Rose State College

Financial Statements
with Independent Auditors’ Reports

June 30, 2019

Rose State College
Table of Contents
June 30, 2019

Arledge & Associates, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Regents
Rose State College
Midwest City, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rose State College (the "College"), which is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Rose State College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards.*

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College's primary government and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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 Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arledge + Associates, P.C.

October 28, 2019

Rose State College
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Introduction

The discussion and analysis of Rose State College's financial statements provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Since the management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on the financial performance based on current conditions, activities resulting in change and other currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and footnotes. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles.

These financial statements reflect the implementation of GASB statements number 83, 88, and 89, during fiscal year 2019. For a full description of these GASB statements and their impact on financial results and presentations, please the read Note #1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, following the financial statements particularly the section entitled "*New Accounting Pronouncements adopted in 2019*."

Using This Annual Report

The accompanying financial statements reflect the activities of Rose State College, its blended component unit, the Rose State College Technical Area Education District (the Tech District), and its discretely presented component unit, the Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation). A separate statement reporting the net position for funds held in a fiduciary capacity for the Oklahoma Higher Education Employee Interlocal Group (OKHEEI) is also presented (please see note #9 for a discussion of the OKHEEI insurance pool). This MD&A, however, focuses only on highlights and explanations of significant changes in financial operations and results for Rose State College and its blended component unit, the Tech District, and will be referred to, in combined form as "the College".

The annual report consists of three basic financial statements: The Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the results of the operation of the College. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net position. The College's net position - the difference between assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows - is one way to measure the College's financial condition. The reader will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as the quantity and quality of applicants, enrollment trends, student retention, accreditation status, the condition of buildings, academic programming changes and the safety of the campus and other factors, in assessing the overall health of the institution.

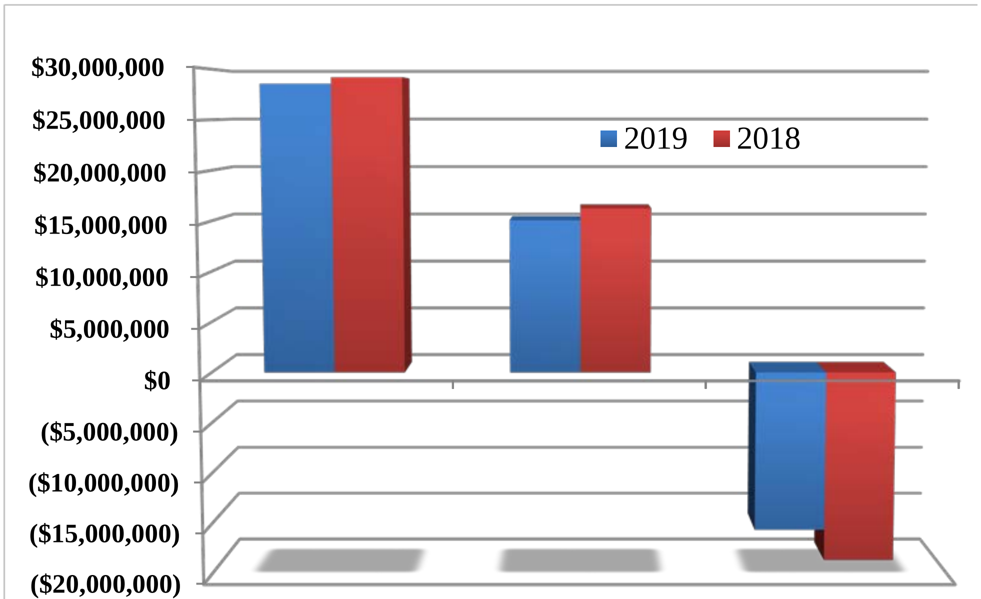
These statements report all assets and liabilities at current values except for capital assets which are reported at historical costs less accumulated depreciation. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Separate financial statements for the College's component units are also available. Financial statements for the Tech District may be obtained by contacting the College's Executive Vice President. The financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained by contacting their Executive Director.

Financial Highlights

Total Net Position

This chart provides a graphical breakdown of net position by category for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.



	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted Net Position	Unrestricted Net Position
2019	$28,540,341	$15,125,649	($15,901,030)
2018	$29,162,938	$16,313,591	($18,975,271)

The College's total net position at June 30, 2019 was $27.8 million, an increase of $1.3 million or 4.8% compared to the FY18 results. During fiscal 2019 the results in unrestricted net position did improve by approximately $3.1 million largely related to the improvement in actuarial calculation of pension and post employee benefit obligations. Net position is heavily impacted by the effect of pension related funding obligations and actuarial measurements of post-employment benefits. Please see Note #6 and #10 for descriptions of these obligations, the measurement of the recognized liabilities and the impact on the financial statements. Management does not believe that the recognition of these pension and post employment benefit obligations nor the volatility resulting from the actuarial evaluations of those liabilities from year to year constitutes any negative consequence to the true financial condition of the institution. Discussion of the various items that impact the fiscal condition of the College can be found in this MD&A and notes accompanying the statements.

Results from Operations – Revenue and Expenses

Total Revenues for fiscal year 2019 increased $.5 million or 1.0% in aggregate compared to fiscal 2018 total revenues. The bulk of the increase is explained in the Non-Operating Revenue section below:

- Operating revenue is generated in exchange type transactions, that is the College provides a service or a good to a customer for a payment. For fiscal 2019 Operating Revenue decreased by $1.4 million or 11.3% and made up 19.1% of total revenue compared to fiscal year 2018 when it made up 21.7% of total revenue. The largest cause of the fiscal 2019 decrease was a $900 thousand decrease in financial aid grants used to pay tuition and fees. This reflects the 5.2% decline in credit hours produced during the fiscal year. Another driving factor was a $90 thousand reduction in room rentals from the demolition of the old Student Center building which is reflected in the Other Operating Revenue category.

- Non-Operating Revenue involves the receipt of revenue not dependent on an exchange between the College and a customer. The College's three main sources of non-operating revenue are state appropriations, Federal and State grants and reimbursements and ad valorem taxes. Most colleges rely on non-operating revenue to ensure continued existence. For fiscal year 2019 non-operating revenue increased by $1.9 million or 4.5% and made up 79.0% of total revenue compared to fiscal year 2018 when it made up 76.3% of total revenue for the College. The main drivers of the increase include:
    - A $250 thousand increase in State appropriations
    - A $550 thousand increase in ad valorem tax collections in the Tech District
    - A $200 thousand increase in Federal grants not used to pay tuition and fees
    - A $530 thousand increase in net charter school revenue.

  The College serves as the sponsor for the operation of Epic Blended Charter School (EPIC) in Oklahoma and Tulsa counties, pursuant to the Oklahoma Charter School Act. In accordance with state statute, the College receives funding from the State Department of Education on behalf of the EPIC and then transfers those funds to EPIC less a percentage retained by the College as fiscal agent fees. The FY19 receipts and transfers for EPIC are detailed in the following table. Also see footnote #8.

State aid received	$ 38,711,610
Textbook aid received	333,238
Total aid received	39,044,848
Less: Aid transferred to EPIC	(37,883,499)
Net charter school revenue	$ 1,161,349

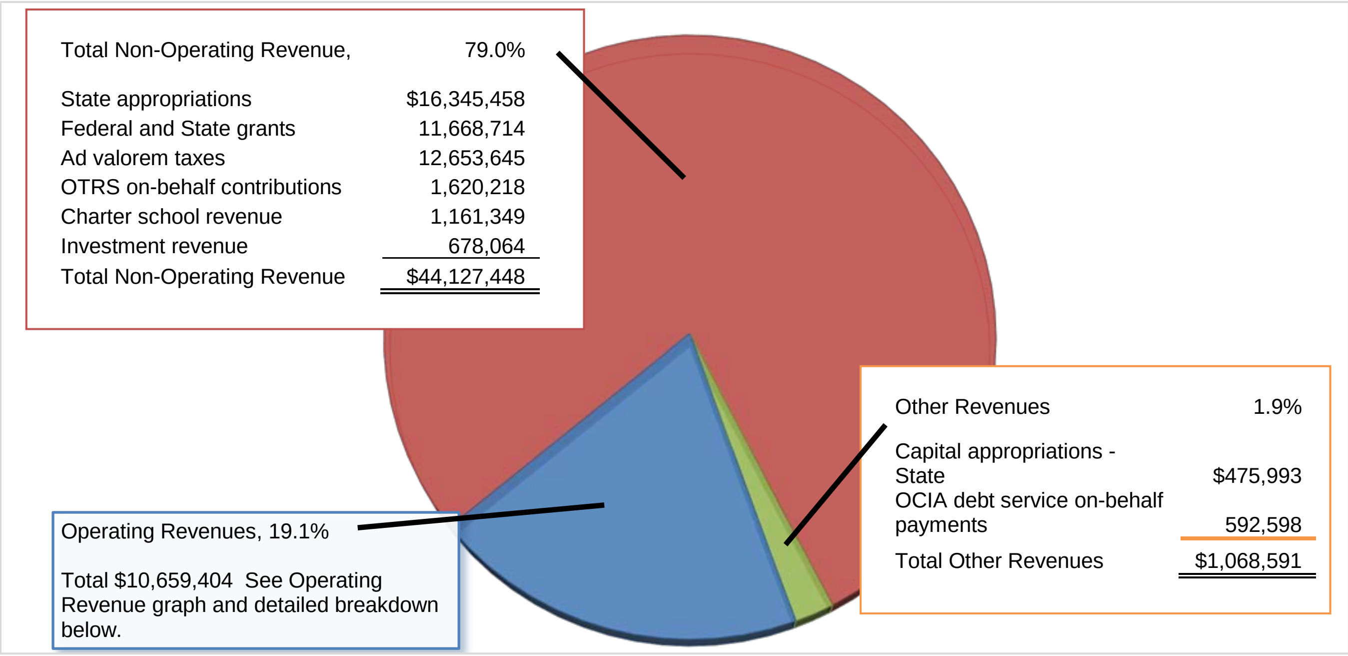
- Other Revenue consists of capital appropriations and Oklahoma Capital Improvement Authority (OCIA) debt service payments made on behalf of the College on bonds that funded capital improvements and building construction. These on-behalf payments require no cash outlay by the College. In fiscal 2019 the OCIA on-behalf payments resulted in $600 thousand recognized as non-operating revenue, approximately the same as FY18 results. State appropriated capital funding also remained stable with $476 thousand being recognized as non-operating revenue, approximately the same as 2018.

