ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

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

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

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KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 23, 2021, 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 Arrow, OK

March 23, 2021

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 13 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 2019-2020, the District served 459 students in full-time programs. There were 6412 people served through industry specific training, 565 adults in adult and career training classes and 162 adults in adult education and literacy classes.

Financial Highlights

The District experienced a growth of 5% in assessed valuation from fiscal year 2019 to 2020. The overall General Fund budget increased 7%.

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 \$15,836,735 at June 30, 2020.

NET Positions:

Fiscal Year Ended	_	June 30, 2019	-	June 30, 2020
Assets: Cash and Investments Other Deferred Outflow Total Assets	\$	10,138,675 8,978,365 781,652 19,898,692	\$	8,759,622 12,947,179 1,077,428 22,784,229
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflow		(4,790,271) (771,277)		(6,432,261) (515,233)
Total Net Position	_ \$_	14,337,144	\$	15,836,735

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, 2020

	FY19	FY20
Beginning Net Positions – as restated	\$ 13,020,141	14,337,144
Net Positions	<u> 14,337,144</u>	15,836,735
Change in Net Positions	\$ <u>1,317,003</u> \$	1,499,591

Government Activities

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

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

See disclaimer in Auditors' opinion

Government Activities (continued)

District Sources of Revenue:

Ad Valorem property tax;

Taxes for current year and prior years, revenue in lieu of taxes

Interest:

Interest earning on investments and taxes

Tuition:

Tuition for full-time adult classes, short-term adult classes, safety training,

and industry specific training

Local Sources:

Rental of school facilities, sale of surplus equipment, bookstore and

livework revenue, and rebates

State Revenue:

Formula operations, Bid Assistance Program, Existing Industry Initiative,

Training for Industry Program, Safety Training, professional development

Federal Revenue:

Carl Perkins Grant, Student Financial Aid (PELL Grants), Technology

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

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue (building fund), revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	FY 19 Amount	Percent of Total	FY 20 Amount	Percent Of Total
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,399,126	61.0%	\$ 5,459,734	58.4%
Interest	\$ 235,598	2.66%	\$ 151,755	1.62%
Charges for services	\$ 530,903	6.0%	\$ 804,930	8.6%
State Funds	\$ 1,991,906	22,5%	\$ 2,215,625	23.7%
Miscellaneous	\$ 211,855	2.39%	\$ 92,415	1.02%
Operating Grants	\$ 482,585	5.45%	\$ 622,618	6.66%
Total Revenue	\$ 8,851,973	100%	\$ 9,347,077	100%

The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$6,419,958. 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	FY19 Amount	Percent of Total	 FY20 Amount	Percent of Total
Instruction	\$ 2,602,746	34.56%	\$ 2,921,025	37.22%
Support Services	\$ 3,888,651	51.64%	\$ 3,802,594	48.46%
Noninstructional Services	\$ 334,189	4.44%	\$ 370,807	4.72%
Capital Outlay	\$ 26,325	.35%	\$ 42,155	.54%
Other Outlay & Uses	\$ 317,280	4.21%	\$ 321,943	4.10%
Depreciation	\$ 361,490	4.80%	\$ 388,982	4.96%
Total Expenditures	\$ · 7,530,681	100%	\$ 7,847,506	100%

Capital Assets

Red River Technology Center's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$12,125,241 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

Capital A	Assets	at	Year	End
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•	FY19	FY20
Land	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Construction in Progress	-0-	4,334,908
Buildings & Improvements	10,276,781	10,209,127
Equipment	1,995,053	2,393,390
Vehicles	550,656	637,806
Total	12,862,490	17,615,231
Accumulated Depreciation	5,125,851	5,489,990
Total - Net	\$7,736,639	\$ <u>12,125,241</u>

See disclaimer in Auditors' opinion

Financial Analysis of Red River Technology Center's Fund

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,144,881. 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 \$6,169,570. These unrestricted funds are required to meet the labor intensive and operating expenses for the first six months of the fiscal year 2021.

