# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

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#### KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2018, which collectively comprise the 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion 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 financial statements are free from 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Red River Technology Center as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 and the required supplementary information, 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 Auditing Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basis financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and/or Oklahoma State Department of Education and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting 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 and other additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 25, 2019, on my consideration of Red River Technology Center No. 19, Stephens County, Oklahoma's, internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrów, OK March 25, 2019 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 14 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 2017-2018, the District served 539 students in full-time programs. There were 7,200 people served through industry specific training, 726 adults in adult and career training classes and 198 adults in adult education and literacy classes.

#### Financial Highlights

The District experienced a growth of 7.1% in assessed valuation from fiscal year 2017 to 2018. The overall General Fund budget increased 18.1%.

#### **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:

#### 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 Positions includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net positions. 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.

#### Financial Analysis of Red River Technology Center as a Whole

#### **Net Positions**

The District's total net positions were \$13,020,141 at June 30, 2018.

#### **NET Positions:**

Fiscal Year Ended	_	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Assets: Cash and Investments Other Deferred Outflow Total Assets	\$	9,032,158 7,778,832 1,866,797 18,677,787	\$ 9,498,027 8,974,222 992,504 19,464,753
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflow		(6,693,128) (178,678)	(5,677,395) (767,217)
Total Net Position	\$	11,805,982	\$ 13,020,141

Capital Assets comprise about 45.5% of the District's total net assets. 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 Positions**

The District's improved financial position is the product of several factors. These include increases in current assets of \$1,063,241 from fiscal year 2017 to 2018, increase in capital assets of \$563,700 and decrease in accounts payable and pension related liabilities from FY17 to FY 18.

#### Changes in Net Positions Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		FY 17	FY 18
Beginning Net Positions – as restated	\$	10,790,478	11,810,888
Net Positions		11,810,888	13,020,141
	_		
Change in Net Positions	\$	1,020,410	\$ 1,209,253
<u> </u>	=		

#### **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:

See disclaimer in Auditors' opinion

#### **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), Technology

Centers that Work (TCTW), and Adult Education & Literacy (AEL)

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue (building fund), revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	FY 17 Amount	Percent of Total	FY 18 Amount	Percent Of Total
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,077,943	61.67%	\$ 5,410,567	63.32%
Interest	\$ 46,920	.57%	\$ 77,874	.91%
Charges for services	\$ 550,034	6.68%	\$ 658,909	7.71%
State Funds	\$ 1,905,649	23.15%	\$ 1,828,380	21.40%
Miscellaneous	\$ 113,989	1.38%	\$ 88,558	1.04 %
Operating Grants	\$ 539,318	6.55%	\$ 480,435	5.62%
Total Revenue	\$ 8,233,853	100%	\$ 8,544,723	100%

The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$7,916,570. 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 17 Amount	Ot		FY 18 Amount	Percent of Total
Instruction	\$ 3,060,193	42,48%	\$	2,469,137	33.79%
Support Services	\$ 3,064,532	42,54%	\$	3,740,544	51.19%
Noninstructional Services	\$ 279,447	3.88%	\$	383,095	5.24%
Capital Outlay	\$ 85,714	1.19%	\$	0	0%
Other Outlay & Uses	\$ 420,522	5.83%	\$	390,096	5.34%
Depreciation	\$ 293,997	4.08%	\$	324,423	4.44%
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,204,405	100%	\$	7,307,295	100%

#### Capital Assets

Red River Technology Center's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$7,818,866 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

#### Capital Assets at Year End

		FY 17	FY 18
Land	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000
Construction in Progress		-0-	-0-
Buildings & Improvements		9,620,415	10,237,667
Equipment		1,841,561	1,923,491
Vehicles		356,112	446,955_
Total	-	11,858,088	12,648,113
Accumulated Depreciation		4,602,922	4,829,247
Total - Net	\$	7,255,166	\$ 7,818,866

See disclaimer in Auditors' opinion

#### Financial Analysis of Red River Technology Center's Fund

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,380,262. 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 year-end balance is \$5,256,667. These unrestricted funds are required to meet the labor intensive and operating expenses for the first six months of the fiscal year 2019.

#### **Building Fund**

The Building Fund year-end balance is \$4,123,595. 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 \$0.

#### **Capital Assets**

Dennis Loafman

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$7,818,866 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.