The following tables and charts present Total Revenues by category and source followed by a presentation of Operating Revenues by category and source for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

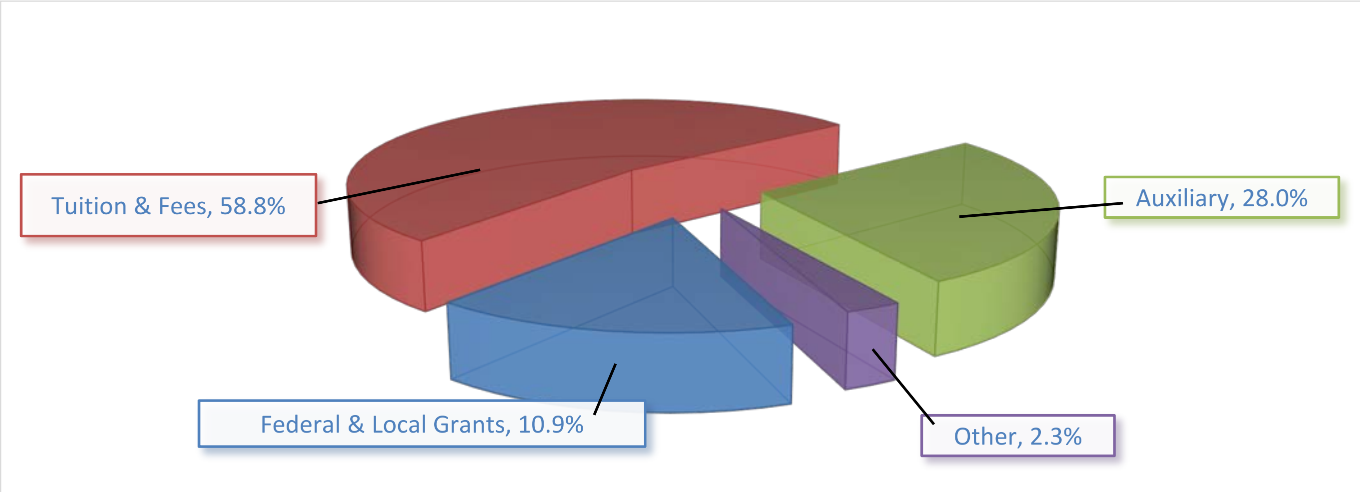
FY19 Total Revenue by Category – Table

Revenue Category	2019	2018	Change FY18 to FY19	Percent Change
Operating Revenues	$10,659,404	$12,018,728	($1,359,324)	(11.3%)
Non-Operating Revenues	44,127,448	42,238,080	1,889,368	4.5%
Other Revenues	1,068,591	1,072,502	(3,911)	(0.4%)
Total Revenues	$55,855,443	$55,329,310	$526,133	1.0%

FY19 Total Revenues by Category and Percent of Total – Graph



FY19 Operating Revenue by Category and Percent of Total – Graph



FY19 Operating Revenue by Category – Table

Operating Revenue Category	2019	2018	Change FY18 to FY19	Percent Change
Federal & Local Grants	$1,160,112	$2,019,303	($859,191)	(42.5%)
Tuition & Fees	6,266,953	6,535,293	(268,340)	(4.1%)
Auxiliary	2,982,055	2,932,430	49,625	1.7%
Other	250,284	531,702	(281,418)	(52.9%)
Total Operating Revenue	$10,659,404	$12,018,728	($1,359,324)	(11.3%)

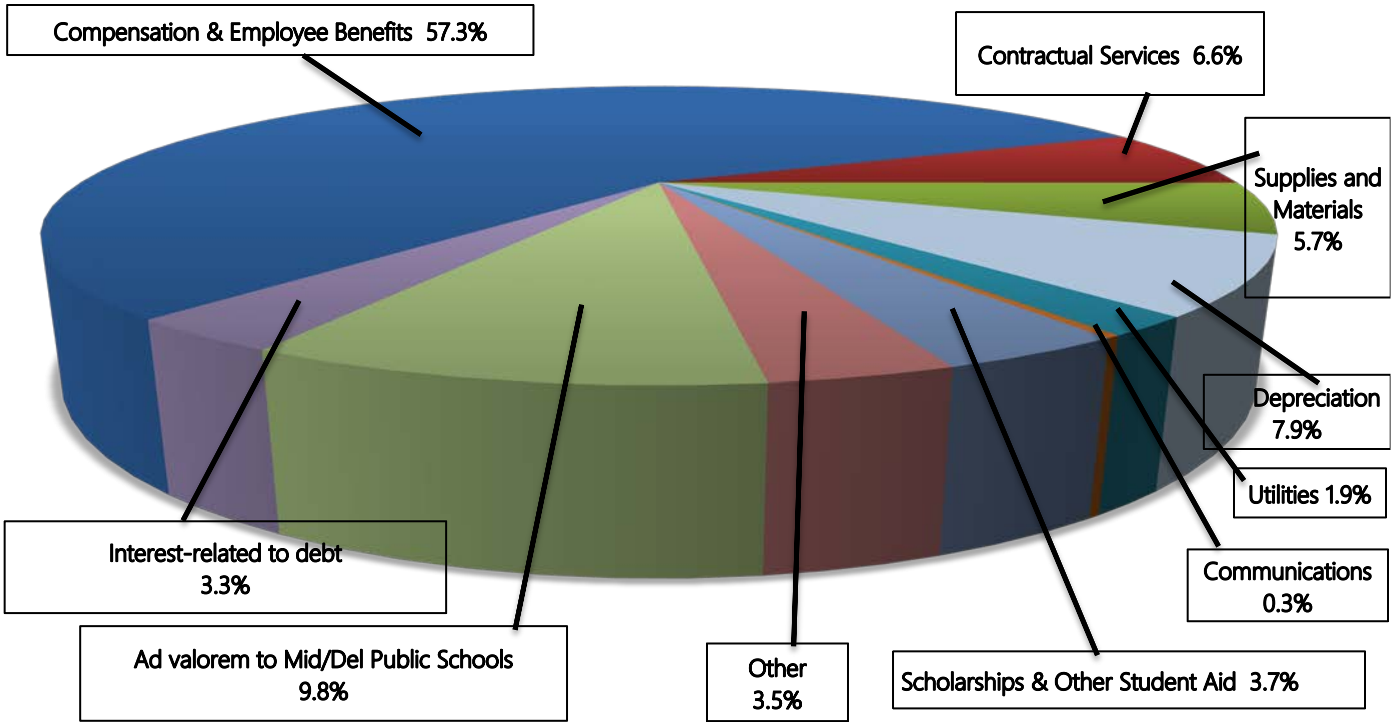
Total Expenses by Category

Total expenses for fiscal 2019 were $52.8 million, a decrease of $2.5 million or 4.5% compared to fiscal 2018's total expenses of $55.3 million. The largest portion of the decrease was from a $1.0 million reduction in excess financial aid and scholarships refunded to students. This likely reflects the 4.7% increase in tuition and fees for the year combined with the 5.2% decrease in credit hour enrollment leaving less financial aid funding to be refunded to students. It is worth noting that this category of expense is very cyclical in nature and is heavily affected by the calendar and timing of refunds for summer terms.

Compensation and Employee Benefits expenses decreased by approximately $1.0 million or 3.1% compared to fiscal 2018. Much of this decrease is related to improvements in the actuarial evaluations of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System accruals for GASB 75, GASB 82 reporting standards and the past Presidents' post-employment benefits liability. Accruals and adjustments required by these actuarial evaluations effect the Compensation and Benefits expense category. In FY19 the overall effect was not as harsh as in FY18 creating what appears to be a reduction in expenses. Ignoring these effects, actual Employee Compensation and Benefit expenses for fiscal 2019 totaled $30.0 million which is an increase of $720 thousand compared to fiscal 2018 expenses of $29.3 million. This true increase reflects a 3% across the board pay increase given to all regular full-time employees in fiscal 2019.

The following graph and table may be useful in understanding total expenses. These should be evaluated by reading the more detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presentation and discussion along with the other financial statements and footnotes.

FY19 Total Expenses by Category and Percent of Total – graph



FY19 Total Expenses by Category and Change – detail table

Total Expenses by Category	**2019**	**2018**	**Change FY 18 to FY 19**	**Percent Change**
Compensation & Employee Benefits	$30,245,131	$31,213,075	($967,944)	(3.1%)
Contractual Services	3,495,779	3,259,871	235,908	7.2%
Supplies and Materials	2,990,385	2,801,555	188,830	6.7%
Depreciation	4,185,579	4,692,497	(506,918)	(10.8%)
Utilities	1,009,502	1,252,990	(243,488)	(19.4%)
Communications	146,527	155,199	(8,672)	(5.6%)
Scholarships & Other Student Aid	1,953,868	2,954,305	(1,000,437)	(33.9%)
Other	1,872,364	1,823,448	48,916	2.7%
Ad valorem to Mid/Del Public Schools	5,148,529	4,851,727	296,802	6.1%
Interest on capital asset-related debt	1,746,884	2,306,369	(559,485)	(24.3%)
Total Expenses	$52,794,548	$55,311,036	($2,516,488)	(4.5%)

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the College at the end of the fiscal year and includes totals of all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows. Net position and the change between fiscal years may be one indicator of the current financial condition of the College. The fiscal 2019 information shows an increase of $1.3 million or 4.8% in total net position compared to fiscal 2018 and reflects the effects of Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits liability calculations, as required by GASB. This table summarizes the College's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Net Position: Balances as of June 30th	**Fiscal Year 2019**	**Fiscal Year 2018**	**$ Change FY18 to FY19**	**Percent Change**
Current Assets	$43,180,378	$46,125,758	($2,945,380)	(6.4%)
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,874,170	4,601,677	(727,507)	(15.8%)
Accounts receivable, net	71,084	105,205	(34,121)	(32.4%)
Restricted net OPEB asset	329,100	228,566	100,534	44.0%
Deposits Held in Escrow	625,400	0	625,400	100.0%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	68,840,941	68,288,419	552,522	0.8%
Total assets	116,921,073	119,349,625	(2,428,552)	(2.0%)
Deferred Outflows				
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	52,346	55,941	(3,595)	6.4%
Deferred Outflows related to pensions	6,417,358	8,484,601	(2,067,243)	(24.4%)
	6,469,704	8,540,542	(2,070,838)	(24.2%)
Current Liabilities	6,875,983	6,326,390	549,593	8.7%
Noncurrent Liabilities	80,154,442	86,159,385	(6,004,943)	(7.0%)
Total liabilities	87,030,425	92,485,775	(5,455,350)	(5.9%)
Deferred Inflows				
Bookstore service concession arrangement	105,205	139,326	(34,121)	(24.5%)
Gain on debt refinancing	2,752,236	2,872,817	(120,581)	(4.2%)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	253,333	189,551	63,782	33.6%
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,484,618	5,701,440	(216,822)	(3.8%)
Total Deferred Inflows	8,595,392	8,903,134	(307,742)	(3.5%)
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	28,540,341	29,162,938	(622,597)	(2.1%)
Restricted expendable	15,125,649	16,313,591	(1,187,942)	(7.3%)
Unrestricted	(15,901,030)	(18,975,271)	3,074,241	16.2%
Total net position	$27,764,960	$26,501,258	1,263,702	4.8%

- Current assets, in fiscal 2019 decreased by $2.9 million or 6.4% compared to fiscal 2018. This largely reflects the use of cash for the construction of the new Student Union building from the Oklahoma Development Finance Authority capital bond proceeds for that project. This is slightly offset by a slight increase in Tech District cash accounts as funds are held in anticipation of completing and furnishing that building when completed in 2020.

