expend funds.

Encumbrances represent obligations 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balances:

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing checking accounts, less outstanding checks. The District considers highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments: The District is allowed to invest in various instruments which are directly or indirectly guaranteed or insured by the United States government or the State of Oklahoma and warrants, bonds or judgments of the District. Investments are recorded at fair value generally based on quoted market prices or estimated fair values provided by brokerage statements. Investment income, including the net change in fair value of investments, is recognized and reported as earnings (loss) on investments.

Capital assets: Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold for equipment and fixtures was increased from \$1,000 to \$2,500 during fiscal year 2017. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or utility of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The District depreciates assets using the straight-line method beginning in the year they are placed into service. The District's capital assets have the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Equipment and fixtures	4-15
Vehicles	8

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Salaries and wages payable: Salaries and wages payable represent amounts due under employment contracts for which the services have been performed but payment has not yet been made.

Compensated absences: A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide financial statement. The liability includes amounts due to employees upon their retirement or termination according to District policy.

Unused sick leave is not generally payable upon termination, and there is not a liability accrued for it.

Pensions: The net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System (OTRS) and additions to/deductions from OTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by OTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by OTRS are reported at fair value.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: The District's statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows of resources represents the consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net position classifications: In the government-wide financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

- *Net investment in Capital Assets*: This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation plus deferred outflows of resources (if applicable) less outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, other borrowings, or deferred inflows of resources (if applicable) attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted Net Position*: Consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*: This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets.

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund balance classifications: Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance:* The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This would include items not expected to be converted to cash including inventories and prepaid amounts.
- *Restricted Fund Balance:* The restricted fund balance classification should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The building fund expenditures are restricted by statute to certain capital related costs, its fund balance is shown as restricted.

- *Committed Fund Balance:* The committed fund balance classification reflects specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District's Board of Education. Also, such constraints can only be removed or changed by the same form of formal action.

The District has committed a portion of fund balance in the general fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The collection of property taxes occurs mainly in December through March. This creates a temporary cash flow deficit during the first part of each fiscal year. The committed fund balance is used to finance this temporary cash flow deficit.

District policy requires payment to retiring or terminating employees for annual leave bank and conditional sick leave. The District commits a portion of fund balance for this purpose.

- *Assigned Fund Balance:* The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but meet neither the restricted or committed forms of constraint. Assigned fund balances cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance. Board policy gives authority to the Director of Finance to assign fund balance for specific purposes.

The District assigns a portion of fund balance to honor the obligations made by the District for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received and accrued leave.

- *Unassigned Fund Balance:* The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund only. It is also where negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds would be reported.

Unassigned fund balance represents the funds not restricted in use by statute nor encumbered by purchase orders, legal contracts.

The District uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance first to defer the use of other classified funds.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and expenditures:

Property taxes: 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 rolls 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.

Other local revenues: Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

Scholarship waivers: Student tuition revenue are reported net of scholarship waivers in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. Scholarship waivers are awarded by the financial aid department based upon criteria set by the Board of Education. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as operating revenues in the District's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and other student charges, the District has recorded a scholarship waiver. Scholarship waivers totaled \$380,284 during the year ended June 30, 2017.

State revenues: Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, and Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Career and Technology Education (State Board) administers the allocation of state aid funds to technology center districts. The state aid funding formula includes the following factors: enrollment, number of school sites in the district, number of approved programs, transportation and local resources.

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

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board 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 requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

Federal revenues: Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass-through from another government, such as the state. The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund.

Expenditures: District expenditures are classified based upon their functional classification.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund transactions: 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 interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

District's use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New accounting pronouncements adopted in fiscal year 2017: The District adopted the following new accounting pronouncements during the year ended June 30, 2017:

- GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, issued August 2015, requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The disclosures about the government's own tax abatement agreements includes the purpose of the tax abatement program, the tax being abated, the amount of tax being abated, the provisions of recapturing abated taxes, the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients, and other commitments made by government in tax abatement agreements. The disclosures about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues includes the name of the government entering into the abatement agreement, the tax being abated, and the amount of the reporting government's tax being abated. The District has not had a significant amount of property taxes abated. As such, implementation of this standard did not have an impact on the District.