Shelfá Brock, Business Manager

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,255,027
Investments Proporty tay receiveble		6,243,000
Property tax receivable  Due from other governments		825,175 128 107
Interest receivable		138,107 6,146
Due from activity fund		130,702
Prepaid expenses		20,908
Non-current Assets		20,000
Net OPEB asset		34,318
Land		40,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	7,778,866
Total Assets	\$_	18,472,249
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	987,575
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		4,929
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$_	992,504
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	506,206
Compensated absences	·	9,545
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	515,751
Non-Compant Link With a		
Non-Current Liabilities	Φ.	00.404
Compensated absences  Net pension liability	\$	66,121
	_	5,095,523
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	5,161,644
Total Liabilities	\$_	5,677,395
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	\$	739,093
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB	•	28,124
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$_	767,217
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	7,818,866
Restricted for building	•	4,123,595
Restricted for net OPEB asset		6,194
Unrestricted		
Officatifoled	_	1,071,486
Total Net Position	\$_	13,020,141

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

# RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Government Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction Support services Non-instruction Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses	\$ (2,469,137) \$ (3,740,544) (383,095) (53,130) (336,966)	457,454 \$ 135,466 65,989	480,435	<del>\$</del>   '	(1,531,248) (3,605,078) (317,106) - (53,130) (336,966)
Total governmental activities	\$ (7,307,295)	\$ 608,300	480,435	<del>Ω</del>	9)
	General revenues Taxes:				
	Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes	for general purpose:	<b>6</b>	↔	5,410,567
	State aid not restricted to specific purposes Other general revenues	o specific purposes			1,828,380
	Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	nt earnings			77,874 88,558
	Total General reve	Total General revenues and special items	sma		7,405,379
	Loss on asset disposal	<b>Б</b>			(28,175)
	Changes in net position	on			1,209,253
	Net position - beginning, as restated	ng, as restated			11,810,888
	Net position - ending			↔	13,020,141

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Government	d Types			
				Revenue		
		General Fund		Fund		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			_		_	
Cash	\$	1,069,211	\$	2,185,817	\$	3,255,027
Investments		4,038,000		2,205,000		6,243,000
Property tax receivable		653,367		171,808		825,175
Due from other governments		138,107		-		138,107
Interest receivable		3,210		2,936		6,146
Due from activity fund		130,702		-		130,702
Prepaid expenses		20,908	_			20,908
Total assets	\$	6,053,505	\$ _	4,565,561	\$ _	10,619,065
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	218,943	\$	287,263	\$	506,206
Compensated absences-current	Ψ	9,545	Ψ	201,200	Ψ	9,545
·	_					
Total liabilities	\$	228,488	\$ _	287,263	\$_	515,751
Deferred inflow of resources:						
Deferred property taxes	\$	568,350	\$_	154,703	\$_	723,053
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	568,350	\$ _	154,703	\$_	723,053
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable Fund Balances:						
Prepaid Items	\$	20,908	\$	· -	\$	20,908
Restricted Fund Balances:						
Restricted by Statute		-		3,606,850		3,606,850
Committed Fund Balances:				. ,		, ,
Contractual Obligations		-		_		_
Assigned Fund Balances:						
Encumbrances		592,736		516,745		1,109,481
Unassigned		4,643,023		-		4,643,023
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,256,667	\$_	4,123,595	\$	9,380,261
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,485,155	\$	4,410,858		
			· =			
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in th	e statement of ne	et posit	ion are different		
because:						
Capital assets used in governmental active						
and therefore, are not reported as assets	s in g	governmental fun	ds. Th	ne cost		
of the assets is \$12,481,113 and accumu	ılate	d depreciation is	\$4,829	),247.		7,818,866
Compensated absences are not due and	pay	able in the currer	t perio	d and		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities i	n the	e funds.	•			(66,121)
						, , ,
Property taxes receivable will be collected	d thi	s year, but are no	t avail	able soon		
enough to pay current period's expenditu	res,	therefore they are	e defer	red in the		
funds.						723,053
Net pension obligations are not due and p	paya	ible in the current	period	and therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.						(5,095,523)
Net OPER asset is not a financial resource	na th	perefore not renor	tad in	funde		2/ 2/9
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource	<del>ر</del> ح, رز	rererore mor rebor	icu III	iuilus		34,318
Deferred inflows and outflows of resource	es re	lated to pensions	& OP	EB are		
applicable to future periods and therefore		•		=:: =		225,287
applicable to latere periode and incition	., uit		a. 140.		_	220,201
Net Position of Governmental Activitie	26				\$	13 020 141
Not I obtain a Governmental Activitie	-3				Ψ =	13,020,141