- Non-current assets increased of $517 thousand, or .7%, in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. This largely reflects the establishment of a $625 thousand escrow account as the College's contribution to the construction of a second phase of apartments on campus. This is directly related to the decrease in restricted cash as reported on the table above. The change in capital assets reflect the demolition of the old Student Center and the construction in progress on the new Student Union building. See Note #4 for a full disclosure of the capital assets activity.

- Total liabilities decreased $5.5 million or 5.9% between fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2018. Current liabilities increased $550 thousand or 8.7% compared to fiscal 2018, reflecting an increase in accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year 2019. Non-current liabilities decreased by $6.0 million or 7.0% compared to fiscal 2018. This decrease was driven by a $3.2 million decrease in net pension liability recognition. See Note #6 for a detail explanation of the net pension liability calculation. Long-term debt also decreased by $2.6 million from the payment of bonds and lease liabilities. See footnote #5 for a discussion of long-term liabilities. The College also reported a $166 thousand decrease in actuarially calculated Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities for various employees. See Note #10 for a description of the calculation and impact of OPEB liabilities.

- Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows should be read in conjunction with the footnotes to the financial statements to understand the nature of the measurements and the impact relating to future periods. For deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB, please see Note #1 for a short definition of OPEB responsibilities and Note #10 for an explanation of the College's OPEB plans. For deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions, please read footnote #6 to understand the associated actuarial calculation of the unfunded balance of the OTRS and changes reflected in the FY19 financial statements. For an explanation of the Bookstore concession agreement and the related deferred outflow please read footnote #11 for a description of the concession agreement and the measurement of the economic impact. The deferred inflow related to the gain on debt financing is related to the student housing lease buyout, completed in 2018, from the original developer/lessor with proceeds from the Oklahoma Development Finance Authority Master Lease Program through the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Please see footnote #5 for the discussion on the refinancing and the recognition of the gain on refinancing as shown on the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents the College's financial results from operations and other non-operating activities. A summarized statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, appears below:

Revenue, Expenses, & Net Position, as of June 30	**Fiscal Year 2019**	**Fiscal Year 2018**	**$ Change FY18 to FY19**	**Percent Change**
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees, net	$6,266,953	$6,535,293	($268,340)	(4.1%)
Federal, state and local grants & contracts	1,160,112	2,019,303	(859,191)	(42.5%)
Auxiliary (bookstore, food services & housing), net	2,982,055	2,932,430	49,625	1.7%
Other	250,284	531,702	(281,418)	(52.9%)
Total operating revenues	$10,659,404	$12,018,728	($1,359,324)	(11.3%)
Operating Expenses				
Compensation and employee benefits	$30,245,131	$31,213,075	($967,944)	(3.1%)
Contractual services, supplies and materials	6,486,164	6,061,426	424,738	7.0%
Depreciation	4,185,579	4,692,497	(506,918)	(10.8%)
Utilities and communications	1,156,029	1,408,189	(252,160)	(17.9%)
Scholarships and other student aid	1,953,868	2,954,305	(1,000,437)	(33.9%)
Other	1,872,364	1,823,448	48,916	2.7%
Total operating expenses	$45,899,135	$48,152,940	($2,253,805)	(4.7%)
Operating Loss	($35,239,731)	($36,134,212)	$894,481	(2.5%)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
State appropriations	$16,345,458	$16,091,065	254,393	1.6%
Federal and state grants	11,668,714	11,520,620	148,094	1.3%
OTRS on-behalf contributions	1,620,218	1,429,615	190,603	13.3%
Charter School revenue	1,161,349	633,316	528,033	83.4%
Ad valorem taxes	12,653,645	12,105,306	548,339	4.5%
Ad valorem taxes remitted to Mid/Del public schools	(5,148,529)	(4,851,727)	(296,802)	6.1%
Other	(1,068,820)	(1,848,211)	779,391	(42.2%)
Net Non-operating Revenues	$37,232,035	$35,079,984	$2,152,051	6.1%
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses Gains and Losses	$1,992,304	(1,054,228)	$3,046,532	(289.0%)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains and Losses	(728,602)	1,072,502	(1,801,104)	(167.9%)
Increase (Decrease in Position)	$1,263,702	$18,274	$1,245,428	6815.3%
Assets, Beginning of Year	$26,501,258	$27,569,396	($1,068,134)	(3.9%)
Impact of GASB 75 implementation (see Note #1 for discussion)	0	($1,086,408)		
Assets, End of Year	$27,764,960	$26,501,258	$1,263,702	4.8%

- Total operating revenues, for fiscal 2019 decreased $1.4 million or 11.3% compared to fiscal 2018. This largely results from a decrease in tuition and fee collections and a decrease in federal and state grants used to pay tuition and fees for qualifying students. This is the result of a 5.2% decline in credit hour enrollment experienced in FY19.

- Operating expenses decreased by $2.3 million or 4.7% in fiscal 2019 versus fiscal 2018. There were some significant changes when looking at individual categories such as:

    1. Compensation and Employee Benefits expenses declined $1.0 million or 3.1% compared to fiscal 2018 largely from improvement in the actuarial assessment of pension liability and post-employment benefits liabilities. See Notes #6 and #10 for discussion of pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities.

2. Scholarships and other student aid expenses decreased by $1.0 million in fiscal 2019 compared to fiscal 2018. This category is very cyclical and often reflects the academic calendar and the timing of student financial aid. This reflects the 5.2% decline in credit hour enrollment in FY19 and fewer financial aid dollars awarded to students.

- Non-operating revenues (expenses) increased $2.2 million or 6.1% in fiscal 2019 compared to fiscal 2018 as a result of the following highlights:

  1. State appropriations were $254 thousand or 1.6% higher in FY19 compared to FY18 mostly from increased state support for reimbursement of concurrent high school enrollment tuition.

  2. Charter School Revenue for fiscal 2019 increased $528 thousand or 83.4% in fiscal 2019 versus fiscal 2018 and reflects the continued growth in enrollment in the EPIC Charter School Blended Learning Center charter. In May 2017, the College entered into an agreement with Community Strategies, Inc. to sponsor the operations of EPIC Blended Charter School, pursuant to the Oklahoma Charter School Act. The College agreed to act as fiscal agent for the EPIC Blended Charter School operations in Oklahoma and Tulsa counties. In that capacity, the College receives funding from the State Department of Education on behalf of the EPIC Blended Charter School. These funds are then forwarded to EPIC Charter Schools with the College retaining a percentage of the funds as fiscal agent fees, in accordance with state statute, at a negotiated contractual rate. See Note #8.

  3. Other non-operating expenses decreased $779 thousand or 42.2% in comparison to FY18 results. This category reflects interest earned from investments and interest paid on capital financing. In FY19 interest earned revenue increased $220 thousand compared to FY18. At the same time, interest expense (paid out) on capital financing decreased $559 thousand between the two fiscal periods. See footnote #2 for discussion of investment income and see footnote #5 for discussion of long term liabilities.

- Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains and Losses is $1.8 million less in fiscal 2019 versus fiscal 2018. Nearly all of this decrease is from the recognition of a loss on the sale of property. In November 2011, two tracts of non-contiguous property comprised of approximately 48 acres was donated to the Tech District. At the time of the donation, and appraisal showed the estimated value of the property to be approximately $2.0 million and that value was used to record the donation on the Tech District records. In 2017 the Board of Trustees for the Tech District decided to list the property for sale with a real estate agent. In April of 2019 the sale with net proceeds, to the Tech District, of $200 thousand resulting in the recognition of a loss of approximately $1.8 million. This is reflected in the Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains and Losses section of the statement.

Statement of Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of an institution is to look at the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement's primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during the fiscal period. The Statement of Cash Flows also assists users in assessing an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows, meet obligations as they come due, and external financing needs.

The College's total cash and cash equivalents for fiscal 2019 increased by $1.1 million or 3.5% compared to fiscal 2018 results.

The following schedule is summarized from the College's Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Cash provided by (Used in), as of June 30	**Fiscal Year 2019**	**Fiscal Year 2018**	**$ Change FY18 to FY19**	**Percent Change**
Operating activities	($30,664,588)	($29,668,548)	($996,040)	3.4%
Noncapital financing activities	34,210,031	33,286,915	923,116	2.8%
Capital and related financing activities	(3,143,682)	(3,442,920)	299,238	(8.7%)
Investing activities	670,461	453,471	216,990	47.9%
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	$1,072,222	628,918	$443,304	70.5%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	$30,846,767	$30,217,849	$628,918	2.1%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$31,918,989	$30,846,767	$1,072,222	3.5%

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019 the College had approximately $132.9 million invested in capital assets with accumulated depreciation of $64.0 million resulting in a net capital asset valuation of approximately $68.8 million. This represents an increase of $552 thousand or 0.8% compared to fiscal 2018. This increase in net asset valuation reflects the sale of property by the Tech District valued at approximately $2.0 million. Approximately $6.0 million of Construction in Progress for the Student Union project was recognized in the period as an addition and approximately $4.2 million of depreciation was charged for existing assets during the period. Please see Note #4 for details of the capital asset investments. The table below summarizes the activity in capital assets, net of depreciation.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2019 and 2018

Capital Assets, Net Accumulated Depreciation, as of June 30	**Fiscal Year 2019**	**Fiscal Year 2018**	**$ Change FY18 to FY19**	**Percent Change**
Land	$3,617,031	$5,614,377	($1,997,346)	(35.6%)
Building and improvements	53,194,465	55,762,092	(2,567,627)	(4.6%)
Land improvements / infrastructure	957,517	1,021,136	(63,619)	(6.2%)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,177,340	3,875,435	(698,095)	(18.0%)
Library materials	1,045,895	1,129,605	(83,710)	(7.4%)
Construction in progress	6,848,693	885,774	5,962,919	673.2%
Total Capital Assets, Net Accumulated Depreciation	$68,840,941	$68,288,419	$552,522	0.8%

Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the College had approximately $50.9 million in debt (bonds and capital lease obligations) outstanding. This is a decrease of approximately $2.7 million, or 5.0%, compared to fiscal 2018 end of year balances. The fiscal 2019 results reflect no new debt or lease obligations. As shown on the table below, the ODFA 2009A Master Lease obligation was paid off during fiscal 2019.

