ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

> AUDITED BY KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

Board of Education

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Superintendent of Schools

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Technology Center Treasurer

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Red River Technology Center No. 19 Duncan, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Red River Technology Center No. 19, Stephens County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Technology Center management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my 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 Red River Technology Center No. 19, Stephens County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report March 1, 2013, on my consideration of the Red River Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Red River Technology Center basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, individual fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Red River Technology Center. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basis financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Red River Technology Center's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying other supporting information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The other supporting information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. March 1, 2013

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Red River Technology Center (the District)

The District is a part of the public Career*Tech* system of Oklahoma, under the direction and control of the Oklahoma State Board of Career and Technology Education. The District is located in Duncan, Oklahoma serving one main campus. The District serves 13 public school districts, including Bray, Central, Comanche, Duncan, Empire, Grandview, Marlow, Ryan, Temple, Terral, Walters, Waurika, and Velma. The District encompasses parts of Stephens, Jefferson, Carter, Comanche, Cotton, Garvin, and Grady counties. The major instructional program areas are Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics, Construction, Drafting, Health, Information Technology, Service Industry, and Welding. The District has three basic areas or types of instruction:

Full-Time Programs – The District offers 15 full-time programs. These programs are designed to lead to industry certifications, licenses, employment, and/or continuing education.

Adult and Career Development – These classes are designed around specific curriculum and are designed to provide an introduction to or enhance knowledge of specific topics.

Business and Industry Services – This division strives to meet the training and development needs of business and industry.

During fiscal year 2011-2012, the District served 489 students in full-time programs. There were 7,099 people served through industry specific training, 1046 adults in adult and career training classes and 251 adults in adult education and literacy classes.

Financial Highlights

The District experienced growth of 3.07% in assessed valuation from fiscal year 2011 to 2012. The overall General Fund budget decreased 5.15%.

After the completion of the Jerry D. Morris Business and Industry Service Center in 2005, the administration and board of education began plans for the next building project. In 2010 we began construction of a new health careers facility. The building is approximately 25,000 square feet with an approximate cost of 3.6 million dollars. The Delbert E. Morrison health building construction was completed in June 2011 and classes began there in July 2011.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The three parts together provide a comprehensive overview of the financial condition of Red River Technology Center. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

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Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-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 Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. 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 government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the assets and the liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, changes in funding by the federal and state governments, and the conditions of facilities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law requires the use of certain funds. The District has two kinds of funds:

Government Funds -- Most of the District's activities are included in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. 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 State of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that assets reported as 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 operation.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

NET ASSETS:

Financial Analysis of Red River Technology Center as a Whole

Net Assets

The District's total net assets were \$11,756,018 at June 30, 2012

Fiscal Year Ended	-	June 30, 2011	_	June 30, 2012
Assets: Cash and Investments Other Total Assets	\$	4,003,124 8,022,749 12,025,873	\$	4,022,183 <u>7,895,123</u> 11,917,306
Total Liabilities		(574,624)		(161,288)
Total Net Assets	\$_	11,451,249	\$	11,756,018

Most of the District's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining net assets are unrestricted. These unrestricted funds are used to fund the cash flow needs during the first half of the fiscal year as well as to accumulate funds for future building and improvement projects.

Changes in Net Assets

The District's improved financial position is the product of several factors. The most important of these are continued growth in net assessed valuation.

Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Beginning Net Assets Net Assets	FY 11 \$ 10,595,007 11,451,249	FY 12 11,451,249 11,756,018
Change in Net Assets	\$\$	304,769

Government Activities

This section will show a condensed financial comparison of revenues and expenses and provide explanations for significant differences.

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is provided. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expenses)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the District's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

Government Activities (continued)

District Sources of Revenue:

Ad Valorem property tax:	Taxes for current year and prior years, revenue in lieu of taxes
Interest:	Interest earning on investments and taxes
Tuition:	Tuition for full-time adult classes, short-term adult classes, safety training, and industry specific training
Local Sources:	Rental of school facilities, sale of surplus equipment, bookstore and livework revenue, and rebates
State Revenue:	Formula operations, Bid Assistance Program, Existing Industry Initiative, Training for Industry Program, Safety Training, professional development
Federal Revenue:	Carl Perkins Grant, Student Financial Aid (PELL Grants), TANF, Tech Prep