New accounting pronouncements issued not yet adopted: The GASB has issued new accounting pronouncements which will be effective to District in future years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements are described below:

- GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, issued March 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Statement No. 85 is designed to address the practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued February 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds.

This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 with earlier adoption encouraged. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Under this statement, a government entity that is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. In addition, the District must report the (1) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments, and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, non-lease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.

The District is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial credit risk – deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to credit risk if they are uninsured or uncollateralized. The District's policy requires that all deposits in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits. As of June 30, 2017, all of the District's deposits were federally insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or the national credit union administration (NCUA) or collateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the District. The District's policy requires that all investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the investments. As of June 30, 2017, all of the District's investments were either federally insured by FDIC or NCUA or are invested in federal securities. Further, all of the District's investments are held by its agent in the District's name. Accordingly, no investments are subject to custodial credit risk.

The District's investments consist of U.S. agency and instrumentality bonds, State of Oklahoma bonds and certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and qualified investment pools. The District also has an investment in a joint venture which is further discussed in Note 11. The District's investment policies are governed by state statute. The majority of the District's investments are carried at fair value. The District's investment in a joint venture is recorded at net asset value and the District's investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and an external investment pool are recorded at amortized cost.

Credit risk - Credit risk measures the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The District's investment policy requires that funds be invested to provide maximum security. The mutual funds held by the District are invested in the Fidelity Institutional Money Market Government Portfolio – Class II which is rated AAA-mf by Moodys and AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Oklahoma Bonds held by the District are rated by Moodys Aaa or Standard & Poor's AA. Investments in Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FHLMC) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Other investments are in certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, or Oklahoma liquid asset pool which are not rated.

Concentration of credit risk - The district policy does not limit the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The concentration of the investments is listed in the table on the following page.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value on an investment. The length of an investment has an inverse relationship with interest rate risk. Short-term investments have very little interest rate risk. As the length of an investment increases, the interest rate risk also increases. The District strives to maintain a balance between the investment yield and acceptable interest rate risk. The District's investment policy requires appropriate liquidity and a competitive rate of return.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the District's investments had the following maturities:

Category	% of Portfolio	Investment Maturities in Years				Total Fair Value
		< 1	1 - 3	3 - 5	> 5	
Mutual funds	0%	\$ 730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730
Repurchase agreements	33%	8,467,678	-	-	-	8,467,678
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44%	9,623,640	1,073,828	685,895	-	11,383,363
Oklahoma bond funds:						
OHFA	0%	-	41,546	67,105	25,904	134,555
ODFA	3%	-	231,946	153,597	269,007	654,550
US government agencies:						
FHLB	9%	-	-	1,731,444	499,940	2,231,384
FHLMC	11%	-	-	2,757,654	-	2,757,654
	100%	\$ 18,092,048	\$ 1,347,320	\$ 5,395,695	\$ 794,851	\$ 25,629,914

Non-negotiable certificates of deposit of \$5,066,000, recorded at amortized cost, have maturity dates of less than one year as of June 30, 2017.

Fair value hierarchy: The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market based measurement, not an entity specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability.

The District's investments are categorized by the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, and other market corroborated inputs; and,

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to level 3 inputs.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Category	Fair Value Measurements Using:			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mutual funds	\$ -	\$ 730	\$ -	\$ 730
Repurchase agreements	-	8,467,678	-	8,467,678
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	11,383,363	-	11,383,363
Oklahoma bond funds				
OHFA	-	134,555	-	134,555
ODFA	-	654,550	-	654,550
US government agencies				
FHLB	-	2,231,384	-	2,231,384
FHLMC	-	2,757,654	-	2,757,654
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,629,914</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>25,629,914</u>
Investment in joint venture (measured at net asset value)				245,751
Cash/investments reported at amortized cost:				
				5,066,000
				211,852
External investment pool - Oklahoma School Liquid Asset Pool				4,572,825
				835,656
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments				<u>\$ 36,561,998</u>
Total governmental activities cash, cash equivalents, and investments				\$ 36,278,457
Total agency funds cash, cash equivalents, and investments				283,541
				<u>\$ 36,561,998</u>

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)