Please see Note #5 for more detailed information regarding the College's outstanding debt. The table below summarizes the College's debts, by type, for the two most recent fiscal periods.

Outstanding Debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018

Outstanding Debt, as of June 30	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	$ Change FY18 to FY19	Percent Change
2013 Building Bonds Payable	$16,910,000	$18,600,000	($1,690,000)	(9.1%)
2014B OCIA Capital Lease Obligation	31,613	62,019	(30,406)	(49.0%)
2014C OCIA Capital Lease Obligation	6,973,155	7,227,024	(253,869)	(3.5%)
ODFA 2009A Master Lease (Bus)	0	46,667	(46,667)	(100.0%)
ODFA 2014C Master Lease (Software)	33,333	106,000	(72,667)	(68.6%)
ODFA 2015C Master Lease (Software)	52,250	103,667	(51,417)	(49.6%)
ODFA 2017A Master Lease (Student Union)	16,610,167	16,953,417	(343,250)	(2.0%)
ODFA 2018A Master Lease (Housing)	9,266,167	9,431,000	(164,833)	(1.7%)
ODFA 2009A Premium	19	271	(252)	(93.0%)
ODFA 2014C Premium	2,524	8,580	(6,056)	(70.6%)
ODFA 2015C Premium	2,262	4,728	(2,466)	(52.2%)
ODFA 2017A Premium	747,268	774,036	(26,768)	(3.5%)
ODFA 2018A Premium	248,534	257,129	(8,595)	(3.3%)
Total Outstanding Debt	$50,877,292	$53,574,538	($2,697,246)	(5.0%)

Economic Outlook

Rose State College operates in an environment that is strongly influenced by several external elements, each providing its own impact on the College and its operations.

The condition of the local economy heavily influences the decision and ability to set tuition and fee rates. However, raising tuition and fees charged to students has been necessary to ensure continued excellence in instruction and facilities. For FY 2019 the College increased tuition and fees by $6.50 per credit hour or 4.7% making the cost for a resident student $144.62 per credit hour. For FY 2020, the College decided to increase tuition and fees 4.9% or $7.05 making the cost for a resident student $151.67. Decisions to increase tuition and fees are made after weighing the availability of appropriated state support, students' ability to pay higher rates and the projected cost of providing academic instruction and student services that today's students value in higher education. Controlling the students' cost to attend college is one of the guiding principles of the College's Board of Regents and the College management.

The condition of the state and local economy also directly impacts college enrollment. High school seniors and adult workers must decide whether to, or how to, pursue higher education while also being in the workforce. Currently, the local economy is growing and provides ample opportunities to find jobs locally. Employment opportunities in the local aerospace industry associated with Tinker Air Force Base continue to grow, as does expanding retail opportunities within the College's immediate service area. It may be counterintuitive but strong work opportunities negatively impacts the College's enrollment. While FY18 experienced a 1.6% increase in credit hours produced, enrollment decreased by 5.2% during FY19. For the summer and fall terms of FY20, enrollment has decreased approximately 4.0%. The decreases also reflect the smaller graduating class sizes of local area high schools thereby increasing the importance of efforts to recruit students from outside the normal service area of the College. The College has a student body comprised from 66 counties in Oklahoma, currently. Opportunities leading to enrollment expansion are being explored and will be implemented as feasibility proves to be strong. For example, the College is testing the impact of partnerships with technology centers and other higher education institutions in the area of aerospace training and education. It is hoped this collaboration and others like it will help the community see that the College is an avenue for workforce training as well as traditional education. Creating other external partnerships, such as the sponsorship of EPIC Blended Charter School for Oklahoma County and Tulsa County, have also provided support to the institution financially and with additional enrollments.

To support students and improve the aesthetics of the campus, management continues to improve the campus infrastructure. Construction on the new Student Union building began in FY18 with a planned completion date in FY20. The new building is financed with proceeds from the ODFA Master Lease Program. The new Student Union will provide improved learning and socialization spaces for students and will allow for a one stop enrollment center where students can apply for admission, visit with financial aid, seek advisement and pay for their classes in one location. Construction has begun on a second phase of housing and provides an on-campus living experience that has not been available on other urban community college campuses. Management believes that these efforts will continue to aid in student recruitment and retention efforts.

Property values continue to be firm with areas of commercial expansion in the area providing a secure revenue stream for the Tech District's ad valorem tax base. The Ticket to Rose program, funded with ad valorem tax collections, is a strong incentive for local high school seniors to enroll at Rose State College.

The College is heavily impacted by the state's legislative and political environment due to the strong reliance on legislated appropriations to fund operations. For FY19, base support from the state was flat compared to FY18 with marginal increases in funding of waivers for concurrently enrolled high school seniors. For fiscal year 2020, state appropriations were increased but were legislatively dedicated to a 3.5% salary increase for faculty members only. Funding for concurrent high school students was also increased, for the second year in a row. Reported receipts of State revenue have been strong and mid-year revenue failures at the state level, for the remainder of FY20, seem unlikely.

Given students' reliance on Federal financial aid and the school's opportunities for Federal grant programs, the national political environment also has a direct influence on the College. Discussions on funding priorities and changes to regulations for student financial aid, loans and grants could have a material economic effect on the school.

The management of Rose State College believes the institution to be in solid financial condition and is committed to maintaining that position as challenges arise and opportunities present themselves.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Vice President at Rose State College, 6420 S. E. 15th Street, Midwest City, Oklahoma, 73110.

Rose State College
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Rose State College	Rose State College Foundation Inc.
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,618,296	$ 1,050,003
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,426,523	-
Investments	-	1,554,309
Restricted investments	12,955,622	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,636,809	
Federal and state grants receivable	172,631	-
Delinquent ad valorem property taxes receivable	335,000	-
Accrued interest receivable	28,984	-
Prepaid expenses	6,513	-
Total current assets	43,180,378	2,604,312
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,874,170	-
Accounts receivable	71,084	-
Restricted net OPEB asset	329,100	-
Deposits held in escrow	625,400	
Capital assets, net	68,840,941	2,870,000
Total noncurrent assets	73,740,695	2,870,000
Total assets	116,921,073	5,474,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	52,346	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,417,358	-
Total deferred outflows	6,469,704	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,903,085	28,026
Accrued compensated absences	1,001,266	-
Interest payable	252,094	-
Unearned revenue	808,100	-
Room deposits payable	26,952	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,680,039	-
Deposits held in custody for others	204,447	-
Total current liabilities	6,875,983	28,026
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	126,563	-
Total OPEB liability	1,052,441	-
Net pension obligation	30,778,185	-
Long-term debt	48,197,253	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	80,154,442	-
Total liabilities	87,030,425	28,026
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Bookstore service concession arrangement	105,205	-
Gain on debt refinancing	2,752,236	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	253,333	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,484,618	-
Total deferred inflows	8,595,392	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	28,540,341	-
Restricted nonexpendable - endowment	-	5,075,529
Restricted expendable for:		
Scholarships	6,708,009	-
Loans	6,279	-
Capital projects	4,901,718	-
Debt service	3,392,695	-
OPEB	116,948	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,901,030)	370,757
Total net position	$ 27,764,960	$ 5,446,286

See notes to financial statements.

Rose State College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Rose State College	Rose State College Foundation Inc.
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and fees, net	$ 6,266,953	$ -
Federal grants and contracts	1,028,258	-
State and private grants and contracts	131,854	-
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net	2,982,055	-
Contributions and other revenue	-	792,657
Other operating revenues	250,284	-
Total operating revenues	10,659,404	792,657
Operating Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	30,245,131	-
Contractual services	3,495,779	-
Supplies and materials	2,990,385	-
Scholarships and fellowships	1,953,868	178,972
Communications	146,527	-
Depreciation	4,185,579	-
Utilities	1,009,502	-
Other	1,872,364	187,160
Total Operating Expenses	45,899,135	366,132
Operating income (loss)	(35,239,731)	426,525
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
State appropriations	16,345,458	-
Federal grants	10,211,301	-
State grants	1,457,413	-
OTRS on-behalf contributions	1,620,218	-
Charter school revenue, net of transfers (Note 8)	1,161,349	-
Ad valorem taxes	12,653,645	-
Acacemic support for the Mid-Del Area Vocational Technical school	(5,148,529)	-
Investment revenue	678,064	125,358
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,746,884)	-
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	37,232,035	125,358
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, losses and transfers	1,992,304	551,883
Capital appropriations - state	475,993	-
OCIA debt service on-behalf payments	592,598	
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	(1,797,193)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,263,702	551,883
Net Position, Beginning of Year	26,501,258	4,894,403
Net Position, End of Year	$ 27,764,960	$ 5,446,286

See notes to financial statements

Rose State College
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Rose State College
Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	$ 6,542,125
Grants and contracts	1,255,343
Payments to suppliers	(11,598,647)
Payments to employees	(30,060,277)
Auxiliary enterprises sales and services	2,933,554
Other operating receipts	263,314
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(30,664,588)
Noncapital Financing Activities	
State appropriations	16,345,458
Non-operating grants	11,668,714
Charter school revenue	39,044,848
Charter school transfers	(37,883,499)
Ad valorem taxes received	10,299,390
Academic support for the Mid-Del Area Vocational Technical school	(5,264,880)
Federal direct student loans receipts	5,974,986
Federal direct student loans disbursements	(5,974,986)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	34,210,031
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(6,240,737)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	200,153
Deposits held in escrow	(625,400)
Proceeds from sale of restricted investments	4,724,479
Principal paid on capital leases and bonds	(2,368,834)
Interest paid on capital leases and bonds	(1,652,570)
Capital appropriations – state	475,993
Ad valorem taxes received for debt service	2,343,234
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,143,682)
Investing Activities	
Investment income received	670,461
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	670,461
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,072,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	30,846,767
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 31,918,989

(continued)

Rose State College
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Continued)

		Rose State College
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	23,618,296
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		4,426,523
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,874,170
	$	31,918,989
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	$	(35,239,731)
Depreciation expense		4,185,579
OTRS on-behalf contributions		1,620,218
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
Receivables, net		34,018
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		2,070,838
Restricted net OPEB asset		(100,534)
Prepaid expenses		5,236
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(135,458)
Accrued compensated absences		72,278
Unearned revenue		305,071
Room deposits payable		(4,157)
Total OPEB liability		(165,769)
Net pension obligation		(3,159,137)
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		(153,040)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$	(30,664,588)
Noncash Investing, Noncapital Financing and Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Interest on capital debt paid by state agency on behalf of the College	$	308,323
Principal on capital debt paid by state agency on behalf of the College	$	284,275
Change in accounts payable for capital assets	$	494,710

See notes to financial statements.

Rose State College
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	678,004
Total assets	$	678,004
LIABILITIES		
Due to OKHEEI	$	678,004
Total liabilities	$	678,004

See notes to financial statements.