Building Fund

The Building Fund year-end balance is \$1,975,311. 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 and Endowment/Scholarship Funds) reported total a fund balance of \$61,635.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$12,125,241 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.

Dennis Loafman, Superintendent

Jéhnifer Baléntine, Business Manager

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets Cash and Investments	\$	8,759,622
Property tax receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable		316,866 60,845
Due from activity fund Prepaid expenses Non-current Assets		283,428 112,686
Net OPEB asset Land		48,113 40,000
Construction in Process Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,334,908 7,750,333
Total Assets	\$_	21,706,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	1,073,343 4,085
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$_	1,077,428
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Compensated absences	\$	1,139,467 66,556
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,206,023
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	78,131 5,148,107
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,226,238
Total Liabilities	\$	6,432,261
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB	\$	490,286 24,947
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$_	515,233
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for building Restricted for net OPEB asset	\$	12,125,241 1,975,311 48,113
Unrestricted		1,688,070
Total Net Position	\$	15,836,735

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, 2020

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net

					Program Revenues							
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 Repayments Depreciation - unallocated	\$	(2,921,025) (3,802,594) (370,807) (42,155) (313,124) (8,819) (388,982)	\$	528,077 212,646 64,207	\$	546,786 75,832	\$	-	\$	(1,846,162) (3,514,116) (306,600) - (42,155) (313,124) (8,819) (388,982)		
Total governmental activities	\$	(7,847,506)	\$_	804,930	\$	622,618	- \$. \$_	(6,419,958)		
	Taxe Pro	eral revenues s: pperty taxes, leviener Taxes	ed f	or general purpo	ses				\$	5,459,456 278		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes Other general revenues Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous									2,215,625 151,775 92,415			
	IVIIC	Total General revenues and special items										
	Ga	ain on asset disp	osa	I						64,661		
	Cr	nanges in net pos	sitio	n						1,499,591		
Net position beginning									_	14,337,144		
	Ne	et position - endir	ng						\$_	15,836,735		

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	30	JNE 30, 2020				
	_	Governmenta	al Fur	nd Types		
		General Fund		Building Fund	_	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash & Investments	\$	6,160,083	\$	2,599,539	\$	8,759,622
Property tax receivable		121,011		195,855		316,866
Due from other governments		60,845				60,845
Due from activity fund		283,428		-		283,428
Prepaid expenses		112,686				112,686
Total assets	\$	6,738,053	\$	2,795,394	\$_	9,533,447
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	499,283	\$	640,184	\$	1,139,467
Compensated absences-current	Ψ	66,556	Ψ	040,104	Ψ	66,556
Total liabilities	\$	565,839	\$	640,184	\$	1,206,023
Total Habilities	φ	303,039	ψ	040,104	Ψ	1,200,023
Deferred inflow of resources:						
Deferred property taxes	\$	2,644	\$	179,899	\$_	182,543
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	2,644	\$	179,899	\$_	182,543
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable Fund Balances:		440.000			•	440.000
Prepaid Items	\$	112,686	\$	-	\$	112,686
Restricted Fund Balances:						
Restricted by Statute		-		-		-
Committed Fund Balances:						
Contractual Obligations		-		-		-
Assigned Fund Balances:						
Encumbrances		1,253,556		1,194,781		2,448,337
Unassigned		4,803,328		780,530	_	5,583,858
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,169,570	\$	1,975,311	\$	8,144,881
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,738,053	\$	2,795,394		
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in th	e statement of ne	t pos	ition are different		
because: Capital assets used in governmental act	ivitio	are not financial	roso	urcos		
and therefore, are not reported as asse						
of the assets is \$17,615,231 and accum						12,125,241
or the account of this to, 201 and account	aiato	a approduction to	, , ,	.0,000.		12,120,211
Compensated absences are not due and	d pay	able in the curren	t peri	od and		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities			•			(78,131)
Property taxes receivable will be collected		•				
enough to pay current period's expendit	ıres,	therefore they are	dete	erred in the		
funds.						182,543
Net pension obligations are not due and	nava	ble in the current	nerio	nd and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.	pajo	ibio in the carrent	pone	a ana morororo,		(5,148,107)
·		, , , ,				
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resou	rce, ti	herefore not repor	ted i	n funds		48,113
Deferred inflows and outflows of resource	es re	lated to pensions	& OI	PEB are		
applicable to future periods and therefor		•				562,195
	,					
Net Position of Governmental Activit	ies				\$ _	15,836,735