Below is the detail of receivables including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	Governmental Funds		Total
	General Fund	Building Fund	
Interest receivable	\$ 40,393	\$ 36,782	\$ 77,175
Property taxes	1,808,223	935,963	2,744,186
Property taxes - succeeding year	38,151,912	19,432,301	57,584,213
Receivables from other governments	819,502	-	819,502
Other	861,375	13,391	874,766
Total gross receivables	41,681,405	20,418,437	62,099,842
Less allowance	(1,450,725)	(565,378)	(2,016,103)
Net receivables	\$ 40,230,680	\$ 19,853,059	\$ 60,083,739

Succeeding year property tax receivables are recorded on the lien date of January 1st with the related revenue reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is budgeted for use.

At June 30, 2017, approximately \$1.5 million of current property taxes, tuition, and federal grant receivables were considered to be unavailable and were recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund statements. At June 30, 2017, approximately \$57 million of succeeding year property taxes were recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund statements and government-wide statements.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,094,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,094,341
Construction in progress	3,440,845	3,967,687	(5,968,802)	-	1,439,730
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,535,186	3,967,687	(5,968,802)	-	6,534,071
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Site improvements	9,189,971	-	372,620	(63,948)	9,498,643
Building and improvements	109,845,712	10,983	5,596,182	(2,624)	115,450,253
Equipment and fixtures	21,025,047	793,135	-	(492,740)	21,325,442
Vehicles	1,287,938	58,206	-	(8,789)	1,337,355
Total capital assets, being depreciated	141,348,668	862,324	5,968,802	(568,101)	147,611,693
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Site improvements	(4,546,194)	(515,114)	-	63,948	(4,997,360)
Building and improvements	(39,494,724)	(3,259,941)	-	1,715	(42,752,950)
Equipment and fixtures	(13,475,270)	(1,768,341)	-	472,854	(14,770,757)
Vehicles	(1,191,268)	(50,233)	-	8,789	(1,232,712)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,707,456)	(5,593,629)	-	547,306	(63,753,779)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 91,176,398	\$ (763,618)	\$ -	\$ (20,795)	\$ 90,391,985

Under the District's capitalization policy assets with a value of less than \$2,500, are not reported as capital assets in the financial statements nor are they included in depreciation calculations.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 2,481,021
Support services - instructional	926,173
Support services - operational	1,939,456
Operation of non-instruction services	246,979
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,593,629

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

On June 30, 2017, the activity fund had a balance due to the general fund of \$43,614. This is shown in other receivables on the statement of net position, due from agency funds on the general fund balance sheet and as due to general fund in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities – agency fund.

Certain revenues are collected in the activity fund on behalf of the general fund. These include tuition payments and resale revenue. The revenue, net of refunds, is paid to the general fund upon approval of the Board of Education.

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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 can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are then required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District normally would consist of building bonds payable. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund. The District had no outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2017.

Long-term liabilities of the District consists of lease purchase agreements and obligations for compensated absences. The obligations for compensated absences include accrued annual leave and certain contingent leave balances payable only upon retirement or termination. Payments for accrued annual leave and contingent leave are generally paid out of the General Fund.

The long-term liability balances and activity for the year were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Compensated absences:					
Annual leave	\$ 324,260	\$ 613,590	\$ (578,268)	\$ 359,582	\$ 359,582
Contingent leave	827,271	76,584	(79,899)	823,956	100,000
	<u>1,151,531</u>	<u>690,174</u>	<u>(658,167)</u>	<u>1,183,538</u>	<u>459,582</u>
Net pension liability	<u>35,273,971</u>	<u>15,520,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,794,415</u>	<u>-</u>
Lease purchase agreements:					
Bank of America Tranche I	4,913,781	-	(4,913,781)	-	-
Bank of America Tranche II	13,573,302	-	(1,670,262)	11,903,040	1,751,140
	<u>18,487,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,584,043)</u>	<u>11,903,040</u>	<u>1,751,140</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 54,912,585</u>	<u>\$16,210,618</u>	<u>\$(7,242,210)</u>	<u>\$ 63,880,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,210,722</u>

Note 7. Lease Purchase Agreements and Operating Leases

Bank of America Tranche I: On November 28, 2008, the District entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from the District to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to the District was executed. The lease purchase agreement provides construction financing for the business and industry services building being constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement was \$10,000,000.