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue (building fund), and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	 FY 11 Amount	Percent of Total	FY 12 Amount	Percent Of Total
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,687,093	48.97%	\$ 4,116,916	55.35%
Interest	\$ 62,975	.84%	\$ 32,541	.44%
Charges for services	\$ 523,758	6.96%	\$ 467,266	6.28%
State Funds	\$ 2,489,547	30.06%	\$ 2,219,737	29.84%
Miscellaneous	\$ 61,994	.82%	\$ 49,881	.67%
Operating Grants	\$ 704,230	9.35%	\$ 551,683	7.42%
Total Revenue	\$ 7,529,597	100%	\$ 7,438,024	100%

The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$7,003,395. The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional programs, site improvements, and other uses. Examples of the types of expenses that can be found in these categories include:

Instruction – expenditures for direct classroom activities.

Support Services – expenditures to provide administrative, technical, and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction.

Noninstructional Services – activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, and community.

Facilities Acquisition and Construction – expenditures involved with the acquisition of land and buildings, remodeling building, the construction of buildings and additions to buildings, installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment, and improvement to sites.

Expenditures	FY 11 Amount	Percent of Total	FY2 12 Amount	Percent of Total
Instruction	\$ 2,598,891	34.44%	\$ 2,841,189	40.50%
Support Services Noninstructional	\$ 3,034,851	46.69%	\$ 3,151,265	44.92%
Services	\$ 330,036	4.92%	\$ 328,820	4.69%
Depreciation: Unallocated	\$ 235,393	2.93%	\$ 324,183	4.62%
Capital Outlay Other Outlay	\$ 32,145	3.82%	\$ 328,873	4.69%
& Uses	\$ 400,966	7.19%	\$ 40,442	.58%
Bank Charges	 16	.01%	\$ 12	.0002%
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,847,400	100%	\$ 7,014,784	100%

Capital Assets

Red River Technology Center's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$7,434,452 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

Capita	al Ass	ets at Year End	
		FY 11	 FY 12
Land	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000
Construction in Progress		0	0
Buildings & Improvements		8,753,216	8,769,503
Equipment		1,769,597	1,894,311
Vehicles		262,500	300,374
Total	_	10,785,313	10,964,188
Accumulated Depreciation		3,228,558	3,529,736
Total - Net	\$_	7,596,755	\$ 7,434,452

Financial Analysis of Red River Technology Center's Fund

At June 30, 2012, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,181,217. The primary source of revenue for the governmental funds is ad valorem property tax, which is not received evenly throughout the fiscal year. The majority of property tax revenues are received between January 1 and April 30 of each year. The governmental funds must carry forward a fund balance large enough to finance the first six months of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund vear-end balance is \$2.191,937. These unrestricted funds are required to meet the labor intensive and operating expenses for the first six months of the fiscal year 2013.

Building Fund

The Building Fund year-end balance if \$1,989,280. The remaining unrestricted funds are targeted for remodeling of current facilities, site improvements, new construction projects, equipment for the programs and building furniture needs.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds (Activity Funds) reported total net restricted fund balance of \$9092.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2012, the District had \$7,474,452 in governmental funds invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment.

Contacting Red River Technology Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Red River Technology Center's financial position to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office at Red River Technology Center, 3300 West Bois D'Arc, Duncan, Oklahoma, 73533.

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Sheila Brock, Business Manager

See disclaimer in Auditors' opinion

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents		
Property tax receivable	\$	4,022,183
Due from other governments		213,097
Due from activity fund		107,428
Interest receivable		85,699
Prepaid insurance		7,572 6,875
Noncurrent Assets		0,075
Land		40,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,434,452
-	_	
Total Assets	\$	11,917,306
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	00.000
Wages payable	φ	92,289 16 475
		16,475
Total Current Liabilities		108,764
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences		52,524
- · · · · · · · ·		
Total Liabilities	\$	161,288
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	7 474 450
Restricted for capital outlay	Φ	7,474,452
Unrestricted		2,014,722
		2,266,844
Total Net Assets	\$	11,756,018
	×	11,700,010

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

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RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

• · · · ·					Program Revenues
Functions	 Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ (2,846,131)	\$	294,946	\$	551,683
Support services	(3,154,669)				
Non-instruction	(328,019)		172,320		
Capital outlay	(124,249)		•		
Other outlays	(40,442)				
Other uses	(312,806)				
Depreciation - unallocated	 (324,183)	_		•	
Total governmental activities	\$ (7,130,499)	\$_	467,266	\$	551,683