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, 2020

		Governme				
	_			Special		
	_	General		Revenue	_	Total
Revenues	¢.	6 077 242		000 700	Ф	7 076 121
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	6,077,343		998,788	\$	7,076,131
State sources		2,314,263				2,314,263
Federal sources		498,395				498,395
1 040141 0041000	_	.00,000			-	,
Total revenues	\$	8,890,001	\$	998,788	\$	9,888,789
	_				_	
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	3,052,971			\$	3,052,971
Support services		3,929,691				3,929,691
Non-instructional services		373,571				373,571
Capital outlay		440,000		3,922,793		4,362,793
Other outlay		72,115		1,493		73,608
Other uses		313,124				313,124
Repayments		8,819				8,819
Bank Fees		3,217				3,217
Clearing account	_	37,445			-	37,445
Tatal assume and the same	Φ	0.000.050	Φ	2.004.000	Ф	40 455 000
Total expenditures	\$_	8,230,953	\$.	3,924,286	\$_	12,155,239
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenses before adjustments to						
prior year encumbrances	\$	659,048	\$	(2,925,498)	\$	(2,266,450)
phor year enoumbrances	Ψ_	000,0-10	Ψ.	(2,020,100)	Ψ-	(2,200,100)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures and other						
financing sources (uses)	\$	659,048	\$	(2,925,498)	\$	(2,266,450)
	_	F F 10 TO T		4.000.000	_	40.444.004
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$_	5,510,522	\$.	4,900,809	\$_	10,411,331
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	6,169,570	\$	1,975,311	\$ _	8,144,881

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds	\$	(2,266,450)
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 \$ 4,842,245		
Depreciation expense (388,982) Excess of capital outlay over (under) depreciation expense		4,453,263
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and,therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		30,657
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.		(593,418)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.	_	(59,800)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ =	1,564,252

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



1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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 2020 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.

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

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

<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).

Other Uses Expenditures – 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020:

	_	General Fund		Building Fund	Total
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Activity Fund Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$	121,011 283,428 - 60,845	\$	195,855 - - -	\$ 316,866 283,428 - 60,845
Total – Accrual Basis		465,284		195,855	661,139
Less: Deferred Revenue	_	2,644	-	179,899	182,543
Total – Receivables - net	\$_	462,640	\$	15,956	\$ 478,596

Fiduciary Funds

Receivables	-	Activity Fund
Tuition & Fees	-	108,871
Total receivables	\$	108,871

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Adjustments		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2020
Land	\$ 40,000	. \$		\$ _	-	\$		\$	40,000
CIP Total Assets Not			4,334,908		-		-		4,334,908
Being Depreciated	\$ 40,000	. \$	4,334,908	\$_	-	\$		\$	4,374,908
Building & Improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$ 10,276,781 1,995,053 550,656	\$	401,1337 106,000	\$	-	\$	67,654 3,000 18,850	\$	10,209,127 2,393,390 637,806
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 12,822,490	. \$	507,337	\$_		\$.	89,504	\$.	13,240,323
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,125,851		388,982	-			24,843		5,489,990
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	7,696,639		118,355	-		•	64,661		7,750,333
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 7,736,639	\$	4,453,263	\$ _		\$	64,661	\$	12,125,241

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 has prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America and using the economic resources measurement focus. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchase and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are established by Oklahoma Statutes as percentage of salaries and are recognized when due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Oklahoma Statutes. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings.