In February 2017, the District exercised the early repayment option and paid this lease obligation in full.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Lease Purchase Agreements and Operating Leases (Continued)

Bank of America Tranche II: On November 15, 2009, the District entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from the District to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to the District was executed. The lease purchase agreement provides construction financing for the culinary arts building being constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement was \$20,000,000.

The lease-purchase calls for twenty-four semi-annual payments starting July 2011 through January 15, 2023. The payments will be made out of the building fund. The District will gain ownership to the building incrementally as each payment is made.

The lease payments will be as follows:

Fiscal Year	BOA Tranche II
2017-18	\$ 2,300,000
2018-19	2,300,000
2019-20	2,300,000
2020-21	2,300,000
2021-22	2,300,000
2022-23	2,339,207
Total obligation	13,839,207
Less amounts representing interest	(1,936,167)
Lease purchase payable	\$ 11,903,040
Current portion of lease payable	\$ 1,751,140

The gross amount of buildings acquired under Bank of America Tranche II capital lease was \$19,500,000.

Operating lease: The District has entered into a lease agreement for the Business Innovation Center. The initial lease term began in July 2013 and continues through June 2023, depending upon annual ratification. Lease payments during FY 2016-17 were \$507,333. The annual lease payments for FY 2018-2023 range from approximately \$510,000 to approximately \$550,000.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System:

Plan description: The District participates in the OTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system that is self-administered. OTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State of Oklahoma. Title 70 of the Oklahoma State Statutes assigns the authority for management and operation of OTRS to the Board of Trustees of the System. OTRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/TRS/.

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

Benefit provisions include:

- Members become 100 percent vested in retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited Oklahoma service.
- Members are eligible to retire at maximum benefits when who joined OTRS by June 30, 1992 are age and years of creditable service total 80. Members joining OTRS 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 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Monthly benefits are 1/12 of this amount.
- Final compensation for members who joined OTRS prior to July 1, 1992 is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. Final compensation for members joining OTRS after June 30, 1992 is defined as the average of the highest five consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. The final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to \$40,000 or \$25,000, depending on the member's election. 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 percent of interest earned through the end of the fiscal year, with interest rates varying based on time of service. A surviving spouse of a qualified member may elect to receive, in lieu of the aforementioned benefits, the retirement benefit the member was entitled to at the time of death as provided under the joint survivor benefit option.
- Upon the death of a retired member, OTRS 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 percent of final average compensation for the applicable years of credited service.
- Upon separation from OTRS, members' contributions are refundable with interest based on certain restrictions provided in the plan, or by the IRC.
- 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).

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions: The contribution requirements of OTRS are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The District's contribution rate is 9.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2017. In addition, the District is required to match the State of Oklahoma's contribution rate on salaries that are paid with federal funds. The District's contributions to OTRS in 2017 were \$2,535,718 equal to the required contributions. The District's matching contributions to OTRS in 2017 were \$34,592.

Employees are required to contribute 7 percent of their annual compensation, which the District pays on behalf of full-time employees as allowed by statute. The District made contributions on behalf of its' full-time employees in 2017 totaling \$1,681,545.

The State of Oklahoma makes a contribution on behalf of each teacher meeting minimum salary requirements (known as the OTRS years of service credit). The credit amount is determined based on years of service and ranges from \$60.15 per year for -0- years of service to \$1,410.53 per year for 25 years or more of service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the State of Oklahoma paid \$143,027 on behalf of teachers employed at the District. In accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, the District recognized the on-behalf-of payments as revenue and expense/expenditure in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The State of Oklahoma is also required to contribute to the system on behalf of the participating employers. For 2017, the State of Oklahoma contributed 5 percent of state revenues from sales and use taxes and individual income taxes, to the system on behalf of participating employers. The District has estimated the amounts contributed to the system by the State of Oklahoma on its behalf based on a contribution rate provided to the District. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the total amount contributed to the system by the State of Oklahoma on behalf of the District was approximately \$1.8 million. In accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, the District recognized the on-behalf-of payments as revenue and expense/expenditure in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide statement of activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of approximately \$1.8 million.

