ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19
STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

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

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 February 24, 2020, 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 Afrow, OK

February 24, 2020

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 2018-2019, the District served 556 students in full-time programs. There were 6,795 people served through industry specific training, 628 adults in adult and career training classes and 179 adults in adult education and literacy classes.

Financial Highlights

The District experienced a growth of 2% in assessed valuation from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. The overall General Fund budget increased 3%.

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 \$14,337,144 at June 30, 2019.

NET Positions:

Fiscal Year Ended Assets:	-	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Cash and Investments Other Deferred Outflow Total Assets	\$	9,498,027 8,974,222 992,504 19,464,753	\$ 10,138,675 8,978,365 781,652 19,898,692
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflow		(5,677,395) (767,217)	(4,790,271) (771,277)
Total Net Position	_ \$_	13,020,141	\$ 14,337,144

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

Changes in Net Positions

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

Changes in Net Positions Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Beginning Net Positions – as restated Net Positions	FY18 \$ 11,810,888 13,020,141	FY19 13,020,141 14,337,144
Change in Net Positions	\$ <u>1,209,253</u> \$	1,317,003

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

June 30, 2019

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, 2019, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	FY 18 Amount	Percent of Total	 FY 19 Amount	Percent Of Total
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,410,567	63.32%	\$ 5,399,126	61.0%
Interest	\$ 77,874	.91%	\$ 235,598	2.66%
Charges for services	\$ 658,909	7.71%	\$ 530,903	6.0%
State Funds	\$ 1,828,380	21.40%	\$ 1,991,906	22.5%
Miscellaneous	\$ 88,558	1.04%	\$ 211,855	2.39%
Operating Grants	\$ 480,435	5.62%	\$ 482,585	5.45%
Total Revenue	\$ 8,544,723	100%	\$ 8,851,973	100%

The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$6,517,193. 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	enomento de la companya de la compa	FY18 Amount	Percent of Total	FY19 Amount	Percent of Total
Instruction	\$	2,469,137	33.79%	\$ 2,602,746	34.56%
Support Services	\$	3,740,544	51.19%	\$ 3,888,651	51,64%
Noninstructional Services	\$	383,095	5.24%	\$ 334,189	4.44%
Capital Outlay	\$	0	0%	\$ 26,325	.35%
Other Outlay & Uses	\$	390,096	5.34%	\$ 317,280	4.21%
Depreciation	\$	324,423	4.44%	\$ 361,490	4.80%
Total Expenditures	\$	7,307,295	100%	\$ 7,530,681	100%

Capital Assets

Red River Technology Center's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$7,736,639 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

Capital a	Assets	at Y	ear End
-----------	--------	------	---------

	FY18	FY19
Land	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Construction in Progress	-0-	-0-
Buildings & Improvements	10,237,667	10,276,781
Equipment	1,923,491	1,995,053
Vehicles	446,955	550,656
Total	12,648,113	12,862,490
Accumulated Depreciation	4,829,247	5,125,851
Total - Net	\$7,818,866_	\$7,736,639

See disclaimer in Auditors' opinion

Financial Analysis of Red River Technology Center's Fund

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,411,331. 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 \$5,510,522. These unrestricted funds are required to meet the labor intensive and operating expenses for the first six months of the fiscal year 2020.

Building Fund

The Building Fund year-end balance is \$4,900,809. 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

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$7,736,639 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.

Jewinifer Balentine, Business Manager

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(118,022)
Investments		10,256,697
Property tax receivable		882,373
Due from other governments		88,909
Interest receivable		14,223
Due from activity fund		94,491
Prepaid expenses		113,220
Non-current Assets		10.510
Net OPEB asset		48,510
Land		40,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	7,696,639
Total Assets	\$	19,117,040
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	776,843
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		4,809
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	781,652
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	52,090
Compensated absences		92,509
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	144,599
Nan Current Lightlities		
Non-Current Liabilities	¢	100 700
Compensated absences	\$	108,788
Net pension liability		4,536,884
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,645,672
Total Liabilities	\$	4,790,271
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	\$	737,662
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		33,615
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	771,277
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	7,736,639
Restricted for building	*	4,900,809
_		
Restricted for net OPEB asset		48,510
Unrestricted		1,651,186
Total Net Position	\$	14,337,144