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. The contribution rate for employers is 9.5%. Additionally, the State of Oklahoma contributes a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, and lottery proceeds to the system. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the dedicated state revenue was equivalent to a contribution rate of approximately 7.0% of covered payroll. Finally, the Teacher's Retirement System receives "grant matching" contributions from employers for positions whose funding comes from federal and certain other grants. The matching contribution rate for FY 2020 is 7.7% of applicable payroll. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of 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 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$610,709, \$628,586.58, and \$557,234, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2019-20 amounted to \$3,689,810.

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 2019-20, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$25,863. 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, 2020, the Center reported a liability of \$5,148,107 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. 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, 2019. Based upon this information, the Center's proportion was .07778947% percent.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the center recognized pension expense of \$364,104. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	264,272	\$	220,612
Changes of assumptions		270,286		173,738
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		34,914		-
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		139,767		78,388
System contributions during measurement date		-		17,548
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	364,104		
Total	\$ _	1,073,343	\$	490,286

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$364,104 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, 2020. The deferred inflows totaling \$78,388 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 \$220,612 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, 2019, 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,	
2021	\$ 169,732
2022	(113,478)
2023	(7,962)
2024	140,547
2025	30,114
	\$ 218,053

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, 2019. 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 (<u>6.50%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 7,254,245</u>	<u>\$ 5,148,107</u>	\$ 3,386,218

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 \$686.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$48,113 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.077812% percent.

OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,580). At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	-	\$ 17,586
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	6,903
Changes in proportion		106	458
Contributions during measurement date District contributions subsequent to the		3,293	. <u>-</u>
measurement date		686	-
Total	\$ _	4,085	\$ 24,947

The \$4,085 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, 2020. 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:	
2021	\$ (8,040)
2022	(8,040)
2023	(3,282)
2024	(607)
2025	(1,268)
Thereafter	(311)
	\$ (21,548)

OPEB (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 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 3.00% inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 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, 2019. 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)	\$	(16,122)	\$ (48,113)	\$	(75,447)

<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 www.ok.gov/OTRS.

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, 2020, the Center had not incurred any debt under these provisions.

10. Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2020.

11. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2020.

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, 2020

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, 2020, the Red River Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$13,108. 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, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

The superintendent is bonded by Farmers Alliance, bond number RSB8007187, for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

15. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the Center for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	_	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020
Compensated Absences	\$_	201,297	\$.	_	\$_	56,610	\$ 144,687
Total Less Amount Due in one Year	\$	201,297	\$	-	\$	56,610	\$ 144,687 66,556
Total Non-Current Liabilities							\$ 78,131

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020

	Private - Purpose Trusts Endowment/ Scholarship Funds	Agency Fund Activity Fund		-	Total Fiduciary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 61,635	\$	217,118	\$	278,753
Investments Accounts receivable	- -		108,871	_	108,871
Total assets	\$ 61,635	\$	325,989	\$ _	387,624
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Due to student organizations Due to other funds	\$ 	\$	42,561 283,428	\$ -	42,561 283,428
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$.	325,989	\$_	325,989
Fund balances:					
Unreserved/undesignated Reserved for scholarships	\$ - 61,635	\$	• •	\$	- 61,635
10001V0d 101 Contolatoriipe		•		-	01,000
Total fund balances	\$ 61,635	\$		\$ _	61,635
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 61,635	\$	325,989	\$_	387,624

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Interest and dividends Gains	\$	1,452 11,122
Total Additions		12,574
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded Management fees Losses		3,100 1,254 11,083
Total Deductions		15,437_
Changes in Net Position		(2,863)
Net Position - July 1, 2019		64,498
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$	61,635