These on-behalf payments do not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$50,794,415 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to OTRS relative to total contributions of OTRS for all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2016. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.60864 percent. The change in proportion from the June 30, 2015 measurement date was an increase of 0.02778 percent.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,243,972. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,179,236
Changes of assumptions	6,116,363	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,929,544	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,223,374	-
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	14,269,281	1,179,236
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,570,310	-
Total deferred amounts related to pension	<u>\$ 16,839,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,236</u>

Deferred pension outflows totaling approximately \$2.5 million resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Net deferred outflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense over five years as of the beginning of each measurement period. Other deferred inflows and outflows are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of the measurement period. Other amounts reports as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 2,234,537
2019	2,234,537
2020	4,215,689
2021	3,425,662
2022	979,620
	<u>\$ 13,090,045</u>

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method—Entry age normal
- Inflation—2.5 percent
- Future ad hoc cost-of-living increases—None
- Salary increases—Composed of 3.25 percent inflation, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service
- Investment return—7.5 percent
- 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 Healthy mortality table for males with White Collar Adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the 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.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic All Cap Equity*	7.0%	6.2%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	10.0%	5.8%
Domestic Mid Cap Equity	13.0%	6.3%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	10.0%	7.0%
International Large Cap Equity	11.5%	6.6%
International Small Cap Equity	6.0%	6.6%
Core Plus Fixed Income	17.5%	1.6%
High-yield Fixed Income	6.0%	4.9%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.3%
Real Estate**	7.0%	4.5%
Master Limited Partnerships	7.0%	7.7%
	100%	

*The Domestic All Cap Equity total expected return is a combination of 3 rates - US Large cap, US Mid Cap and US Small Cap

**The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and US Value added Real Estate (unleveraged)

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payroll. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, OTRS' 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.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following table presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if OTRS calculated the total pension liability using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
District's net pension liability	\$ 66,497,879	\$ 50,794,415	\$ 37,650,911

Note 9. Employer Funded 403(b) Plan

The Francis Tuttle Technology Center 403(b) Plan (the 403(b) Plan) is a defined contribution plan under the Internal Revenue Code 403(b). The 403(b) Plan accepts voluntary contributions for employees of Francis Tuttle Technology Center, up to annual limits set by the IRS. Employees are fully vested in all contributions, as they are made. The 403(b) Plan allows the employee to select from Focus Financial or VOYA to receive and administer their contributions. Benefits are limited to the balance in each employee's account.

The District makes employer funded contributions to the 403(b) Plan for the senior management team. The amount of the employer contribution is set by the Board each year as a part of the compensation package and is documented in the employment contracts for the senior management team. The District contributed \$108,950 to the 403(b) Plan during FY 2017.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Joint Venture

The District participates in a partnership with the City of Edmond to operate the Center for Municipal Excellence (CME) to provide training to municipal workers.

The CME is governed by an advisory board with equal representation from the District and the City of Edmond. By agreement, each partner is required to make equal, ongoing, financial contributions, as well as provide in-kind support. The partners have equal interest in the assets of CME which consists of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

During fiscal year 2017, the District and the City of Edmond each contributed \$40,000 to the partnership. The District's share of CME's net loss was \$29,525 and is presented in earnings (loss) on investments in the accompanying financial statements. The District's equity interest in the partnership is \$245,751 at June 30, 2017. As the assets of CME consist of cash and investments, which meet the definition of financial resources, the District's equity interest in the partnership is reported as an investment in both the fund and government-wide financial statements.

Financial statements for CME are available upon request from the District's finance office.

Note 11 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to, and has, a minimum balance on deposit. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Schedule of expenditure of federal awards: The schedule shows the federal awards expended by the District during the 2016-17 fiscal year. Title 2 U.S. Office Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$750,000 in federal awards. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments 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.

Litigation: School officials are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments against the District settlement of which would have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

Commitments: The District encumbers funds prior to ordering goods or services. At June 30, 2017, the District has encumbered funds (less encumbrances that lapsed after year-end) that total \$101,084 in the general funds and \$2,173,372 in the building fund for goods or services not yet delivered. The encumbrances in the building fund are primarily commitments for on-going construction projects and for equipment that has been ordered but not delivered.