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, 2018

				Governmen	ital F	und Types		
						Special		
		•		General	_	Revenue		Total
Revenues								
l	Local sources		\$	4,931,376	\$	852,627	\$	5,784,003
	Intermediate sources			-		-		-
(	State sources			1,854,681		-		1,854,681
	Federal sources			480,435	-	_	_	480,435
	Total revenues		\$_	7,266,492	\$ .	852,627	\$_	8,119,119
- "								
Expenditure			\$	2,963,993	\$	28,981	\$	2,992,974
	Instruction		Ψ	3,144,530	Ψ	600,502	Ψ	3,745,032
	Support services			384,048		-		384,048
	Non-instructional services			1,998		402,422		404,420
	Capital outlay	1		53,130		-02,-22		53,130
	Other outlay			336,966		_		336,966
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Other uses		_	330,300	•		_	
	Total expenditures		\$_	6,884,665	\$	1,031,905	\$_	7,916,570
_ ,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	evenues over (under)							
	expenses before adjustments	5 10	\$	381,827	\$	(179,278)	\$	202,549
	prior year encumbrances	•	Ψ_	301,021	. Ψ	(173,270)	Ψ -	202,010
Excess (de	ficiency) of revenue							
	over expenditures and other							
	financing sources (uses)	•	\$_	381,827	. \$	(179,278)	\$_	202,549
			•	4.074.040	<b>c</b>	4 202 972	\$	9,177,713
Fund balan	ces, beginning of year		\$_	4,874,840	. \$	4,302,873	Ψ -	9,177,715
Fund balan	ces, end of year		\$_	5,256,667	\$	4,123,595	\$ _	9,380,262

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds		\$ 202,549
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities 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:		
Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 916,298	
Loss on asset disposal	(28,175)	
Depreciation expense	 (324,423)	500 700
Excess of capital outlay over (under) depreciation expense		563,700
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and,therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		976
Because some revenues will 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		
·		425,604
year.		423,004
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits		
earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.		16,424
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,209,253

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

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 more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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 2018 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 position 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**

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except 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 position.

#### 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. Net Position

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</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.

Restricted Net Position - Restricted net position are liquid assets, which have a third party (statutory), limitation on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</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 more 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 a 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

Compensated Absences – 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.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – 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. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

<u>Local</u> – 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.

<u>Intermediate</u> – 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.

Repayment Expenditures – 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.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2018, the center's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>: Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2018, the center deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

#### 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.
- 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, 2018, the District had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)**

#### 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, 2018:

•	_	General Fund	-	Building Fund	Total
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Activity Fund Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$	653,367 130,702 3,210 138,107	\$	171,808 - 2,936 -	\$ 825,175 130,702 6,146 138,107
Total – Accrual Basis		925,386		174,744	1,100,130
Less: Deferred Revenue	_	(568,350)	-	(154,703)	(723,053)
Total – Receivables - net	\$	357,036	\$	20,041	\$ 377,077

#### 5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

	_	Bálance July 1, 2017		Additions		Transfers		Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2018
Land Construction in process	\$	40,000	\$	· -	\$	-	\$	· <u>-</u>	\$ -	40,000
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ .	40,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	(202,039)	\$	202,039	\$_	40,000
Building & Improvements Equipment Vehicles		9,620,415 1,841,561 356,112	•	617,252 208,203 90,843	-	- -		126,273 		10,237,667 1,923,491 446,955
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ .	11,818,088	. \$	916,298	\$		\$	126,273	\$ .	12,608,113
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		4,602,922		324,423			-	98,098		4,829,247
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net		7,215,166	-	591,875				28,175		7,778,866
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	7,255,166	\$	591,875	\$	_	\$	28,175	\$	7,818,866

#### 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 District participates in the state-administrated Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma (the "system"), which is a cost-sharing 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 District has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the system nor has it any liability, except for contribution requirements. 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.