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Net			
	Balance		Transfers/			Balance
Activities	7-1-19 	Revenue	Adjustments	Expenditures		6-30-20
Pell Clearing Account \$	_	\$ 80,462	\$ 893	\$ 81,355	\$	
LPN Graduation/Sunshine	1,304	257	Ψ 000	358	Ψ	1,203
HCC Sunshine Fund	1,504	. ,201		330		1,203
Vending	-	7,985	4,927	12,912		13
Miscellaneous		3,487	1,255	4,742		<u>-</u>
LPN	_	108,191	10,938	119,129		-
Skills USA	165	2,103	390	2,478		190
BPA	4,491	340	390	2,478		180
HOSA	353		-			4,491
Room Rental	353	2,313	10	2,244		422
Sunshine Fund	- 694	- 696	10	10		- 672
Postage and Freight	792	23	· -	717		673
Health Career Certification	192		(40)	450		365
	1 071	1,214	(48)	1,166		4 470
Bd. Members Insurance Prem.	1,071	22,519	, - '	22,417		1,173
Student Activites Non-Instructi	582	450	-	-		582
Bio-Med Sunshine Fund	- 440	152	-	152		-
Pre-Engineering Sunshine Fur	148	-	-	-		148
Cosmetology	_	27	- '	27		-
Welding	-	448		448		-
Auto Mechanics II	-	5,146	-	5,146		-
Auto Body	-	1,477	· -	1,477		- :
Machine Shop	-	2,485	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,485		
Cosmetology Resale	-	160	-	160		-
Robotics	87	*• -	-	-		87
Livework Lab Fees	9,972	1,013	-	95		10,890
Food Service	-	64,402	-	64,402		-
Auction Sale	-	4,703	1,286	5,989		-
Rodney J. Love Scholarship	12,000	-	-	-		12,000
Scholarship Fund	6,905	20,245	(2,858)	13,958		10,334
OTAG & OHLAP Clearing	-	-	3,344	3,344		-
Dodge Scan - B.A.C.	-	3,110	22	3,132		-
Contracted Training Services	-	17,752	-	17,752		-
Safety Training	- .	16,004	425	16,429		-
Adult Ed Fees	-	61,013	(3,108)	57,905		-
Adult Ed Books	-	81,892	1,986	83,878		-
GED Fees	-	3,639	(639)	3,000		-
Adult Ed Day Students	_	33,429	5,464	38,893		-
Adult Ed Day Books	-	837	(215)	622		-
Credit Card Revenue Account		95,700	1,866	97,566	_	<u> </u>
Total Activities \$_	38,577	\$ 643,224	\$25,938	\$ 665,178	\$ _	42,561

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, 2020

	(Original Budge	et	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,758,757	\$	4,758,757	\$	4,758,757	\$	-
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	5,096,192	\$	5,096,192	\$	5,869,197	\$	773,005
Intermediate sources		-		-		-		-
State sources		2,331,136		2,331,136		2,340,126		8,990
Federal sources		430,452		430,452		526,459		96,007
Total revenues	\$	7,857,780	\$	7,857,780	\$	8,735,782	\$	878,002
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,059,677	\$	4,059,677	\$	3,255,626	\$	804,051
Support services	۳	5,047,129	Ψ	5,047,129	Ψ	4,265,860	Ψ	781,269
Non-instructional services		519,021		519,021		444,397		74,624
Capital outlay		2,425,704		2,425,704		547,885		1,877,819
Other outlays		75,006		75,006		65,000		10,006
Other uses		490,000		490,000		326,894		163,106
	•	<u></u>	•					<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$.	12,616,537	\$.	12,616,537	\$	8,905,662	\$	3,710,875
Excess of revenues over/ (under)								
expenses before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$		¢		\$	A 500 077	Ф	4 500 077
year encumbrances	Ψ:		\$		φ	4,588,877	\$	4,588,877
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						320,868		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bank charges					\$	(3,218)		
Total other financing sources (uses)					\$	(3,218)		
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary	⁄ Ва	sis			\$	4,906,527		
Reconcilation of budgetary fund balance w	ith (SAAP fund ba	lanc	e				
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2020					\$	4,906,527		
Accounts receivable not recognized as re	ever	nue				462,640		
Expenses not recognized in budgetary ba						(565,839)		
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis			k pre	epaid insurance)	1,366,242		
GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2020	•		•		, .	6,169,570		
C, viii basis iana balance bane 50, 2020					Ψ:	0, 100,070		