Required Supplementary Information

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues collected:				
Property taxes	\$ 34,655,000	\$ 35,025,000	\$ 36,077,467	\$ 1,052,467
Tuition, fees and other local sources	3,862,500	3,912,500	3,933,359	20,859
State sources	2,794,000	3,497,000	3,520,328	23,328
Federal sources	2,382,000	2,507,000	2,013,616	(493,384)
Interest earnings	90,000	90,000	107,423	17,423
Non-revenue receipts	-	50,000	141,778	91,778
Total revenues collected	43,783,500	45,081,500	45,793,971	712,471
Expenditures:				
Instruction	19,536,301	20,917,321	19,805,687	(1,111,634)
Support services - instructional	7,640,946	8,070,081	7,572,726	(497,355)
Support services - operational	12,211,733	12,612,676	11,639,900	(972,776)
Operation of non-instructional services	2,163,318	2,282,443	2,088,872	(193,571)
Other outlays	40,000	98,500	93,975	(4,525)
Financial aid and other uses	2,009,500	2,009,500	1,448,873	(560,627)
Total expenditures	43,601,798	45,990,521	42,650,033	(3,340,488)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	181,702	(909,021)	3,143,938	4,052,959
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lapsed appropriations	-	-	602,221	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 181,702	\$ (909,021)	3,746,159	\$ 4,052,959
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>14,667,299</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 18,413,458</u>	
Reconciliation of statutory basis to GAAP basis:				
Investment in joint venture			\$ 245,751	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			2,945	
Inventories and prepaid expense			241,891	
Revenue accrual net of portion recorded in budgetary statements and net of portion deferred in fund statements			617,985	
Unearned revenues			(41,499)	
Reduce encumbrances to accounts payable			<u>890,427</u>	
Fund balance end of year GAAP basis			<u>\$ 20,370,958</u>	

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Building Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues collected:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,632,500	\$ 17,782,500	\$ 18,383,607	\$ 601,107
Other local sources	-	-	4,693	4,693
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	100,000	100,000	133,477	33,477
Non-revenue receipts	-	-	5,498	5,498
Total revenues collected	17,732,500	17,882,500	18,527,275	644,775
Expenditures:				
Instruction	1,969,350	2,076,150	1,501,903	(574,247)
Support services	7,397,115	7,584,015	6,211,502	(1,372,513)
Operation of non-instruction services	10,000	55,000	48,851	(6,149)
Facilities acquisition and construction services	5,775,112	8,682,362	7,338,641	(1,343,721)
Debt service	3,305,050	7,559,480	7,559,404	(76)
Other outlays	5,000	5,000	66	(4,934)
Total expenditures	18,461,627	25,962,007	22,660,367	(3,301,640)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(729,127)	(8,079,507)	(4,133,092)	3,946,415
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lapsed appropriations	-	-	3,668,373	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (729,127)	\$ (8,079,507)	(464,719)	\$ 3,946,415
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>11,555,336</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 11,090,617</u>	
Reconciliation of statutory basis to GAAP basis:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			\$ 10,681	
Revenue accrual net of portion deferred in fund statements			205,617	
Reduce encumbrances to accounts payable			<u>2,795,929</u>	
Fund balance end of year GAAP basis			<u>\$ 14,102,844</u>	

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years***

	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.6086%	0.5809%	0.5644%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 50,794,415	\$ 35,273,971	\$ 30,363,204
District's covered-employee compensation	26,537,448	24,890,542	23,443,816
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	191.41%	141.72%	129.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.24%	70.31%	72.43%

* Only three fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available. Information is as of the measurement date, which is the prior June 30th.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no significant changes of benefits terms.

Changes of assumptions: The following information is as of the measurement date, which is the prior June 30th. The assumptions for salary increases changed for the June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 measurement dates. For the June 30, 2014 measurement date, salary increases were composed of 3.00% inflation, plus 1.00% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service. For the June 30, 2015 measurement date, salary increases are composed of 3.75% wage inflation, including 3.00% price inflation, plus a service-related component ranging from 0.00% to 8.00% based on years of services. For the June 30, 2016 measurement date, salary increases are composed of 3.25% wage inflation, including 2.50% price inflation, plus a service-related component ranging from 0.00% to 8.00% based on years of service.