Rose State College
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Institution

Rose State College (the "College") is a two-year college operating under the jurisdiction of a Board of Regents and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma. Major federally-funded student financial aid programs in which the College participates include the Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and Federal Work Study programs. Unsecured credit is extended to students.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the Rose State College Technical Area Education District (the "District") is presented in the College's financial statements as a blended component unit because the District's governing body is the same as the governing body of the College, and the District provides services almost entirely to the College, which is the primary government. Separate financial statements of the District are prepared and may be obtained by contacting the College's Office of Administrative Services.

Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a legally separate, tax-exempt, not-for-profit organization formed under the provisions of the Oklahoma Nonprofit Corporations Act. The Foundation's mission and principal activities are to promote the educational and cultural interest of the College and to enhance higher education in eastern Oklahoma County, Oklahoma. The Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. Separate financial statements of the Foundation are prepared and may be obtained by contacting the Foundation's Executive Director.

The College authorizes the Foundation to solicit contributions on its behalf. In the absence of donor restrictions, the Foundation has discretionary control over the amounts and timing of its distributions to the College. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation provided the College $178,972 in scholarships, awards, and other program support.

The College, District, and Foundation all have a fiscal year end of June 30.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and state appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met, and those from imposed nonexchange transactions (ad valorem taxes) are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. Internal activity and balances are eliminated in preparation of the financial statements unless they related to services provided and used internally. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions that are not program specific (such as state appropriations), imposed nonexchange transactions, investment income, and interest on capital asset related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the College’s policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources, and then toward unrestricted resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The College considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2019, cash equivalents consisted primarily of pooled funds held by the Oklahoma State Treasurer or Office of Management and Enterprise Services and money market mutual funds on deposit with a trustee.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash or cash equivalents that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, purchase capital or other noncurrent assets, or provide scholarships or loans are classified as restricted assets in the statement of net position.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments and Investment Income

The College accounts for its investments at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investment income consists of interest income earned from deposits in money market savings, interest-bearing checking accounts and money market funds.

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

Pursuant to Oklahoma statutes, the District may cause taxes to be levied against all taxable property in the taxing district. Certain tax levies have been approved by the voters of the taxing district and are utilized for operational purposes, capital projects, and to service certain debt of the District.

Annually, an Estimate of Needs report is submitted to the County Excise Board to determine the ad valorem tax levy. The county assessor is required to file a tax roll report on or before October 1 each year with the country treasurer indicating the net assessed valuation of all real, personal, and public service property (public service property assessed valuations are determined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission). Ad valorem tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed valuation of nonexempt real property located in the District as of the preceding January 1, the assessment date. Ad valorem taxes are due and become a legally enforceable lien on October 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments (if the first installment is paid prior to January 1, the second installment is not delinquent until April 1). Ad valorem taxes are collected by the county treasurer and are subsequently remitted to the District.

The College is subject to ad valorem tax abatements granted by the State of Oklahoma in accordance with the Oklahoma Constitution, Article X Section 6B for qualifying manufacturing concerns.

Under this program, a five-year ad valorem tax exemption exempts all real and personal property that is necessary for the manufacturing of a product and facilities engaged in research and development which meet the requirements set by the Oklahoma Constitution and statutes. In exchange for the five-year exemption, qualifying manufacturing concerns must incur investment costs of $250,000 or more for construction, acquisition, or expansion of a manufacturing facility. In addition, there are general minimum payroll requirements that must be met and the qualifying manufacturing concern must offer a basic health benefit plan to all full-time employees within 180 days of employment.

The College had $145,774 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The State has an Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund in accordance with Title 62 O.S. Section 193 that is used to reimburse the College for the loss of revenue. Contributions to this fund come from a dedicated tax stream comprised of one percent of net state personal and corporate income tax revenues. The College received $140,267 during fiscal 2019 for payment of the 2017 reimbursement claim and has an outstanding, unpaid claim of $155,901 of reimbursement from the State as of June 30, 2019.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Student Accounts Receivable

Student accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the students less applied scholarships and loan proceeds. The College provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables and historical collection information. Tuition is generally due at the beginning of the semester. Late payment fees are assessed throughout the semester. For further information regarding student accounts receivables please see Note 3.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation, if acquired by gift. The College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful life. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the College and the District:

Land improvements and infrastructure	20 – 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 – 40 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-7 years
Library materials	7 years

Compensated Absences

College policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. The expense and related liability are recognized as the vacation benefits are earned, whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as paid time off or as a cash payment. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs and no liability is accrued for such benefits that employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the statement of net position date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents unearned student tuition and fees and advances on grants and contract awards for which the College has not met all of the applicable eligibility requirements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position of the College is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted expendable net position is noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors, or donors external to the College, including amounts deposited with the revenue bond trustee as required by the bond indenture and cash deposits as required by the District's building bond resolution. The Foundation's restricted nonexpendable net position is noncapital assets, such as permanent endowments, that are required to be maintained in perpetuity as specified by parties external to the Foundation. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt, or restricted expendable or nonexpendable.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for third parties and therefore are not available to support College programs. The reporting focus is net position and changes in net position and uses accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the College in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency fund assets and liabilities are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting. The College has one agency fund for the Oklahoma Higher Education Employee Interlocal Group (OKHEEI).

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows are the consumption and the acquisition, respectively, of net position by the College that is applicable to a future reporting period. The College's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of changes related to pension and OPEB obligations that are applicable to future reporting periods. The College's deferred inflows of resources were comprised of revenues from the bookstore contract service concession arrangement, gains on debt refinancing and amounts related to OPEB and pension obligations related to experience and investments that are applicable to future reporting periods.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) operating grants.

Nonoperating Revenues – Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting* and GASB No. 34, such as state appropriations, ad valorem taxes, charter school fees, and investment income.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded scholarship discounts and allowances. The scholarship discounts and allowances on tuition and fees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $10,151,923.

Income Taxes

The College and District, as political subdivisions of the state of Oklahoma, are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. However, the College and District may be subject to federal income tax on unrelated business income under Internal Revenue Code Section 511(a)(2)(B).

The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Pensions and OPEB

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements adopted in 2019

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* issued in November 2016, became effective for the College beginning July 1, 2018. The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt* – GASB 88 was issued in March 2018, and provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The implementation did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Constructions Period* – GASB 89, issued June 2018, and directs that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The College early implemented GASB 89 in 2019.The implementation did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Note 2: Deposits, Pooled Funds, Investments, and Investment Income

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The College's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U. S. agencies or instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma; bonds of any city, county, school district, or special road district of the State of Oklahoma; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At June 30, 2019, none of the District's balances of $12,398,497 were exposed to custodial credit risk as a result of being uninsured and uncollateralized.

The College maintains its cash in pooled funds held by the Oklahoma State Treasurer or Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES). By State statute, the State Treasurer is required to ensure that all state funds are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations. The College's cash held by the State Treasurer is pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in banks or invested as the treasurer may determine.

Note 2: Deposits, Pooled Funds, Investments, and Investment Income (Continued)

There is $19,700,794 in cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2019, of which $678,004 represents amounts held in agency funds. Of the $19,700,794 in cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the State Treasurer, $12,259,086 represent the amount held within OK INVEST, an internal investment pool, and $6,000 represents change funds. Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are allowed to participate in OK INVEST. Oklahoma statutes and the State Treasurer establish the primary objectives and guidelines governing the investment of funds in OK INVEST. Safety, liquidity, and return on investment are the objectives that establish the framework for the day to day OK INVEST management with an emphasis on safety of the capital and the probable income to be derived and meeting the State's daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy address credit quality requirements, diversification percentages, and the types and maturities of allowable investments. The specifics regarding these policies can be found on the State Treasurer's website at *http://www.ok.gov/treasurer/*. Based on an evaluation of the use and purpose of the College's participation in the internal investment pool, the amount on deposit with OK INVEST is treated as a demand account and reported as a cash equivalent.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and invested funds shown above are included in the statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position as follows at June 30, 2019:

Carrying Value		
Deposits	$	20,331,907
Invested pooled funds		12,259,086
Change funds		6,000
	$	32,596,993

Investments

The College may legally invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State of Oklahoma.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The pooled funds held by the state treasurer or OMES and the money market mutual funds are presented with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

Investment Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The College is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Regents.

Note 2: Deposits, Pooled Funds, Investments, and Investment Income (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement**:** GASB establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 inputs consist of unobservable inputs which are used when observable inputs are unavailable and reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that the market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities. Real Estate held as investments would be valued as level 3 inputs.

At June 30, 2019, investments consisted of funds received through the OSRHE ODFA Master Lease Program that are restricted for specific capital projects.

The following is a summary of financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June, 30, 2019:

Types of Investment	Fair Value Heirarchy	Credit Rating	Maturity	Fair Value
Federated Government Obligations Tax Managed Fund	Level 1	AAAm	Less than One	$ 12,952,723
Cavanal Hill U.S. Treasury Admin #0002	Level 1	AAAm	Less than One	2,899
Total investments				$ 12,955,622

Investment Income

Investment income of $678,064 consisted primarily of interest income for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3: Student Accounts Receivable

The College's accounts receivable relate primarily to tuition and enrollment fee charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Student tuition and fees	$ 4,229,017
Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities	377,792
	4,606,809
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,970,000)
Net accounts receivable	$ 1,636,809

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 5,614,377	$ -	$ 1,997,346	$ -	$ 3,617,031
Construction In prorgress	885,774	5,962,919	-	-	6,848,693
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,500,151	5,962,919	1,997,346	-	10,465,724
Other capital assets					
Building and improvements	95,045,928	84,170	-	-	95,130,098
Land improvements and infrastructure	1,272,361	-	-	-	1,272,361
Furniture fixtures and equipment	18,797,373	445,858	149,931	-	19,093,300
Library materials	6,677,134	242,500	30,478	-	6,889,156
Total other capital assets	121,792,796	772,528	180,409	-	122,384,915
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	39,283,836	2,651,797	-	-	41,935,633
Land improvements and infrastructure	251,225	63,619	-	-	314,844
Furniture fixtures and equipment	14,921,938	1,143,953	149,931	-	15,915,960
Library materials	5,547,529	326,210	30,478	-	5,843,261
Total accumulated depreciation	60,004,528	4,185,579	180,409	-	64,009,698
Other capital assets, net	61,788,268	(3,413,051)	-	-	58,375,217
Total cost of capital assets	128,292,947	6,735,447	2,177,755	-	132,850,639
Less accumulated depreciation	60,004,528	4,185,579	180,409	-	64,009,698
Capital assets, net	**$ 68,288,419**	**$ 2,549,868**	**$ 1,997,346**	**$ -**	**$ 68,840,941**