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, 2019

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net

		Program Revenues							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 Depreciation - unallocated	\$	(2,602,746) (3,888,651) (334,189) (26,325) (58,162) (259,118) (361,490)	\$	311,201 153,544 66,158	\$	482,585	\$	-	\$	(1,808,960) (3,735,107) (268,031) (26,325) (58,162) (259,118) (361,490)
Total governmental activities	\$	(7,530,681)	\$	530,903	. \$	482,585	. \$		\$_	(6,517,193)
	General revenues Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes State aid not restricted to specific purposes								\$	5,399,126 - 1,991,906
Other general revenues Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous								235,598 211,855		
		Total General revenues and special items								
	Lo	ss on asset dispo	sal							(4,289)
Changes in net position Net position beginning										1,317,003
									_	13,020,141
	Ne	t position - endin	g			•			\$_	14,337,144

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Covernmental Fund Tunos								
	Governmental Fund Types								
	General Fund			Building Fund		Total			
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$	(118,022) 5,374,033	\$	4,882,664	\$	(118,022) 10,256,697			
Property tax receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Due from activity fund		651,192 88,909 6,153 94,491		231,181 - 8,070 -		882,373 88,909 14,223 94,491			
Prepaid expenses	_	113,220		-	_	113,220			
Total assets	\$ _	6,209,976	\$	5,121,915	\$=	11,331,891			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	52,090	\$	-	\$	52,090			
Compensated absences-current	_	92,509	Φ.		_	92,509			
Total liabilities	\$ _	144,599	\$		\$_	144,599			
Deferred inflow of resources:									
Deferred property taxes	\$_	554,855	\$.	221,106	\$_	775,961			
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_	554,855	\$.	221,106	\$_	775,961			
Fund balances: Non-spendable Fund Balances:									
Prepaid Items	\$	113,220	\$	-	\$	113,220			
Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted by Statute		-		1,894,809		1,894,809			
Committed Fund Balances: Contractual Obligations		-		-		-			
Assigned Fund Balances:		407.254		3,006,000		2 502 254			
Encumbrances Unassigned		497,254 4,900,048		3,000,000		3,503,254 4,900,048			
Total Fund Balances	\$ _	5,510,522	\$.	4,900,809	\$	10,411,331			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	5,655,121							
Amounts reported for governmental activities because:	in the	e statement of ne	t pos	ition are different					
Capital assets used in governmental active									
and therefore, are not reported as assets of the assets is \$12,862,490 and accumu						7,736,639			
Compensated absences are not due and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in		(108,788)							
Property taxes receivable will be collected enough to pay current period's expenditure funds.		775,961							
Net pension obligations are not due and pare not reported in the funds.		(4,536,884)							
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource		48,510							
Deferred inflows and outflows of resource applicable to future periods and therefore		•				10,375			
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ <u>_</u>	14,337,144			

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, 2019

			Governme	ntal F			
		_			Special		
		_	General		Revenue	_	Total
Davis							
Revenues Local sources		\$	E 202 247		916,989	\$	6 200 206
Intermediate source:	•	Ф	5,292,317		910,969	Ф	6,209,306
State sources	5		2,034,459				2,034,459
Federal sources			467,547				467,547
r ductur ddurddd		_	107,017			-	407,017
Total revenues		\$_	7,794,323	\$.	916,989	\$_	8,711,312
Expenditures							
Instruction		\$	2,898,322			\$	2,898,322
Support services		•	3,978,872		139,775	•	4,118,647
Non-instructional ser	rvices		333,814		, , , , , ,		333,814
Capital outlay			12,180				12,180
Other outlay			58,162				58,162
Other uses			259,118	_		_	259,118
Total expenditure	es	\$_	7,540,468	\$_	139,775	\$_	7,680,243
Evenes of revenues over (under	Λ.						
Excess of revenues over (under expenses before adj							
prior year encumbra		\$	253,855	\$	777,214	\$	1,031,069
prior year encumbra	11063	Ψ_	200,000	Ψ -	111,214	Ψ -	1,031,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures ar	nd other						
financing sources (u	ses)	\$_	253,855	\$_	777,214	\$_	1,031,069
Fund balances, beginning of yea	ar	\$	5,256,667	\$	4,123,595	\$	9,380,262
, 5 , ,		`-	11	' -	1 1 2 -	· -	-,,
Fund balances, end of year		\$_	5,510,522	\$_	4,900,809	\$_	10,411,331