The table used to determine the retirement age changed for the June 30, 2015 measurement date. For the June 30, 2014 measurement date, the retirement age was determined using the experience-based table developed from a five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2009. This table was adopted by the OTRS Board in September 2010. For the June 30, 2015 measurement date, the retirement age was determined using the experience-based table developed from a five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014. This table was adopted by the OTRS Board in May 2015. There were no changes in the retirement age assumptions for the June 30, 2016 measurement date.

The mortality rate tables used changed for the June 30, 2015 measurement date. For the June 30, 2014 measurement date, mortality rates were determined using the RP-2000 Combined Mortality table, projected to 2016 using Scale AA, multiplied by 90% for males and 80% for females. For the June 30, 2015 measurement date, the mortality rates for active employees were determined using the RP-200 Employee Mortality tables, with male rates multiplied by 60% and female rates multiplied by 50%. The mortality rates for males after retirement were determined using the RP-2000 combined health Mortality Table for males with white collar adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2000 were used. The mortality rates for females after retirement were determined using the GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, scaled at 105%. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the tables' base year of 2012 were used. There were no changes in the mortality rate assumptions for June 30, 2016 measurement date.

The assumptions for investment return changed for the June 30, 2016 measurement date. For the June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 measurement dates, investment return was 8.00% per year, net of investment-related expenses and compounded annually, composed of an assumed 3.00% inflation rate and a 5.00% net real rate of return. For the June 30, 2016 measurement date, investment return was 7.50% per year, net of investment-related expenses and compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.50% inflation rate and a 5.00% net real rate of return.

Other Supplementary Information

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	June 30, 2016 Balance	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017 Balance
Assets				
Cash	\$ 198,135	\$ 3,667,394	\$ (3,656,988)	\$ 208,541
Investments	75,000	-	-	75,000
Receivables	-	17,820	(16,820)	1,000
Total Assets	\$ 273,135	\$ 3,685,214	\$ (3,673,808)	\$ 284,541
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,513	\$ -	\$ (3,152)	\$ 16,361
Due to general fund	51,098	3,131,781	(3,139,265)	43,614
Funds held for school organizations	202,524	162,852	(140,810)	224,566
Total liabilities	\$ 273,135	\$ 3,294,633	\$ (3,283,227)	\$ 284,541

**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***

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Francis Tuttle Technology Center
School District No. 21

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, 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 opinions 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 4, 2018

**Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Francis Tuttle Technology Center
School District No. 21

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Francis Tuttle Technology School District No. 21's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Office Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 4, 2018

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Program			
Student financial aid cluster:			
PELL Grant 2015-2016 (P268K153980)	84.063	474	\$ (3,860)
PELL Grant 2016-2017 (P268K163980)	84.063	474	1,240,233
PELL Grant 2017-2018 (P268K173980)	84.063	474	59,672
PELL Administrative Fee	84.063	474	2,155
FSEOG (P007A136077)	84.007	477	15,530
Federal College Work-Study (P033A166077)	84.033	476	12,896
Subtotal			<u>1,326,626</u>
Passed through:			
Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education			
Carl Perkins - Secondary	84.048	421	233,342
Carl Perkins - Postsecondary	84.048	422	36,327
Carl Perkins - Supplemental	84.048	424	40,071
Subtotal			<u>309,740</u>
Passed through:			
Oklahoma Department of Rehabilitation Services			
Project SEARCH (F003225)	84.126	456	146,690
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,783,056</u>
US Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through:			
Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	452	<u>216,137</u>
US Department of Defense			
Passed through:			
Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education			
BID Assistance	12.002	436	<u>14,418</u>
National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Passed through:			
Department of Commerce			
Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance	11.611	437	<u>46,000</u>
Total federal financial assistance			<u><u>\$ 2,059,611</u></u>

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017 and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, and expended during the year are included in the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from the amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred and approved for reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Subrecipients

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District did not pass through any federal funds to subrecipients.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- . Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
- . Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None Reported
- . Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- . Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
- . Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

- . Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200 516(a)? Yes No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Student Financial Aid Cluster:	
84.063	Pell Grant Program
84.007	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
84.033	College Workstudy

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

(Continued)

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

**II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in
Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards**

None reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported.

**Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma**

**Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Number	Comment	Status	Corrective Action or Other Explanation
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None reported.