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosed 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 System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

#### **Funding Policy**

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The District and State are required to contribute 14.0% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 3.54% of its revenues from sales tax use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma plus the federal contribution contributed the remaining 4.5% during this year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The Center's total contributions for 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$557,234 \$518,187, and \$534,614, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2017-18 amounted to \$3,209,431.

#### On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S. 70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2016-17, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$26,302. The Center recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Center reported a liability of \$5,095,523 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2017. Based upon this information, the Center's proportion was .0769564 percent.

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the center recognized pension expense of \$535,494. At June 30, 2018, the Center 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	\$		\$ 347,885
Changes of assumptions		604,699	304,601
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		72,431	_
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		· -	81,189
System contributions during measurement date		: -	5,418
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	310,445	
Total	\$ _	987,575	\$ 739,093

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$310,445 resulting from the Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. The deferred outflows totaling \$72,431 resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred inflows totaling \$347,885 resulting from differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants. The average expected remaining life of the plan participates is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.59 years at June 30, 2017, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended,	
2019	\$ (63,210)
2020	187,287
2021	87,396
2022	(192,781)
2023	(80,655)
	\$ 61,963

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017, using the following actual 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, including 2.50 percent price inflation, plus
  a service-related component ranging from 0.00 percent to 8.00 percent based on years of
  service.
- Investment Rate of 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.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members-RP 2000 Employee Mortality tables, with male rates multiplied by 60% and female rates multiplied by 50%.

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, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic All Cap Equity* Domestic Large Cap Equity Domestic Mid Cap Equity Domestic Small Cap Equity International Large Cap Equity International Small Cap Equity Core Plus Fixed Income High-yield Fixed Income Private Equity Real Estate** Master Limited Partnerships	7.0% 10.0% 13.00% 10.00% 11.50% 6.0% 17.5% 6.0% 5.0% 7.0%	6.2% 5.8% 6.3% 7.0% 6.6% 6.6% 1.6% 4.9% 8.3% 4.5% 7.7%
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>The Domestic All Cap Equity total expected return is a combination of 3 rates – US Large cap, US Mid Cap and US Small Cap.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,274,786	\$ 5,095,523	\$ 3,504,342

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://www.ok.gov/trs/">http://www.ok.gov/trs/</a> or by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

#### 8. OPEB

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS). Title 74 O. S. Sec. 1316.3 defines the health insurance benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OTRS">www.ok.gov/OTRS</a>

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – OTRS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to continue their employer provided health insurance. The supplement payment is between \$100 and \$105 per month, remitted to the Oklahoma Management Enterprise Services Employees Group Insurance Division, provided the member has ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

Contributions – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 7; from this amount OTRS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. The cost of the supplemental health insurance program averages 1.5% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the District were \$5,930.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2018, the District reported an asset of \$34,318 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2017. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.076956% percent.

#### **OPEB** (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,271). At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	9,211
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				40.004
plan investments		-	*	18,824
Contributions during measurement date		-		89
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,929		_
Total	\$	4,929	\$	28,124
	. =			

The \$4,929 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (6,429)
2020	(6,429)
2021	(6,429)
2022	(6,429)
2023	(1,723)
Thereafter	(685)
	\$ (28,124)

#### **OPEB** (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2017, was determined based on an actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
- Inflation 2.50%
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases Composed of 3.25% inflation, including 2.50% price inflation, plus a service-related component ranging from 0.00% to 8% based on years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for males with White Collar Adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from table's base year of 2000. Females: GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, scaled at 105%. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members RP 2000 Employer Mortality tables, with male rates multiplied by 60% and female rates multiplied by 50%.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income Real Estate** Alternative Assets	38.5% 19.0% 23.5% 9.0% 10.0%	7.5% 8.5% 2.5% 4.5% 6.1%
Total	100.00%	·

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2017. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.50%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

#### **OPEB** (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) and 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) that the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (1,436)	\$	(34,318)	\$ (62,431)

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at <u>www.ok.gov/OTRS</u>.

#### 9. 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, 2018, the Center had not incurred any debt under these provisions.

#### 10. Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2018.

#### 11. 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, 2018.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. Risk Management

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.

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Risk Management (continued)

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 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, 2018, the Red River Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$6,866. This amount has been shown as a prepaid expense on the financial statements.