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes

State aid not restricted to specific purposes

Other general revenues

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

- **Special items**
- Bank charges

Loss on disposal of assets

Total General revenues and special items

Changes in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

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

			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Capital Grants & Contributions		Government Activities
\$	_	\$	(1,999,502) (3,154,669) (155,699) (124,249) (40,442) (312,806) (324,183)
. 9	;	\$_	(6,111,550)

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\$	4,116,916	
	-	
	2,219,737	
	32,541	
	49,881	
	(12)	
	(2,744)	
·	6,416,319	
	304,769	
	11,451,249	
\$	11,756,018	
·		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Governmenta				
		General Fund	<u></u>	Special evenue Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash Investments Property tax receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Due from activity fund Prepaid insurance	\$	153,218 1,895,000 177,628 107,428 2,284 85,699 6,875	\$	699,965 1,274,000 35,469 - 5,288 - -	\$	853,183 3,169,000 213,097 107,428 7,572 85,699 6,875
Total assets	\$ _	2,428,132	\$_	2,014,722	\$	4,442,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable Wages payable Deferred revenue	\$	92,289 16,475 127,430	\$	- - 25,442_	\$	92,289 16,475 152,872
Total liabilities	\$	236,194	\$	25,442	\$	261,636
Fund balances: Nonspendable Fund Balances: <i>Prepaid Items</i> Restricted Fund Balances:	\$	6,875	\$		\$	6,875
Restricted by Statute Committed Fund Balances: Contractural Obligations		-		1,989,280 -		1,989,280 -
Assigned Fund Balances: Encumbrances Unassigned Total Fund Balances	-	569,572 1,615,490 2,191,937	s –	- - 1,989,280	s	569,572 1,615,490 4,181,217
Total liabilities and fund balances	*. \$	2,428,132	* \$ _	2,014,722	Ŧ	, .,

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therfore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$10,964,188 and accumulated depreciation is \$3,529,736.	7,474,452
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(52,524)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.	 152,873
Net Assets of governmental activities	\$ 11,756,018

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

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Governmenta				
		General	_	Special Revenue	_	Total
Revenues			_			
Local sources	\$	3,961,573	\$	697,309	\$	4,658,882
Intermediate sources		-		-		-
State sources		2,219,687		49		2,219,736
Federal sources	-	551,683		· -	-	551,683
Total revenues	\$_	6,732,943	\$_	697,358	\$_	7,430,301
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	2,841,189	\$	-	\$	2,841,189
Support services		3,151,265		-		3,151,265
Non-instructional services		328,820		-		328,820
Capital outlay		328,873				328,873
Other outlays	•	40,442		-		40,442
Repayments		312,806		-		312,806
Total expenditures	\$	7,003,395	\$_		\$_	7,003,395
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenses before adjustments to						
prior year encumbrances	\$	(270,452)	\$_	697,358	. \$.	426,906
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$	-	\$_		. \$.	
Other financing sources (uses):	,					
Bond sale proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating transfers in/(out)		-		-		-
Bank charges		(12)	_	-		(12)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(12)	\$_	_	\$_	(12)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures and other		•				
financing sources (uses)	\$	(270,464)	\$_	697,358	- \$.	426,894
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	2,462,401	\$_	1,291,922	\$	3,754,323
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,191,937	\$_	1,989,280	\$	4,181,217
			-			

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

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

426,894 \$ Net change in fund balances-governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities those costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are: 204.624 \$ Capital outlay expenditures (324, 183)Depreciation expense (119,559) Excess of capital outlay over (under) depreciation expense Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period (7, 542)and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Some items reported in the statement of activities do require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This activity consist of: (2,744)Loss on disposal of assets

Because some revenues wil not be collected for several months after the fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

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

304.769

7,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Red River Technology Center No. 19 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Center has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions, issued on or before. November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities, which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2012 basic financial statements.

The Center 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 Center is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on the State of Oklahoma for support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

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

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Center's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The Technology Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Statements for governmental activities present each fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources uses and balance of current financial resources. The Center has presented the following governmental funds:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Center's Building Fund is a Special Revenue Fund and consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of creating, remodeling or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

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 Center. When these assets are held under the terms of a formula trust agreement, either a private purpose trust fund or a permanent fund is used.

The terms "permanent" and "private purpose" refer to whether or not the Center is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the Center holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The Center's Fiduciary Funds have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The Center's Agency Fund consists of the Activity fund. The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The administration is responsible under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these funds.