At June 30, 2019, the cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets held under capital lease obligations were as follows:

	Buildings	Equipment	CIP
Cost	$ 26,440,554	$ 638,176	$ 6,344,760
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,511,748)	(329,949)	-
	$ 21,928,806	$ 308,227	$ 6,344,760

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and Capital Leases					
2013 Building Bonds Payable	$ 18,600,000	$ -	$ (1,690,000)	$ 16,910,000	$ 1,690,000
2014B OCIA lease obligation	62,019	-	(30,406)	31,613	31,613
2014C OCIA lease obligation	7,227,024	-	(253,869)	6,973,155	307,092
ODFA Bus Master Lease	46,667	-	(46,667)	-	-
ODFA 2014C	106,000	-	(72,667)	33,333	33,333
ODFA 2015C	103,667	-	(51,417)	52,250	52,250
ODFA 2017A	16,953,417	-	(343,250)	16,610,167	347,250
ODFA 2018A	9,431,000	-	(164,833)	9,266,167	178,333
ODFA 2009A Premium	271	-	(252)	19	19
ODFA 2014C Premium	8,580	-	(6,056)	2,524	2,524
ODFA 2015C Premium	4,728	-	(2,466)	2,262	2,262
ODFA 2017A Premium	774,036	-	(26,768)	747,268	26,768
ODFA 2018A Premium	257,129	-	(8,595)	248,534	8,595
Total Bonds and Capital Leases	53,574,538	-	(2,697,246)	50,877,292	2,680,039
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences	1,084,020	1,001,266	(957,457)	1,127,829	1,001,266
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 54,658,558	$ 1,001,266	$ (3,654,703)	$ 52,005,121	$ 3,681,305

2013 Building Bonds Payable

The District's Building Bonds of 2013, which were issued in August 2013, are general obligation bonds the proceeds of which were used to provide funds for the purpose of making capital improvements and purchasing equipment within and for the benefit of the District. Interest is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 at rates between 0.05% and 7.0%. Principal is due annually on August 1 through August 1, 2028. A continuing annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the District area has been pledged to retire bonds and collection of such taxes and interest earned thereon is restricted for this purpose.

Debt service requirements as of June 30, 2019, on the 2013 Building Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 1,690,000	$ 545,875	$ 2,235,875
2021	1,690,000	436,025	2,126,025
2022	1,690,000	359,975	2,049,975
2023	1,690,000	307,163	1,997,163
2024	1,690,000	245,900	1,935,900
2025-2029	8,460,000	362,950	8,822,950
	$ 16,910,000	$ 2,257,888	$ 19,167,888

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

1999/2004/2014B OCIA Lease Payable

The lease payable consists of bonds issued by the Oklahoma Capitol Improvement Authority (OCIA) to build, improve, and remodel facilities at various higher education and other institutions in Oklahoma. Funds were received from OCIA as needed to fund construction projects. The College's pro rata share of bonds has been recorded as a lease payable.

The College's lease agreement with OCIA provided for specified monthly payments to OCIA for 20 years through August 31, 2019, or until the OCIA bonds and related interest were paid. In 2004, the OCIA issued Bond Series 2004A that refunded a significant portion of the 1999A Bonds. Consequently, the amortization of the 1999A bond issue ended in 2010. The lease agreement no longer secured the 1999A Bond Issue but acted as security for the 2004A Bond Issue over the term of the lease through the year 2020. As a result, there were two amortization schedules, which have been combined, related to this one lease agreement. In 2015, the OCIA issued Bond Series 2014B that refunded the 2004A Bonds. The lease agreement no longer secures the 2004A Bond Issue but now acts as security for the 2014B Bond Issue over the term of the lease through the year 2020. The lease restructuring resulted in a reduction of principal, thus the College has recorded a credit of $14,271 on restructuring as a deferred inflow of resources that will be amortized over a period of five years. As of June 30, 2019 the gain was fully amortized. This refinancing resulted in an aggregate difference in principal and interest between the original lease agreement and the refinanced lease agreement of $23,406, which approximates the economic savings of the transaction. The Oklahoma State Legislature appropriates monies and makes the monthly lease payments on behalf of the College which for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to $32,483.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the 2014B OCIA lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 31,613	$ 731	$ 32,344
	$ 31,613	$ 731	$ 32,344

2006D/2014C OCIA Lease Payable

The lease payable consists of bonds issued by the OCIA to build, improve, and remodel facilities at various higher education and other institutions in Oklahoma. Funds are received from OCIA as needed to fund construction projects. The College's pro rata share of bonds has been recorded as a lease payable.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2006D/2014C OCIA Lease Payable (Continued)

The College's lease agreement with OCIA provides for specified monthly payments to OCIA for 30 years through August 31, 2035, or until the OCIA bonds and related interest are paid. The Oklahoma State Legislature appropriates monies and makes the monthly lease payments on behalf of the College which for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to $560,115.

In 2015, the OCIA issued Bond Series 2014C that refunded the 2006D Bonds. The lease agreement no longer secures the 2006D Bond Issue but now acts as security for the 2014C Bond Issue over the term of the lease through the year 2035. The lease restructuring resulted in a reduction of principal, thus the College has recorded a credit of $921,276 on restructuring as a deferred inflow of resources that will be amortized over a period of twenty years. As of June 30, 2019, the unamortized gain totaled $699,703. This refinancing resulted in an aggregate difference in principal and interest between the original lease agreement and the refinanced lease agreement of $5,587,315, which approximates the economic savings of the transaction.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the 2014C OCIA lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 307,092	$ 293,491	$ 600,583
2021	322,635	277,748	600,383
2022	338,649	261,433	600,082
2023	355,134	246,080	601,214
2024	369,264	232,412	601,676
2025-2029	2,102,073	893,734	2,995,807
2030-2034	2,590,029	395,225	2,985,254
2035	588,279	10,060	598,339
	$ 6,973,155	$ 2,610,183	$ 9,583,338

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2014C ODFA Lease Payable

In December 2014, the College entered into a 5 year lease agreement with the ODFA and OSRHE as beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Real Property Master Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014C. The College financed $374,000 (including $29,778 in premium) to purchase new software.

Lease payments made by the College are forwarded to the trustee bank by OSRHE for future principal and interest payments on the Master Lease bonds. The ODFA deposits the lease payments into an interest-bearing sinking fund and may use the interest earnings to reduce the College's future lease payments.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the 2014C ODFA lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 33,333	$ 1,416	$ 34,749
	$ 33,333	$ 1,416	$ 34,749

2015C ODFA Lease Payable

In December 2015, the College entered into a 5 year lease agreement with the ODFA and OSRHE as beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Real Property Master Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015C. The College financed $243,000 (including $10,894 in premium) to purchase new software.

Lease payments made by the College are forwarded to the trustee bank by OSRHE for future principal and interest payments on the Master Lease bonds. The ODFA deposits the lease payments into an interest-bearing sinking fund and may use the interest earnings to reduce the College's future lease payments.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the 2015C ODFA lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 52,250	$ 1,568	$ 53,818
	$ 52,250	$ 1,568	$ 53,818

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2017A ODFA Lease Payable

In June 2017, the College entered into a 30 year lease agreement with the ODFA and OSRHE as beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Real Property Master Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A. The College financed $17,301,000 (including $800,804 in premium) to renovate the Student Center.

Lease payments made by the College are forwarded to the trustee bank by OSRHE for future principal and interest payments on the Master Lease bonds. The ODFA deposits the lease payments into an interest-bearing sinking fund and may use the interest earnings to reduce the College's future lease payments.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the 2017A ODFA lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 347,250	$ 612,214	$ 959,464
2021	361,667	601,796	963,463
2022	370,333	590,639	960,972
2023	386,167	575,825	961,992
2024	400,417	560,379	960,796
2025-2029	2,255,333	2,635,017	4,890,350
2030-2034	2,740,833	2,063,134	4,803,967
2035-2039	3,280,500	1,525,517	4,806,017
2040-2044	3,868,917	937,579	4,806,496
2045-2047	2,598,750	201,448	2,800,198
	$ 16,610,167	$ 10,303,548	$ 26,913,715

2018A ODFA Lease Payable

In June 2018, the College entered into a 30 year lease agreement with the ODFA and OSRHE as beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Real Property Master Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A. The College financed $9,446,000 (including $257,129 in premium) to refinance the Housing capital lease for the "Village at Rose State". The lease refinancing resulted in a reduction of principal, thus the College has recorded a credit of $2,123,514 on refinancing as a deferred inflow of resources that will be amortized over a period of thirty years. As of June 30, 2019, the unamortized gain totaled $2,052,533. This refinancing resulted in an aggregate difference in principal and interest payments between the original lease agreement and the refinanced lease agreement of $4,594,594 over the next 30 years and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the two leases) of $2,154,236.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2018A ODFA Lease Payable (Continued)

Lease payments made by the College are forwarded to the trustee bank by OSRHE for future principal and interest payments on the Master Lease bonds. The ODFA deposits the lease payments into an interest-bearing sinking fund and may use the interest earnings to reduce the College's future lease payments.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the 2018A ODFA lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total to be Paid
2020	$ 178,333	$ 364,597	$ 542,930
2021	182,750	357,463	540,213
2022	191,667	350,153	541,820
2023	199,333	342,487	541,820
2024	204,083	334,513	538,596
2025-2029	1,162,833	1,542,047	2,704,880
2030-2034	1,408,417	1,290,870	2,699,287
2035-2039	1,715,834	985,650	2,701,484
2040-2044	2,091,667	613,694	2,705,361
2045-2048	1,931,250	164,031	2,095,281
	$ 9,266,167	$ 6,345,505	$ 15,611,672

Note 6: Retirement Plans

The College's academic and nonacademic personnel are covered by two retirement plans. The plans available to College personnel include the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (the "System"), which is a state of Oklahoma public employees' retirement system, and an annuity plan, which is a privately administered plan. The College does not maintain the accounting records, hold the investments for, or administer these plans.

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS)

Plan Description

The College, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement Plan - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OTRS. Title 70 O. S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement 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/TRS.

Benefits Provided

OTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan.

Benefit provisions include:

- Members become 100% vested in retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited Oklahoma service. Members who joined the System on June 30, 1992 or prior are eligible to retire at maximum benefits when age and years of creditable service total 80. Members joining the System after June 30, 1992 are eligible for maximum benefits when their age and years of creditable service total 90. Members whose age and service do not equal the eligible limit may receive reduced benefits as early as age 55, and at age 62 receive unreduced benefits based on their years of service. The maximum retirement benefit is equal to 2% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

- Final compensation for members who joined the System prior to July 1, 1992 is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. Final compensation for members joining the System after June 30, 1992 is defined as the average of the highest five consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. The final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to $40,000 or $25,000, depending on the member's election. Monthly benefits are 1/12 of this amount. Service credits accumulated after June 30, 1995 are calculated based on each member's final average compensation, except for certain employees of the two comprehensive universities. Upon the death of a member who has not yet retired, the designated beneficiary shall receive the member's total contributions plus 100% of interest earned through the end of the fiscal year, with interest rates varying based on time of service. A surviving spouse of a qualified member may elect to receive, in lieu of the aforementioned benefits, the retirement benefit the member was entitled to at the time of death as provided under the Joint Survivor Benefit Option.