#### 14. Surety Bonds

The treasurer is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number RSB8007187, for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

The encumbrance clerk/minutes clerk is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number RSB8007187, for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

The superintendent is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number RSB8007187, for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

The activity fund custodian is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number RSB8007187, for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

#### 15. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the Center for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Compensated Absences	\$ _	74,690	\$ 976	\$_	-	\$ 75,666
Total Less	\$ =	74,690	\$ 976	\$ =		\$ 75,666
Amount Due in one Year						9,545
Total Non-Current Liabilities						\$ 66,121

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 16. Prior Period Restatement

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the Technology Center adopted GASB Statemetn No. 75, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The statement's objective is to improve the usefulness of information for postemployment benefits other than prensions presented in the financial statements. Retroactive restatement is required for all prior periods presented in the financial statements.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, a beginning balance restatement occurred as follows;

	Previously Presented	Restatement	2017 Restated
Governmental Activities			
Net OPEB Asset		4,906	4,906
Net Position	11,805,982	4,906	11,810,888

#### 17. Tax Abatement

The State of Oklahoma has authorized by Oklahoma Statute 62-850, the creation of tax increment financing (TIF) districts. These districts are intended to provide incentives and exemptions form taxation within certain areas to encourage investment, development, and economic growth. There are no TIF districts within the Center's boundaries.

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre of property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center.

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Private - Purpose Trusts	Agency Fund	
		Endowment/ Scholarship Funds	Activity Fund	Total Fiduciary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash Investments Accounts receivable	\$	65,822 	\$ 105,799 - 65,848	\$ 105,799 65,822 65,848
Total assets	\$	65,822	\$ 171,647	\$ 237,469
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:  Due to student organizations  Due to other funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 40,945 130,702	\$ 40,945 130,702
Total liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 171,647	\$ 171,647
Fund balances: Unreserved/undesignated Reserved for scholarships	\$	65,822	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 65,822
Total fund balances	. \$	65,822	\$ 	\$ 65,822
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	65,822	\$ 171,647	\$ 237,469

### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and contributions		\$ 4 220
Interest and dividends		1,339 3,319
Gains	•	3,319
Total Additions		4,658
DEDUCTIONS  Sabalarabina awarded		2,700
Scholarships awarded  Management fees		1,334
Losses		-
		4,034
Total Deductions		4,034
Changes in Net Position		624
Net Position - July 1, 2017		65,198
Net Position - June 30, 2018		\$ 65,822
14011 00111011 00110 001 2010		

### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Activities	Balance 7-1-17		Revenue		Net Transfers/ Adjustments		Expenditures		Balance 6-30-18
Activities	7-1-17	_	TCVCHGC		rajadirionid			-	
Pell Clearing Account \$	_	\$	107,589	\$	(936)	\$	106,653	\$	-
LPN Graduation/Sunshine	1,216	*	466	,			396		1,286
HCC Sunshine Fund	49		5		_		41		13
Vending	-		10,461		(637)		9,824		-
Miscellaneous	· -		7,249		544		7,793		· -
LPN	_		108,321		(3,956)		104,365		-
VICA	180		1,626		-		1,686		120
BPA	4,336		564		· <u>-</u>		564		4,336
HOSA	252		2,194		(102)		2,091		253
Room Rental	202		3,753		(465)		3,288		-
Sunshine Fund	584		410		-		269		725
	279		-		1,412		1,158		533
Postage and Freight Health Career Certification	213		1,409		(70)		1,339		-
Bd. Members Insurance Prem.	1,074		25,502		(. 5)		24,265		2,311
	582		1,003		· -		1,003		582
Sunshine Fund	302		228		_		228		-
Bio-Med Sunshine Fund	28		120		_				148
Pre-Engineering Sunshine Fur			119		(4)		115		-
Cosmetology	, -		90		( ' /		90		-
Welding	-		6,796		_		6,796		_
Auto Mechanics II	-		243		_		243		_
Carpentry	-		30		_		30		_
Business Technology			3,693		_		3,693		_
Auto Body	-		3,093 772		371		1,143		_
Cosmetology Resale	-		1,350		571		-		1,350
Robotics	0.207		355		_		_		8,662
Livework Lab Fees	8,307				_		3,240		-
Workshop	-		3,240		_		67,755		_
Food Service	-	•	67,755		(15)		15,258		_
Auction Sale	-		15,273		(13)		1,000		13,000
Rodney J. Love Scholarship	14,000		10.641		525		16,696		7,626
Scholarship Fund	4,156		19,641		525		12,418		- ,020
OTAG Clearing	-		12,418		(378)		1,829		_
Dodge Scan - B.A.C.	-		2,207		(10,915)		28,780		_
Contracted Training Services	-		39,695		•		19,062		_
Safety Training	-		21,583		(2,521) (10,589)		74,390		_
Adult Ed Fees	-		84,979		, , ,		97,201		_
Adult Ed Books	-		109,356		(12,155) (2,568)		37,201		_
GED Fees	-		2,568				62,341		_
Adult Ed Day Students	-		50,486		11,855		172		_
GED Books	-		172		(10 0/2)		3,636		_
Adult Ed Day Books	_	-	16,479	-	(12,843)	•		"	40.04E
Total Activities	35,043	\$	730,200	:	\$(43,447)	: 5	680,851	\$ :	40,945