Account Groups

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and interest and certain state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures. These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable fund balance – is utilized in all governmental funds of the Center. Appropriations which are not spent lapse at the end of the fiscal year and encumbrances are reversed. On the first day of the following fiscal year, the encumbrances are reinstated and the expenditures are applied against that year's budget.

E. <u>Net Assets</u>

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categories of investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets.

<u>Investment in Fixed Assets (net of related debt)</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets, which are associated with non-liquid capital related debt. The net related debt is debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - Restricted net assets are liquid assets, which have a third party (statutory), limitation on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – The Center considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

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

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If taxes are delinquent and unpaid for a period of three years or the real estate may be sold for such taxes.

Uncollected taxes assessed on valuations made each year are recorded in the Center's combined financial statements. Uncollectible personal and real property taxes are deemed to be immaterial because the property can be sold for the amount of taxes due.

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the Technology Center has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost when historical records exist and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$2,500 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using an unrecognized full year convention straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	50 years
Improvements	50 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Full time members of the Center staff assigned to administration, instruction, clerical and members of staff assigned to housekeeping, maintenance, and transportation are eligible to accrue vacation with full pay, after one year of service with the Center. Vacation accrues at one day per month (except March and December) to a maximum of ten days per year. Vacation days can be accumulated and carried forward to the following year. Upon retirement or termination, the Center will purchase accumulated vacation under policy guidelines. The Center accrues vacation when the benefits are earned and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means.

Employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of one day per calendar month beginning the first day of employment. Unused sick leave can accumulate from year to year to a maximum of sixty days. Upon retirement or under certain conditions resulting in the elimination of positions due to the deletion of a center program, employees may be reimbursed for unused sick leave at the rate of \$15.00 per day for a maximum of seventy days.

Long-Term Debt – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of the applicable governmental activities statement on net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

G. <u>Revenue</u>, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

Local – Revenue from local sources is revenue produced within the Center, which includes ad valorem taxes. It is available for current educational expenses and for other purposes authorized by the Technology Center.

Intermediate – Revenue from intermediate sources is revenue from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit or political sub-division, like a county or municipality, and redistributed to the Technology Center.

<u>State</u> – Those revenues received from the State, which are dedicated or are appropriated by the State legislature. Some of this aid is restricted for specific purposes.

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

<u>Federal</u> – Revenue from Federal sources is money originating from the Federal government and made available to the Technology Center either as direct grants or under various programs passed-through the State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

Instruction Expenditures – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Examples of expenditures that might be included here are the activities of teacher assistant of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators, and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objective of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entitles within them.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, and the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – Consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> – Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayments, non-qualified expenditures, and other refunds to be repaid from Center funds.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Center's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 3. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.
- 6. County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- 7. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 8. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 9. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the district's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Center's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured. The District has a written investment policy, which permits investments as authorized by State Statute.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2012, the District had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk:

Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. However, the Center has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

4. Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Ad valorem tax collectable, but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. The technology center had the following receivables at June 30, 2012:

	_	General Fund	-	Building Fund	Total
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Activity Fund Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Total – Accrual Basis	\$	177,628 85,699 2,284 107,428 373,039	\$	35,469 5,288 	\$ 213,097 85,699 7,572 <u>107,428</u> 413,796
Less: Deferred Revenue	-	(127,430)		(25,442)	(152,872)
Total – Receivables - net	\$_	245,609	\$	15,315	\$ 260,924

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2012, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2012
Land	\$ 40,000	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 40,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 40,000
Building & Improvements	8,753,216	16,287	-	8,769,503
Equipment	1,769,597	124,713	-	1,894,311
Vehicles	262,500	63,624	25,750	300,374
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	10,785,313	204,624	25,750	10,964,188
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,228,558	324,183	23,005_	3,529,736
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	7,556,755	(119,559)	2,745	7,434,452
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 7,596,755	(119,559)	2,745	7,474,452

6. Interfund Transactions

Interfund 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. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The System is a qualified governmental defined benefit retirement plan. For GASB purposes it is a costsharing multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System. The supervising authority for the management and operation of the System is a 13-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and other benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oklahoma State Statutes establish benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements have also been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The nonfunded pension benefit obligation of the System, as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2012, is as follows:

	D	ollars in Millions
Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	18,588 10.190
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	8,398_