Note 6: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (Continued)

- Upon the death of a retired member, the System will pay $5,000 to the designated beneficiary, in addition to the benefits provided for the retirement option selected by the member.
- A member is eligible for disability benefits after ten years of credited Oklahoma service. The disability benefit is equal to 2% of final average compensation for the applicable years of credited service.
- Upon separation from the System, members' contributions are refundable with interest based on certain restrictions provided in the plan, or by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).
- Members may elect to make additional contributions to a tax-sheltered annuity program up to the exclusion allowance provided under the IRC Section 403(b).

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the OTRS Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute, as amended by the Oklahoma Legislature, and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 7% percent of their annual pay. Participating employers are required to contribute 9.50% of the employees' annual pay and an additional 7.70% for any employees' salaries covered by federal funds. A portion of the contributions received by OTRS are allocated to the Supplemental Health Insurance program, see Note 11. Contributions to the pension plan from the College were $2,217,467. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OTRS, of which $1,620,218 was recognized by the College; these on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability of $30,778,185 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the College's proportion was 0.5092%.

Note 6: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of $2,528,969 in compensation and benefits expense. At June 30, 2019, the College 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	$ -	$ 2,127,554
Changes of assumptions	2,885,343	1,576,445
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	535,023
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,305,954	1,161,256
Contributions during measurement date	8,594	84,340
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,217,467	-
Total	$ 6,417,358	$ 5,484,618

The $2,217,467 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	$	1,052,275
2021		391,289
2022		(1,743,436)
2023		(926,758)
2024		(58,097)
	$	(1,284,727)

Note 6: Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	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).

Note 6: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5%. 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 the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
Employers' net pension liability	$ 43,764,727	$ 30,778,185	$ 19,906,256

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/TRS.

Note 6: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Annuity Plan

All eligible employees of the College can elect to participate in a tax-deferred annuity plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by an independent fiduciary. Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the College's required contributions determined in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Contributions made by the College are subject to annual discretion by the Board of Regents. The Plan provides retirement benefits to participating employees and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the College's Board of Regents. The College's contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 2.5% of an eligible employee's annual base salary (as defined in the plan document). Contributions made by the College during 2019 totaled approximately $378,000.

Note 7: Academic Support for the Mid-Del Area Vocational-Technical School District I-52 (Mid-Del)

The Board of Trustees for the District entered into an inter-local agreement with the Midwest City –Del City School Board (Mid-Del) to provide financial support for instruction in specified vocational and technical programs provided at the Lewis Eubanks Technical Center (Tech Center) during fiscal year 2019. The financial support payments, from the proceeds of the ad valorem tax levies (Note 1), is to be made at an amount which is equal to 50% of total collections of the Operational, Incentive and Building millage levied for the respective fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District incurred $5,148,529 of non-operating expense related to the support of the Tech Center. At June 30, 2019, the District owed Mid-Del $399,116 which is included in accounts payable. The inter-local agreement providing the financial support is approved by the Board of Trustees for the District annually for the upcoming fiscal year and does not extend beyond the bounds of the specified fiscal year. The Board of Trustees for the District retains the right to review, modify and accept or reject any and all future inter-local agreements.

Note 8: Charter School Revenue

In 2017 the College entered into a contract with EPIC Blended Charter Schools (EPIC) in the capacity as sponsoring entity pursuant to the Oklahoma Charter School Act (Act), 70 O.S. §3-130, et seq. Pursuant to the Act the sponsor entity (the College) shall receive from the State of Oklahoma all aid for EPIC. The College shall keep 3% of only the State aid portion of the funding and will remit the remaining aid to EPIC. During fiscal year 2019, the College received and remitted the following funding:

State aid	$ 38,711,610
Textbook aid	333,238
Total aid received	39,044,848
Less: Aid transferred to EPIC	(37,883,499)
Net charter school revenue	$ 1,161,349

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

The College conducts certain programs pursuant to various grants and contracts that are subject to audit by federal and state agencies. Costs questioned as a result of these audits, if any, may result in refunds to these governmental agencies from various sources of the College.

The College participates in the Direct Student Loan Program (the "Program"). The College is required to perform certain administrative functions under the Program. Failure to perform such functions may require the College to reimburse the loan guarantee agencies. For the year ended June 30, 2019, $5,974,986 of Program loans were provided to the College's students.

During the ordinary course of business, the College may be subjected to various lawsuits and civil action claims. Management believes that resolution of such matters pending at June 30, 2019, will not have a material adverse impact on the College's financial position.

Note 10: Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illness; and natural disasters. The College pays an annual premium to the Risk Management Division of the State of Oklahoma Department of Central Services for its tort liability, vehicle liability, property loss, and general liability insurance coverages. The College carries insurance with the State Insurance Fund for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee accident and health insurance.

The College participates in the Oklahoma Higher Education Employee Interlocal Group Health Insurance Pool ("OKHEEI"). College employees are provided health insurance coverage through OKHEEI. OKHEEI is an Interlocal Cooperative Act Agency organized as a public entity risk pool health insurance program for participating Colleges and Universities in the State. The College pays monthly health insurance premiums to OKHEEI for employee health insurance coverage based on the health coverage elected by the employee and the maximum benefit provided by the College for health coverage. Amounts of premiums exceeding benefits are payable by the employee. The governing agreement for OKHEEI specifies that the pool will be self-sustaining through premiums received and with additional stop-loss coverages obtained. If health care claims exceed reserves and reinsurance coverages, additional assessments may be made to participating Colleges and Universities. As of June 30, 2019 additional assessments did not occur.

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Currently, Rose State College provides other post-employment benefits to retirees under three post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans:

1. OTRS Supplemental Health Insurance Program – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by OTRS
2. OKHEEI OPEB Plan – a single employer defined benefit health, dental and vision care plan
3. College President's OPEB Plan – a single employer defined benefit healthcare and long-term care plan

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Summary of Net OPEB Obligation

	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	OPEB Expense
Health Insurance Obligation	$ 173,242	$ 21,491	$ 25,283	$ 9,775
President's Health Obligation	879,199	-	-	(108,496)
OTRS OPEB Obligation	(329,100)	30,855	228,050	(41,639)
Total	$ 723,341	$ 52,346	$ 253,333	$ (140,360)

OTRS Supplement Health Insurance Program

Plan description

The College 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/TRS

Benefits provided

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 Higher Education Employee Interlocal Group ("OKHEEI"), provided the member has ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

Contributions

Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 6; 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 0.14% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the College were $14,957.

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

<u>OTRS Supplement Health Insurance Program</u> (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the College reported an asset of $329,100 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the College's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the College's proportion was .5092% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized an OPEB benefit of $41,639. At June 30, 2019, the College 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	$ -	$ 91,706
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	136,344
Changes in College's proportionate share of contributions	226	-
Differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,672	-
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,957	-
Total	$ 30,855	$ 228,050

The $14,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from College 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:

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OTRS Supplement Health Insurance Program (Continued)

Year ended June 30:		
2020	$	(58,089)
2021		(58,089)
2022		(58,089)
2023		(26,948)
2024		(9,451)
Thereafter		(1,486)
Total	$	(212,152)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as if June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OTRS Supplement Health Insurance Program (Continued)

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).

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.50%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit 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 current 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.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (115,586)	$ (329,100)	$ (511,543)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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/TRS.

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OKHEEI Group OPEB Plan

Plan description

The College's defined benefit OPEB plan, RSC Retiree Benefits Plan, provides OPEB to eligible retirees and their dependents. The College's Board of Trustees has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The College provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through the Oklahoma Higher Education Employee Interlocal Group. The retiree pays the full contribution rate for the retiree's coverages and for any other elected dependent dental and vision coverages. The medical rates for pre-age-65 retirees are the same as the rates for active employees so the benefit being provided is an implicit rate subsidy. Retirees and dependents age 65 or older are provided a Medicare supplement that is not subsidized by the College.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	340
Retired participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Total	365

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of $173,242 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Salary
- Discount Rate – 3.43%, based on published Bond Pay Go-20 bond index

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OKHEEI Group OPEB Plan (Continued)

- Pre-Retirement Termination – Table T-3 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook

Age	Annual Termination Rate
25	5.27%
30	4.83%
35	4.47%
40	3.84%
45	3.21%
50	1.52%
55	0.33%
60	0.00%

- Retirement Age: 65
- Healthcare cost trend rates - Level 5.00%
- Mortality Rates - RPA-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2020

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances Beginning of Year	$ 230,515
Changes for the Year:	
Interest expense	8,944
Changes of assumptions	2,270
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,878)
Benefits paid	(43,609)
Net Changes	(57,273)
Balances End of Year	$ 173,242

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 3.43%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.43%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.43) than the current rate:

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OKHEEI Group OPEB Plan (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.43%)	Current Discount Rate (3.43%)	1% Increase (4.43%)
Employers' net opeb liability	$ 178,482	$ 173,242	$ 168,267

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Employers' net opeb liability	$ 178,352	$ 173,242	$ 168,294

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of $9,775. The College also 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	$ 19,407	$ 22,839
Changes of assumptions	2,084	2,444
Total	$ 21,491	$ 25,283

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OKHEEI Group OPEB Plan (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	$	831
2021		831
2022		831
2023		831
2024		831
Thereafter		(7,947)
Total	$	(3,792)

College President's OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The College's Presidents defined benefit OPEB plan, College President's Plan, provides OPEB to several eligible retired Presidents and their spouses as defined in those Presidents' employment contracts as approved by the College's Board of Regents. The College's Board of Trustees has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The College provides healthcare and long-term care benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The College pays the full contribution rate for the retirees' coverages and their spouses.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	6

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of $879,199 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

College President's OPEB Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Salary
- Discount Rate – 3.43%, based on published Bond Pay Go-20 bond index
- Healthcare cost trend rates - Level 5.00%
- Mortality Rates - RPA-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2020

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances Beginning of Year	$ 987,695
Changes for the Year:	
Interest expense	30,421
Changes of assumptions	13,333
Difference between expected and actual experience	(76,770)
Benefits paid	(75,480)
Net Changes	(108,496)
Balances End of Year	$ 879,199

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 3.43%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.43%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.43%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.43%)	Current Discount Rate (3.43%)	1% Increase (4.43%)
Employers' net OPEB liability	$ 945,849	$ 879,199	$ 820,578

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

College President's OPEB Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Employers' net opeb liability	$ 839,496	$ 879,199	$ 925,824

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense (contribution) of ($108,496).