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 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, 2018

	Ç	Priginal Budge	t -	Final Budget	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,335,549	\$	4,335,549	\$	4,335,549	\$	-
Revenues Local sources	\$	4,710,673	\$	4,710,673	\$	4,831,996	\$	121,323
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources		1,798,484 537,400		1,798,484 537,400		1,828,379 422,143		29,895 (115,257)
Total revenues	\$.	7,046,557	. \$	7,046,557	\$.	7,082,518	\$	35,961
Expenditures Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses	\$	3,581,006 4,089,668 561,055 2,605,372 75,005 470,000	\$	3,581,006 4,089,668 561,055 2,605,372 75,005 470,000	\$	2,954,796 3,297,835 408,251 50,500 53,130 337,442	\$	626,210 791,833 152,804 2,554,872 21,875 132,558
Total expenditures	\$	11,382,106	. \$	11,382,106	\$	7,101,954	\$	4,280,152
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenses before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$	·	\$		\$	4,316,113	\$	4,316,113
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						198,388		
Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges					\$	(27)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					\$	(27)	-	
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetar	у Ва	asis			\$	4,514,474	=	
Reconcilation of budgetary fund balance with GAAP fund balance								
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2018 Accounts receivable not recognized as r Expenses not recognized in budgetary b Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2018	asis s (ei	3	& pı	repaid insuranc	\$ ce) \$	357,036 (228,488) 613,645	-	

## 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, 2018

	<u>o</u>	riginal Budget	· !	Final Budget	_	Actual	i	/ariance with Final Budget Favorable Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,207,977	\$	4,207,977	\$	4,207,977	\$	-
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	843,817 - - -	\$	843,817 - - -	\$	852,474 - - -	\$	8,657 - - -
Total revenues	\$_	843,817	\$	843,817	\$ _	852,474	\$_	8,657
Expenditures Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay	\$	192,000 1,481,300 - 3,378,494	\$	192,000 1,481,300 - 3,378,494	\$	28,981 615,943 - 600,000	\$	163,019 865,357 - 2,778,494
Total expenditures	\$_	5,051,794	\$	5,051,794	\$.	1,244,924	\$_	3,806,870
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$ =		\$		\$	3,815,527	\$_	3,815,527
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						58,545		
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis	8				\$	3,874,072		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance v	vith G	AAP fund bala	ance	•				
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2018 Expenses Not Recongized in Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenu	e				\$	3,874,072 (287,263) 20,041		
Encumbrances Not Recongized in GAAP Basi GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2018					\$	516,745 4,123,595		

# RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2015	2016	2017	_	2018
School's proportion of the net pension liability School's proportionate share of	.078735%	.0785060%	.07846358%		.0769564%
the net pension liability	\$ 4,235,827	\$ 4,767,481	\$ 6,548,225	\$	5,095,523
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,383,785	\$ 3,476,458	\$ 3,374,052	\$	3,319,736
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	125%	137%	194%		153%
percentage of total pension liability	72.43%	70.31%	62.24%		69.32%

The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

<sup>\*</sup>Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

## RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	2015	_	2016	 2017	-	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	301,957	\$	315,543	\$ 310,058	\$	315,374
Contractually required contribution	_	301,957		315,543	 310,058		315,374
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	-	\$ <sub>=</sub>		\$ _	\$	<u>-</u>
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,178,493	\$	3,321,507	\$ 3,263,766		3,319,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%		9.50%	9.50%		9.50%