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, 2020

	<u>c</u>	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	-	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	1,876,665	\$	1,876,665	\$	1,876,665	\$	-
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	879,443 - - -	\$	879,443 - - -	\$	1,000,976	\$	121,533 - - -
Total revenues	\$_	879,443	\$	879,443	\$	1,000,976	\$_	121,533
Expenditures Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay	\$	591,337 - 2,164,771	\$	591,337 - 2,164,771	\$	1,492 - 1,477,391	\$	589,845 - 687,380
Total expenditures	\$_	2,756,108	\$	2,756,108	\$.	1,478,883	\$_	1,277,225
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,398,758	\$_	1,398,758
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					-	6,000		
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$	1,404,758		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance wi	th G	AAP fund bala	nce					
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2020 Expenses Not Recongized in Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Encumbrances Not Recongized in GAAP Basis GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2020					\$	1,404,758 (640,184) 15,956 1,194,781 1,975,311		

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, 2020

	-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
School's Proportion of the net pension liability		0.07873500%	0.07850600%	0.07846358%	0.07695640%	0.07506287%	0.0000000%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,235,827	4,767,481	6,548,225	5,095,523	4,536,884 \$	5,148,107
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,383,785	3,476,458	3,374,052	3,319,736	3,611,878 \$	3,689,810
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		125%	137%	194%	153%	126%	140%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%	71.56%

^{*}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, 2020

	_	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	301,957	315,543	310,058 \$	353,898 \$	364,104
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		301,957	315,543	310,058	353,898	364,104
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	<u>-</u>		-	-	-
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,178,493	3,321,507	3,263,766 \$	3,611,878 \$	3,689,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%	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, 2020

DIALITY OF THE COPER		2018	2019	2020	
District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.07695600%	0.07506287%	0.07781200%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(34,318) \$	(48,510) \$	(48,113)	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,319,736 \$	3,611,878 \$	3,689,810	
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.03%	1.34%	1.30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	115.41%	115.07%	

^{*}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, 2020

		2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,906	4,929 \$	4,809 \$	686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	4,906	4,929	4,809	686
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- -	\$	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,263,766	3,319,736 \$	3,611,878 \$	3,689,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current and prior three (3) 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, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	Revenue	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2020
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
2019-2020 Program							
Pell Grant	84.063	P063P192640	\$	- \$	294,134	•	\$ -
Pell Grant Adm. Fee	84.063	P063Q192640	_	<u> </u>	340	340	
Sub-Total			\$_	\$ _	294,474	294,474	\$
Passed- through State Department							
of Education:							
2019-2020 Program							
Title II, Adult Basic Education	84.002	N/A	\$_	\$_	45,454	45,454	\$
Sub-Total			\$_		45,454	45,454	\$
Passed-Through State Department							
of Career and Technology Education:							
2019-2020 Program							
Tech Centers that Work	84.048	N/A	\$	- \$	10,332	10,332	\$ -
Bid Assistance Center	12.002	N/A		-	42,151	42,151	_
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A	_	<u> </u>	105,983	105,983	
Sub-Total			\$_	<u> </u>	158,466	158,466	\$
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ _	\$	498,394	498,394	\$

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, 2020

- 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.

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



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

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

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Red River Technology Center No. 19, Stephens County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 23, 2021.

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

March 23, 2021

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

RED RIVER TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 19 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

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 2018-19 audit report which required resolution during fiscal year 2020.
There were no items in the school's 2010-19 addit report which required resolution during listar year 2020.
I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by Cente 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, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)	
and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance	et duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force se in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit audit engagement with Red River Technology Center for
	Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. AUDITING FIRM
	BY AUTHORIZED AGENT
SUMMER SEVERS Notary Public - State of Oklahoma Commission Number 19010375 My Commission Expires Oct 14, 2023	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 23 day of MARCH, 202
	NOTARY PUBLIC
	My commission expires on: 14th day of October, 7023