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds	\$ 1,031,069
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 \$ 195,798 Donated items \$ 87,755 Loss on asset disposal (4,289) Depreciation expense (361,490)	
Excess of capital outlay over (under) depreciation expense	(82,226)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(42,667)
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	
year.	52,908
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits	057.040
earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.	 357,919
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,317,003

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 2019 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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Center. When these assets are held under the terms of a formula trust agreement, either a private purpose trust fund or a permanent fund is used.

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

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

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

Account Groups

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

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

Unrestricted Net Position – 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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Full-time twelve month employees of The Technology Center accrue vacation time at a rate of one day per month (except March and December). Vacation days are non-accumulative and must be used on or before December 31st following the year in which the vacation leave accrued. Days not taken before December 31st following the year of accrual will be forfeited.

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019:

	 General Fund	-	Building Fund	Total
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Activity Fund Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 651,192 94,491 6,153 88,909	\$	231,181 - 8,070 -	\$ 882,373 94,491 14,223 88,909
Total – Accrual Basis	840,745		239,251	1,079,996
Less: Deferred Revenue	 (554,855)	-	(221,106)	(775,961)
Total – Receivables - net	\$ 285,890	\$	18,145	\$ 304,035

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	•	Additions		Adjustments		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 40,000	. \$	_	\$.	_	\$		\$ 40,000
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 40,000	. \$		\$.		\$.		\$ 40,000
Building & Improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$ 10,237,667 1,923,491 446,955	\$	39,114 52,983 103,701	\$	87,754 	\$	69,175 -	\$ 10,276,781 1,995,053 550,656
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 12,608,113	. \$	195,798	\$ _	87,754	\$.	69,175	\$ 12,822,490
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	4,829,247		361,490	-			64,886	5,125,851
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	7,778,866		(165,693)	-	87,754		4,289	7,696,639
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 7,818,866	\$	(165,693)	\$ _	87,754	\$	4,289	\$ 7,736,639

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 matching contribution rate for FY 2019 was 7.70%. The District and State are required to contribute 14.5% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 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 5.0% 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 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$628,586.58, \$557,234 and \$518,187, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2018-19 amounted to \$3,611,878.38.

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 2018-19, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$26,865. 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, 2019, the Center reported a liability of \$4,536,884 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. 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, 2018. Based upon this information, the Center's proportion was .07506287 percent.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the center recognized pension expense of \$327,618. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	-	\$ 313,614
Changes of assumptions		425,316	232,377
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	78.866
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		-	101,579
System contributions during measurement date		-	44,226
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	351,527	
Total	\$ _	776,843	\$ 737,662

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$351,527 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 inflows totaling \$78,866 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 \$313,614 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, 2018, 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,	
2020	\$ 109,948
2021	12,515
2022	(260,769)
2023	(158,951)
2024	(15,089)
	\$ (312,346)

Employee Retirement System (continued)

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

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.50 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.25 percent wage inflation, including 2.50 percent price inflation, plus a service related component ranging from 0.00 to 8.00 percent based on years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.50 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%.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	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%					

^{*}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, 2018. 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	<u>\$ 6,451,176</u>	<u>\$ 4,536,884</u>	\$ 2,934,298

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 http://www.ok.gov/trs/ 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 www.ok.gov/OTRS

<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.

<u>Contributions</u> – 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 \$2,371.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset of \$48,510 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.07506287% percent.

OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,580). At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	-	\$ 13,518
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	20,097
Contributions during measurement date		2,308	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,371	-
Total	\$ _	4,809	\$ 33,615

The \$4,809 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:	
2020	\$ (8,546)
2021	8,546)
2022	(8,546)
2023	(8,546)
2024	(3,956)
Thereafter	(208)
	\$ (31,178)

OPEB (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age
- Inflation 2.50%
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.25% inflation, 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 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%.
- Health care trend rate not applicable as the benefit provided is a set dollar amount not impacted by health care costs.

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

^{**} The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018. 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)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – 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 (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (17,037)	\$	(48,509)	\$ (75,402)

<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, 2019, the Center had not incurred any debt under these provisions.

10. Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2019.

11. <u>Litigation</u>

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, 2019.

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, 2019

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, 2019, the Red River Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$4,374.68. 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, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

The superintendent is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number RSB8007187, for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

15. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the Center for the year ended June 30, 2019.

		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	 Retirements	-	Balance June 30, 2019
Compensated Absences	\$.	75,666	\$ 125,631	\$ 	\$	201,297
Total Less Amount Due in one Year	\$	75,666	\$ 125,631	\$ -	\$	201,297 92,509
Total Non-Current Liabilities					\$	108,788

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

16. 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, 2019

	Private - Purpose Trusts Endowment/ Scholarship Funds	Agency Fund Activity Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 64,498 	\$ 111,953 - 21,115	\$	111,953 64,498 21,115
Total assets	\$ 64,498	\$ 133,068	\$:	197,566
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Due to student organizations Due to other funds	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 38,577 94,491	\$	38,577 94,491
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 133,068	\$.	133,068
Fund balances: Unreserved/undesignated Reserved for scholarships	\$ - 64,498	\$ 	\$	- 64,498
Total fund balances	\$ 64,498	\$ 	\$	64,498
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 64,498	\$ 133,068	\$.	197,566

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and contributions	\$	
Interest and dividends		1,458 8,011
Gains		8,011
Total Additions		9,469
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships awarded		3,500
Management fees		1,264
Losses		6,029
Total Deductions		10,793
Changes in Net Position		(1,324)
Net Position - July 1, 2018		65,822
Net Fosition - July 1, 2010		05,622
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$	64,498

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance				Net Transfers/			* **		Balance
Activities	7-1-18		Revenue		Adjustments		Ex	penditures		6-30-19
Dell Olement Assessed		Φ.	74.005	-	0.440	_		74.745	_	
Pell Clearing Account \$	4 000	\$	71,305	\$	3,440	\$		74,745	\$	4 204
LPN Graduation/Sunshine	1,286		302		-		٠	284		1,304
HCC Sunshine Fund	13		0.470		- (F.040)			- 100		13
Vending			8,476		(5,016)			3,460		-
Miscellaneous	· =		4,580		(339)			4,241		-
LPN	-		132,250		(7,250)			125,000		
Skills USA	120		1,419		(15)			1,359		165
BPA	4,336		460		90			395		4,491
HOSA	253		2,191		51			2,142		353
Room Rental	-		160		155			315		· -
Sunshine Fund	725		505		-		٠	536		694
Postage and Freight	533		-		750			491		792
Health Career Certification			1,180		(5)			1,175		-
Bd. Members Insurance Prem.	2,311		22,493		-			23,733		1,071
Student Activites Non-Instructi	582		622		-			622	:	582
Pre-Engineering Sunshine Fur	148		-		-		٠.	-		148
Cosmetology					4			4	-	-
Welding	i , i <u>, -</u>		28		-			28		_
Auto Mechanics II			6,202		-			6,202		_
Carpentry			5,752		-			5,752		-
Drafting	<u>-</u>		20		_			20		· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Auto Body	_		906		(656)			250		-
Cosmetology Resale	_		376		` 10 [´]			386		-
Robotics	1,350		_		_			1,263		87
Livework Lab Fees	8,662		1,400		_			90		9,972
Workshop	-,		193		_			193		-
Food Service	141. 4 f <u>.</u>		66,373		(20)			66,353		_
Auction Sale	*		4,746		(115)			4,631		
Rodney J. Love Scholarship	13,000		-,,,,-0		(113)		:	1,000		12,000
Scholarship Fund	7,626		14,597		-			15,318		6,905
OTAG Clearing	7,020		14,557		_			13,310		0,903
and the second of the second o			2 400		220		#	2 926		-
Dodge Scan - B.A.C.	-		3,498		328			3,826		-
Contracted Training Services	-		7,440		1,915			9,355		-
Safety Training	- -		29,294		2,146			31,440		-
Adult Ed Fees	: -		61,307		10,147			71,454		. -
Adult Ed Books	- -		91,751		8,680			100,431		. -
GED Fees	-		2,183		8,073			10,256		-
Adult Ed Day Students	-		36,419		1,538			37,957		-
Adult Ed Day Books	-		3,891		(1,100)			2,791		_
Credit Card Revenue Account		_	96,671		37,765		. :	134,436	: -	
Total Activities \$	40,945	\$ _	678,990	\$	60,576	\$ _		741,934	\$ _	38,577