Funding Policy

A participant with five years of creditable service may retire with a normal retirement allowance at the age of sixty-two (62) or with reduced benefits as early as age fifty-five (55). The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries, if certain options are exercised, equals two percent of the average of the highest three earning years of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Retiring members may count up to 120 days of unused accumulated sick leave toward an additional year of service credit. A participant leaving employment before attaining retirement age, but completing ten years of service, may elect to vest his accumulated contributions and defer receipt of a retirement annuity until a later date. When a participant dies in active service and has completed ten years of credited service, the beneficiary is entitled to a death benefit of \$18,000.00 and the participant's contributions plus interest. If the beneficiary is a surviving spouse, the surviving spouse may, in lieu of the death benefit, elect to receive, subject to the surviving spousal options, the participant's retirement benefits accrued at the time of death. The contribution rates for the Districts, which are not actuarially determined, and its employees are established by statute and applied to the employee's earnings, plus employer-paid The employers' contribution rate is 9.5%. Employees contribute 7.0% of covered fringe benefits. compensation.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contribution for 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$504,913, \$473,786 and \$496,092, respectively. The District's total payroll for fiscal year 2011-12 amounted to \$8,387,327.

8. General Long-Term Debt

State statutes prohibit the Center from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the Center's voters.

At June 30, 2012, the Center had not incurred any debt under these provisions.

9. Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2012.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2012.

11. Contingent Liabilities

The Center receives significant financial assistance from the United States government in the form of grants and other federal assistance. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the Center. The Center estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

12. Early Retirement Incentive

Red River Technology Center has an early retirement incentive policy for certain qualifying employees. The policy permits full-time employees with seven years of continuous employment, and upon attaining the age of 62 years, to officially retire and continue to receive, at center expense, the same health and dental benefits other full-time employed personnel receive. The incentive benefits commence immediately upon official retirement and continue until the last day of the month following the individual's 65th birthday. The benefit amounts vary from year to year based on adjustments in insurance premiums. During fiscal year 2011-12, the Center paid \$13.203 on behalf of four retired employees who qualified under the early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement incentive contracts are renewable one year contracts in accordance with Oklahoma State Statutes. No liability has been included in these financial statements at June 30, 2012, for future retirement incentive benefits. Participation in the early retirement program is minimal and benefit amounts are not expected to be material.

13. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Center 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 Center purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School also participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the School reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma

Risk Management (continued)

in that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to them during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the Center is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the Center goes into a loss fund for the Center. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the schools losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund, so the Center's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the Center does not use their loss fund in three years, it is returned to them with no interest.

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school districts self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each school district as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each school district is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the school district in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the school district. At June 30, 2012, the Red River Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$6,875. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

14. Surety Bonds

The treasurer is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number BD081858, for the penal sum of \$100,000.00 for the term of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012.

The encumbrance clerk/minutes clerk is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number BD081858, for the penal sum of \$100,000.00 for the term of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012.

The superintendent is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number BD081858, for the penal sum of \$100,000.00 for the term of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012.

The activity fund custodian is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number BD081858, for the penal sum of \$100,000.00 for the term of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012.

15. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the Center for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	 alance 30, 2012
Compensated Absences	\$70,819	_ \$\$	1,820	\$ 68,999
Total	\$70,819	\$\$	1,820	\$ 68,999
		Amount due in one year		\$ 16,475

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Private - Purpose Trusts	Agency Fund			
		Endowment/ Scholarship Funds		Activity Fund	-	Total Fiduciary Funds
ACCETC						
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	52,250	\$	62,766	\$	115,016
Investments		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		32,025		32,025
Total assets	\$	52,250	\$	94,791	\$	147,041
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		85,699		85,699
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	85,699	\$	85,699
Fund balances:	\$	_	\$		\$	·
Unreserved/undesignated Reserved for scholarships	Ψ	52,250	Ψ	9,092	¥	61,342
Total fund balances	\$	52,250	\$	9,092	\$	61,342
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	52,250	\$	94,791	\$	147,041

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Interest and dividends	\$ 1,500 767
Total Additions	2,267
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded Management fees	2,000 1,033
Total Deductions	3,033
Changes in Net Assets	(766)
Net Assets - July 1, 2011	53,016
Net Assets - June 30, 2012	\$ 52,250