#### Notes to Schedule:

<sup>\*</sup>Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

# RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	2018
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(34,318)
District's covered payroll	\$	3,319,736
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

\* Only the current fiscal year is presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,929	\$	4,906	
Contributions in relation to the Contractually required contribution	-	4,929		4,906	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	. \$ _		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,319,736	\$	3,263,766	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- payroll		.15%		.15%	

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

<sup>\*</sup> Only the current and prior fiscal year is presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Grantor's Number
U.S. Department of Education		
Direct Programs:		
2017-2018 Program		
Pell Grant	84.063	P063162640
Sub-Total		
Passed- through State Department of Education:		
2017-2018 Program		
Title II, Adult Basic Education	84.002	N/A
Sub-Total		·
Passed-Through State Department		
of Career and Technology Education:		
2017-2018 Program		
Tech Centers that Work	84.048	N/A
Bid Assistance Center	12.002	N/A
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A
Sub-Total		

TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

_	Balance at July 1, 2017	_	Revenue	_	Expenditures	_	Balance at June 30, 2018
\$_		\$_	318,099	\$ .	318,099	\$_	-
\$_	_	\$_	318,099	\$.	318,099	\$_	
	•						
\$_	-	\$_	61,357	\$	61,357	\$_	
\$_		\$.	61,357	\$	61,357	\$_	· -
\$	-	\$	5,563	\$	5,563	\$	-
			15,374 99,800		15,374 99,800		-
-			99,000	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$_		\$	120,737	\$	120,737	. \$ .	
\$	<u>.</u>	\$	500,193	\$	500,193	\$	. <del>-</del> .

### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- 1. For all federal programs, the Center uses the fund types prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education. 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. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Red River Technology Center No. 19, Stephens County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated date.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, I identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that I consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 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*. However, I noted certain immaterial instances on noncompliance that I have reported to management in the "Schedule of Comments" on page 46 of this report.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

March 25, 2019

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Significant Deficiency: The Center does not appear to have effective controls or procedures in place to provide reasonable assurance that all monies collected within the activity fund are being deposited. It appears there may have been a lack of management oversight of controls. Amounts being recorded in the student accounting software are not being reconciled with amounts being posted into the financial accounting software.

During my review of Activity Fund receipts, I noted that 20% of the receipts that I reviewed were not deposited with the Activity Fund custodian, these receipts total \$2,181.00. I also noted that 11 receipts were missing from the receipt books selected for testing, and receipt books number 239 and 240 were never turned into management.

#### RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

The following conditions represent areas noted during my review of the center's accounting system in which I feel improvements in the internal control and/or operational efficiency may be attained. I have also noted, as required, any noncompliance with Oklahoma Department of Career Tech Regulations.

- **I.** <u>Condition</u>: During my review of the Activity Fund I noted the following:
  - In several instances all three copies of receipts were torn from the receipt book
  - Two receipt books were not turned in for auditor review
  - Not all monies collected were being deposited with the Activity Fund custodian
  - No reconciliation was being completed for the amounts of monies collected and posted in the student accounting software with monies being turned into the custodian and posted to the financial accounting software.

Recommendation: Management should adopt procedures requiring that an independent person complete a reconciliation of amounts collected and posted to the student accounting software and monies being turned into and posted to the financial accounting software. At the end of each day a report showing all monies collected and posted to the student accounting software be generated. This report should be compared with the amounts posted to financial accounting software, and any discrepancies be investigated immediately. The Activity Fund custodian should keep a log of all receipt books that are distributed at the beginning of the year, and require all receipt books be returned at the end of the school year. Also, no receipts should be torn from the receipt book.

#### Previous Year's Audit Comments

There were no items in the school's 2016-17 audit report which required resolution during fiscal year 2018.

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, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

State of Oklahoma ) County of Tulsa )	
and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance	st duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force be in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit audit engagement with Red River Technology Center for
	Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. AUDITING FIRM
	BY Kenny Julie Davier
AMBER M BAILEY Notary Public State of Oklahoma Commission # 15006496 My Commission Expires Jul 17, 2019	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this
	AMMUDUL NOTARY PUBLIC
	My commission expires on:  11 day of July , 2019