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, 2019

	Original Budget Final Budget					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,514,474	\$	4,514,474	\$	4,514,474	\$	· -		
Revenues						*				
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	4,793,852	\$	4,793,852	\$	5,314,265	\$	520,413 -		
State sources		2,002,717		2,002,717		1,999,538		(3,179)		
Federal sources		379,929		379,929		524,801		144,872		
							_			
Total revenues	\$	7,176,498	\$	7,176,498	\$	7,838,604	\$_	662,106		
Expanditures										
Instruction	\$	3 747 469	\$	3 747 469	\$	2,978,935	\$	768,534		
	*		۳		*	4,017,362	Ψ	872,370		
Non-instructional services						402,070		168,485		
Capital outlay		1,908,211		1,908,211		139,500	1.	1,768,711		
Other outlays		75,005		75,005		58,162		16,843		
Other uses		500,000		500,000		259,118	-	240,882		
Total expenditures	\$	11,690,972	. \$	11,690,972	\$	7,855,147	\$ _	3,835,825		
Excess of revenues over/ (under)										
year encumbrances	\$		\$	_	\$	4,497,931	\$ _	4,497,931		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						265,611				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bank charges					\$.	(4,785)				
Total other financing sources (uses)					\$.	(4,785)				
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary		\$	4,758,757							
Reconcilation of budgetary fund balance w	renues re		e							
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2019					\$	4,758,757				
	ver	nue			Ψ	285,890	11	•		
						(144,599)	:			
			k pre	epaid insurance)		610,474	:			
			,,,,	,	\$	5,510,522				
GAAF pasis fully palatice Julie 30, 2019					Ψ:	0,0,022				

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, 2019

								Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	<u> </u>	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	3,874,072	\$	3,874,072	\$	3,874,072	: \$	- [']
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	835,466	\$	835,466	\$	918,885	\$	83,419
Intermediate sources State sources		-		-				- -
Federal sources		-		-			!	- -
Total revenues	\$	835,466	\$	835,466	\$	918,885	\$	83,419
	`-		,		•		Ţ	
Expenditures Instruction	\$	149,000	\$	149,000	\$		\$	149,000
Support services	Ψ	1,482,937	Ψ	1,482,937	Ψ	13,736	Ψ.	1,469,201
Non-instructional services		-		-		. <u>:</u>		-
Capital outlay	_	3,077,601		3,077,601		3,014,145		63,456
Total expenditures	\$_	4,709,538	\$	4,709,538	\$	3,027,881	\$	1,681,657
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$=		\$		\$	1,765,076	\$	1,765,076
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						111,589	:	
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis	6				\$	1,876,665	: :	
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance w	ith G	AAP fund bala	nce					
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2019 Expenses Not Recongized in Budgetary Basis					\$	1,876,665	: .	
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue	Э					18,144		
Encumbrances Not Recongized in GAAP Basis						3,006,000		
GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2019					\$	4,900,809		
					=			

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 END JUNE 30, 2019

			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School's Proportion of the net pension liability			0.07873500%	0.07850600%	0.07846358%	0.07695640%	0.07506287%
School's proportionate sha	are of the net pension liability	\$	4,235,827	4,767,481	6,548,225	5,095,523 \$	4,536,884
School's covered-employed payroll	ee	\$	3,383,785	3,476,458	3,374,052	3,319,736 \$	3,611,878
School's proportionate sha of the net pension liability employee payroll	are as a percentage of its covered	-	125%	137%	194%	153%	126%
Plan fiduciary net position percentage of total pensic			72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note to Schedule:

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 END JUNE 30, 2019

Contractually required contribution				2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required of	contribution		\$	301,957	315,543	310,058 \$	353,898
Contributions in relation	to the contractually require	ed contribution		301,957	315,543	310,058	353,898
Contribution deficiency	(excess)		. =	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
School's covered-emplo	oyee payroll		\$	3,178,493	3,321,507	3,263,766 \$	3,611,878
Contributions as a perc	entage of covered-employe	ee payroll		9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE	YEAR END	JUNE 30,	2019
---------	----------	----------	------

				2018	2019
District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset				0.07695600%	0.07506287%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)			**************************************	(34,318) \$	(48,510)
District's covered payroll			\$	3,319,736 \$	3,611,878
District's proportionate share of the as a percentage of its Covered-emp				1.03%	1.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a perc	entage of the total OPEB liability	(asset)		110.40%	115.41%

^{*}The amount present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current and prior fiscal year is presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 17 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2019

			2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	**************************************	\$	4,906	4,929 \$	4,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		_	4,906	4,929	4,809
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ _		\$_	
District's covered payroll		\$	3,263,766	3,319,736 \$	3,611,878
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll			0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current and prior two (2) fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.



RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Gran Title	ntor/Program	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number		alance at ily 1, 2018	_ :	Revenue		Expenditures	1	Balance at June 30, 2019	9
U.S. Department of Education										4		
O.S. Department of Education												
Direct Programs:	orași e Torio. Particului											
2018-2019 Program	alika erika		. Tida wa i								il	
Pell Grant	**	84.063	P063P182640	\$	-	\$	240,918	\$	240,918	\$	** *	-
Pell Grant Adm. Fee		84.063	P063Q182640				280	_	280			
Sub-Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$	- · · · · -	_ \$ _	241,198	\$_	241,198	\$_		
Passed- through State Department of Education:		٠.					•					
2018-2019 Program Title II, Adult Basic Education		84.002	· N/A	\$	· -	\$	66,345	\$	66,345	\$		_
Sub-Total				\$	-	_ \$ _	66,345	\$_	66,345	\$		_
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education 2018-2019 Program	:											
Tech Centers that Work		84.048	N/A	\$		\$	15,951	¢	15,951	¢		
Bid Assistance Center		12.002	N/A	Ψ	_	Ψ	12,000	φ	12,000	φ		-
Carl Perkins Secondary		84.048	N/A		_		111,636	_	111,636			
Sub-Total				\$.	_ \$ _	139,587	\$_	139,587	\$		
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		•		\$		_ \$ _	447,130	\$_	447,130	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- 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.



KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 24, 2020.

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.

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*.

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

February 24, 2020

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

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.

2018.1

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.

Recommendation:

Management should adopt procedures requiring all receipts written each month be submitted with the monthly remittance, these two should be reconciled to determine all monies receipted were properly deposited. All receipts should be completely filled out listing the amount of cash, checks, credit card charges, and money orders for each collected. The secretaries should list receipt numbers on each deposit slip for the monies being deposited, as well as noting on the last receipt making up a deposit the date and amount of the deposit. Management should review all financial reports each month, as well as periodically reviewing receipt books and deposit slips.

Current Status:

The recommendation was adopted in FY18-19. No similar finding were noted in FY2019 audit.

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, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

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

Previous Year's Audit Comments There were no items in the school's 2017-18 audit report which required resolution during fiscal year 2019. 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, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)	
The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Red River Technology Center for the audit year 2018-19.	
	Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. AUDITING FIRM
SUMMER SEVERS Notary Public - State of Oklahoma Commission Number 19010375 My Commission Expires Oct 14, 2023	BY Kennstatu Talle AUTHORIZED AGENT
	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this
	27th day of February, 2020
	NOTARY PUBLIC
	My commission expires on:

14th day of October, 2023