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Activities	Balance 7-1-11		Revenue	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	-	Expenditures		Balance 6-30-12
Pell Clearing Account \$		\$	119,747	\$ 6,258	\$	126,005	\$	-
LPN Graduation/Sunshine	1,426	•	524	-		477		1,473
HCC Sunshine Fund	216		961	(42)		1,045		90
Vending	-		6,134	2,776		8,910		-
Miscellaneous	-		15,914	(230)		15,684		-
LPN	-		96,912	3,812		100,724		-
VICA	174		720	-		744		150
BPA	4,282		952	-		952		4,282
HOSA	208		1,914	-		1,530		592
Seminar Room	- 200		9,850	(2,650)		7,200		-
Sunshine Fund	233		2,455	-		1,797		891
	200		178	824		1,002		-
Postage and Freight Bd. Members Insurance Prem.	251		9,429	-		9,429		251
Student Activities Non. Instr.	~ 446		-	-		-		446
	440		340	-		272		68
Bio-Med Sunshine Fund	- 28		-	-		-		28
Pre-Engineering Sunshine Fund	20		205	(75)		130		-
	_		1,111	-		1,111		-
Welding	-		20,187	(557)		19,630		-
Auto Mechanics II	_		28,101	-		28		
Air Conditioning/Refrigeration	-		129	-		129		-
Carpentary	-		20	-		20		-
Electronics	-		240	(80)		160		-
Drafting	-		3,276	(12)		3,264		-
Auto Body			279	()		279		-
Cosmetology Resale	-		2,083	(2,083)		-		-
Livework Lab Fees	-		2,000	30		2,190		-
Workshop	-		58,129	-		58,129		-
Food Service	-		3,492	(982)		2,510		-
Auction Sale	- 737		11,654	970		12,540		821
Scholarship Fund	151		7,756	500		8,256		-
OTAG Clearing	-		1,066	(223)		843		-
Dodge Scan - B.A.C.	-		20,840	(223)		20,840		-
Contracted Training Services				(7,445)		31,259		-
Safety Training	-		38,704 68,405	(8,618)		59,787		-
Adult Ed Fees	-			(3,762)		64,023		-
Adult Ed Books	-		67,785	(824)		3,466		-
GED Fees	-		4,290	(12,595)		103,463		-
Adult Ed Day Students	-		116,058	(12,393) (840)		1,275		-
Adult Ed Day Books	- 9		2,115 53	(040)		66		-
Interest		-					\$	9,092
Total Activities	\$ 8,010	=	696,095	6 (25,844)	:		Ψ	

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	0	riginal Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	1,477,025	\$	1,477,025	\$	1,477,025	\$	-
Revenues Local sources	\$	3,633,652	\$	3,633,652 -	\$	3,929,056 -	\$	295,404 -
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	-	2,083,938 669,202	-	2,083,938 669,202	-	2,227,992 574,465		144,054 (94,737)
Total revenues	\$_	6,386,792	\$_	6,386,792	\$_	6,731,513	\$	\$ 344,721
Expenditures Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses	\$	3,125,590 3,593,508 448,831 296,088 51,000 348,800	\$	3,125,590 3,593,508 448,831 296,088 51,000 348,800	\$	2,911,186 3,255,091 327,314 259,200 40,442 320,045	\$	\$ 214,404 338,417 121,517 36,888 10,558 28,755
Total expenditures	\$	7,863,817	\$	7,863,817	\$.	7,113,278	-	\$
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenses before adjustments to prior	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,095,260	:	\$ 1,095,260
year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	Ŧ		=		=	383,218		
Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges					\$	(12))	
Total other financing sources (uses)					\$	(12))	
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary E	\$	1,478,466	=					
Reconcilation of budgetary fund balance with	n GA	AP fund balan	ce					
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2012 Accounts receivable not recognized as rev Expenses not recognized in budgetary bas Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2012	\$ \$	1,478,466 245,609 (108,764 576,626 2,191,937) }) }					

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget Final Budge					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	1,282,711	\$	1,282,711	\$	1,282,711	\$	-	
Revenues									
Local sources	\$	622,900	\$	622,900	\$	691,204	\$	68,304	
Intermediate sources		-		-		-		-	
State sources		-		-		50		50	
Federal sources		-	-	-		-		-	
Total revenues	\$	622,900	\$_	622,900	\$	691,254	\$_	68,354	
Expenditures									
Instruction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Support services		-		-		-		-	
Non-instructional services		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		1,905,611	-	1,905,611		-		1,905,611	
Total expenditures	\$	1,905,611	\$_	1,905,611	\$	-	\$_	1,905,611	
Excess of revenues over/(under)									
expenses paid before adjustments to prior									
year encumbrances	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	1,973,965	\$	1,973,965	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						-			
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$	1,973,965	•		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance with	GAAI	^o fund balanc	e		•				
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2012					\$	1,973,965			
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue						15,315			
GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2012					\$	1,989,280			
					2				

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Grantor's Number
U.S. Department of Education		•
Direct Programs:		
2011-2012 Program		
* Pell Grant	84.063	P063112640
Sub-Total		
Passed- through State Department		
of Education:		
2011-2012 Program		
Title II, Adult Basic Education	84.002	N/A
Sub-Total		
Passed-Through State Department		
of Career and Technology Education:		
2011-2012 Program		
Tech Prep	84.243	N/A
Tech Centers that Work	84.048	N/A
Bid Assistance Center	12.002	N/A
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A
Sub-Total		
US Department of Health & Human Services		
Passed-Through State Department		
of Career and Technology Education		
2011-2012 Program		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A
Sub-Total		
Other Miscellaneous Programs		
2011-2012 Program		
Veterans Administration Fee	17.804	N/A
Sub-Total		
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		
* Major program		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

_	Balance at July 1, 2011	_	Revenue	_	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2012		
\$		\$	288,847		\$			
\$_		- *	288,847	\$	\$			
\$_	-	•	83,862	·	83,862 \$			
\$ _		- *	83,862	\$	83,862 \$			
\$		\$	26,590 12,000	\$	26,590 \$ 12,000	- -		
-			6,454 89,330	• -	6,454 89,330	-		
\$_	<u>-</u>	_ \$	134,374	\$ _	\$			
\$	-	_ \$ _	44,558	_ \$.	44,558 \$;	-	
\$.		_ \$	44,558	- * -	44,558 \$	-	-	• .
\$. \$	42	\$	42 \$	 Б. –		
\$ \$		_ * _ * _	42				-	
	; _	-		-				

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RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

- For all federal programs, the Center uses the fund types prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. General and Building Funds are used to account for resources restricted, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in the General Fund.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its' measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types and accrual basis of accounting for Agency funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenue from all sources when they are received. Federal grant funds are considered to be recognized when encumbered or reserved to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant.

3. Reconciliation of the Revenue shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is as follows:

		Revenue
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	551,683
Total per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	-	
•	\$	551,683
Federal Program Revenues:		
General Fund	\$	551,683
Total per Federal Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,		
And Changes in Fund Balance	\$	551,683

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number (918) 250-8838 FAX Number (918) 250-9853

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

The Honorable Board of Education Red River Technology Center No. 19 Stephens County, Oklahoma

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Red River Technology Center No. 19 (The "Center"), Duncan, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Red River Technology Center's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 1, 2013. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial sudite contained in *Covernment Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Red River Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Red River Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Red River Technology Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. March 1, 2013

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number (918) 250-8838 FAX Number (918) 250-9853



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Red River Technology Center No. 19 Duncan, Oklahoma

<u>Compliance</u> I have audited the compliance of Red River Technology Center with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Center's major federal applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Center's major federal applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. programs are identified in the Summary of Audit Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Red River Technology Center's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Red River Technology Center's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Red River Technology Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on Red River Technology Center's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion, Red River Technology Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Red River Technology Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Red River Technology Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 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, 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.

Internal Control over Compliance Page 2

My 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 that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

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Kerry John Patten, CPA March 1, 2013

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the combined financial statements of Red River Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Red River Technology Center were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Red River Technology Center expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Red River Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Pell Grant (84.063).
- 8. A threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.00.
- 9. Red River Technology Center did qualify as a low risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT
 - 1. No matters were reported.
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
 - 1. No matters were reported.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

The summary of prior audit findings is required to report the status of all audit findings reported in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards.

The Center had no prior year audit findings relative to federal award programs.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

Based on my tests of accounting records and related procedures, I found nothing to indicate that Red River Technology Center No. 19 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Previous Year's Audit Comments

There were no items in the school's 2010-11 audit report which required correction.

I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by Center administrators and employees during the course of this audit.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Red River Technology Center for the audit year 2011-12.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. AUDITING FIRM ΒY AGENT AUTHO

LINDA KELLICK Notary Public in and for the State of Oklahoma Commission #05010870 Commission expires 11/30/2013

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

day of March 2013 13

05010870 NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires on: 2013 30 100. day of