Note 12: Service Concession Arrangement

On August 1, 2012, the College entered into a 10-year agreement with Follett Higher Education Group (Follett), under which Follett will operate the bookstore. Follett will pay the College installment payments of $40,000 per year over the course of the arrangement; the present value of these installment payments were estimated to be $341,000 as of August 1, 2012. Follett will also pay the College 14% of the first $3 million of annual revenues, 14.5% of annual revenues between $3-4 million, and 15% of annual revenues over $4 million that it earns from the operation of the bookstore. Follett is required to operate and maintain the bookstore in accordance with the contract. The College reports a receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $105,205 at June 30, 2019, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

Note 13: Segment Information

As noted in the reporting entity section above, the College's financials contain a blended component unit, the Rose State College Technical Area Education District (the "District"). Summary financial information for the College and the District is presented below.

Note 13: Segment Information (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	College	District	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets	$ 30,465,187	$ 12,715,191	$ 43,180,378
Capital assets, net	36,555,557	32,285,384	68,840,941
Other assets	4,899,754	-	4,899,754
Total assets	71,920,498	45,000,575	116,921,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	6,469,704	-	6,469,704
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	4,321,555	2,554,428	6,875,983
Non-current liabilities	64,934,442	15,220,000	80,154,442
Total liabilities	69,255,997	17,774,428	87,030,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS	8,595,392	-	8,595,392
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,417,051	15,123,290	28,540,341
Restricted	10,699,126	4,426,523	15,125,649
Unrestricted	(23,577,364)	7,676,334	(15,901,030)
Total net position	$ 538,813	$ 27,226,147	$ 27,764,960

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	College	District	Total
Operating revenues	$ 10,659,404	$ -	$ 10,659,404
Depreciation	(1,862,783)	(2,322,796)	(4,185,579)
Other operating expenses	(39,780,991)	(1,932,565)	(41,713,556)
Operating loss	(30,984,370)	(4,255,361)	(35,239,731)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
State appropriations	16,345,458	-	16,345,458
Federal grants	10,211,301	-	10,211,301
State grants	1,457,413	-	1,457,413
OTRS on-behalf contributions	1,620,218	-	1,620,218
Charter school revenue, net of transfers (Note 8)	1,161,349	-	1,161,349
Ad valorem taxes	-	12,653,645	12,653,645
Academic support for the Mid-Del Area Vocational Technical School	-	(5,148,529)	(5,148,529)
Investment revenue	598,978	79,086	678,064
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,132,001)	(614,883)	(1,746,884)
Capital appropriations - state	475,993	-	475,993
OCIA debt services on-behalf payments	592,598	-	592,598
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	-	(1,797,193)	(1,797,193)
Transfers from (to)	235,751	(235,751)	-
Change in net position	582,688	681,014	1,263,702
Beginning net position	(43,875)	26,545,133	26,501,258
Ending net position	$ 538,813	$ 27,226,147	$ 27,764,960

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	College	District	Total
Net cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	$ (28,590,489)	$ (2,074,099)	$ (30,664,588)
Noncapital financing activities	29,411,272	4,798,759	34,210,031
Capital and related financing activities	(2,714,550)	(429,132)	(3,143,682)
Investing activities	591,375	79,086	670,461
Net increase (decrease)	(1,302,392)	2,374,614	1,072,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	20,899,332	9,947,435	30,846,767
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 19,596,940	$ 12,322,049	$ 31,918,989

Note 14: Rose State College Foundation, Inc.

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Foundation is a nonprofit organization whose mission and principal activities are to promote the educational and cultural interest of the College, a public institution of higher education. The Foundation's revenues and other support are derived principally from contributions and its activities are conducted in the Midwest City, Oklahoma, area. Members of the College's Board of Regents are associate members of the Board of Trustees and are nonvoting members.

Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of the Foundation's resources and related income are restricted by donors for the benefit of the College. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments and Investment Return

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Investment in the common funds is valued at fair value based upon the underlying fair value of the funds' equity and debt securities. Net investment gain/(loss) is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less investment management and custodial fees.

Note 14: Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments and Investment Return (Continued)

Investment return that is initially restricted by donor stipulation and for which the restriction will be satisfied in the same year is included in unrestricted net position. Other investment return is reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restrictions.

Collections

All collections of works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets are capitalized. Items added to the collections are capitalized at cost if purchased or at estimated fair value on the acquisition date, if donated. Collection items sold or removed are reported as unrestricted or temporarily restricted gains or losses depending on donor stipulations, if any, placed on the items at the time of acquisition.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is organized as an Oklahoma nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), and has been determined not to be a private foundation under Sections 509(a)(1) and (3). The Foundation is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the Foundation is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to their exempt purposes. The Foundation has determined it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

The Foundation believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Foundation will recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred. Federal and state income tax statutes dictate that tax returns filed in any of the previous three reporting periods remain open to examination.

Note 14: Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

The Foundation manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, the Foundation has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Investments are made by diversified investment managers whose performance is monitored by management and the Investment Committee of the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, management and the Investment Committee believe that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Foundation.

Investment Return

Total investment return is comprised of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Interest and dividends	$ 17,846
Net realized and unrealized gain	113,332
Less investment management and custodial fees	(5,820)
	$ 125,358

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

The Foundation measures its investments at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share practical expedient.

The following table presents investments measured at fair value based on NAV per share at June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
June 30, 2018				
Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	$ 97,788	$ -	Limited	5 business days*
Multi-Strategy Equity Fund	1,456,521	-	Limited	5 business days*
	$ 1,554,309	$ -		

* With additional stipulations such as withdrawal performed at month-end

Note 14: Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital Assets consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

Historical Properties:	
Atkinson Heritage Center	$ 1,400,000
Atkinson Land	850,000
Atkinson Pony Barn	613,000
Artwork- Sculpture	7,000
Total Capital Assets	$ 2,870,000

The properties are not depreciated since they have cultural and historical value that is worth preserving perpetually, and the Foundation is protecting the service potential of the properties.

Restricted Net Position

Net Position with Donor Restrictions

Net position with donor restrictions at June 30, 2019, consists of funds restricted by donors for scholarships in the amount of $5,075,529, including the Atkinson Heritage Center property of $2,863,000, and artwork of $7,000.

Related Party Transactions

The Foundation and the College are related parties that are not financially interrelated organizations. The College authorizes the Foundation to solicit contributions on its behalf. In the absence of donor restrictions, the Foundation has discretionary control over the amounts and timing of its distributions to the College. The Foundation's contributions to the College during the year ended June 30, 2019 are reported in the Foundation's financial statements as scholarships, awards, and programs of $178,972. At June 30, 2019, the Foundation had scholarship, awards, and programs payable to the College of $28,026.

The Foundation receives various administrative services and office space from the College at no cost. The Foundation's office space is provided by the College. During 2019, approximately $8,000 was recorded as in-kind rent. The Foundation's payroll cost for employees handling all the day-to-day operations are paid by the College. During 2019, approximately $113,000 was recorded as contributed services, which represent the Foundation's portion of the staff's salaries. These amounts are recorded as in-kind contributions on the accompanying statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Note 14: Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The Foundation has entered into an operating lease with the College for the Atkinson Heritage Center property. The purpose of the lease is for the College to use, operate, and maintain the property. The term of the lease is for a period of 99 years. In consideration for use of the property, the College is to pay a nominal rent amount to the Foundation and is to pay all administrative costs (maintenance, insurance, etc.) related to the property.

Endowments

The Foundation endowments consist of several individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law: In accordance with the requirements of the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (OUPMIFA), the Foundation will report the market value of an endowment as perpetual in nature. As a result, the Foundation classifies as restricted nonexpendable 1) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, 2) the original value of subsequent gifts donated to the endowment, 3) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by OUPMIFA. In accordance with OUPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1) The duration and preservation of the fund;
2) The purpose of the foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
3) General economic conditions;
4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation;
5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
6) Other resources of the foundation;
7) The investment policies of the foundation.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters: The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by the endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results which generate a dependable, increasing source of income and appreciation while assuming a moderate to conservative level of investment risk.

Note 14: Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Endowments (Continued)

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives: To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives while reducing risk to acceptable levels.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy: The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year the equivalent of 4% percent of its endowment fund's fair value as of the immediately preceding July 1. Permitted annual disbursements for scholarships from permanent endowment fund earnings are reviewed by the Budget and Investment Committee annually and submitted to the Board for approval. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered both the short-term and the long-term expected return on its endowment. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Changes in Endowment Net Position for the year ending June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net position, beginning of year	$ -	$ 729,386	$ 729,386
Investment return			
Investment income, net of fees	-	8,232	8,232
Net realized and unrealized gain	-	64,719	64,719
Total investment return	-	72,951	72,951
Contributions	-	54,686	54,686
Transfers between restrictions	-	70,000	70,000
Appropriations	-	(72,951)	(72,951)
Endowment net position, end of year	$ -	$ 854,072	$ 854,072

Required Supplementary Information

ROSE STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OKLAHOMA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4946%	0.5399%	0.5075%	0.5125%	0.5092%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 26,608,757	$ 32,786,493	$ 42,356,149	$ 33,937,322	$ 30,778,185
College's covered-employee payroll	$ 22,925,808	$ 22,192,483	$ 21,302,035	$ 21,101,444	$ 21,093,470
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	116%	148%	199%	161%	146%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only these fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS
OKLAHOMA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,269,655	$ 2,156,215	$ 2,015,580	$ 2,104,834	$ 2,217,467
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,269,655	2,156,215	2,015,580	2,104,834	2,217,467
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
College's covered-employee payroll	$ 22,192,483	$ 21,302,035	$ 21,101,444	$ 21,093,470	$ 21,950,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

Notes to Schedule:

Only these years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSI
OKLAHOMA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2019
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.5125%	0.5092%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (228,566)	$ (329,100)
College's covered-employee payroll	$ 21,101,444	$ 21,093,470
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-1.08%	-1.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	110.40%	115.41%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only these fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 33,421	$ 14,957
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	33,421	14,957
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
College's covered-employee payroll	$ 21,093,470	$ 21,950,479
Contribuions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.16%	0.07%

Notes to Schedule:

Only these fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
OKHEEI Group OPEB Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability		
Interest	$ 8,500	$ 8,944
Change in assumptions	(3,218)	2,270
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,549	(24,878)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(76,282)	(43,609)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(45,451)	(57,273)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	275,966	230,515
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 230,515	$ 173,242
Covered employee payroll	$ 21,093,470	$ 21,950,479
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.09%	0.79%
Discount rate used	3.88%	3.43%

Notes to Schedule:

Only these fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
College President's OPEB Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability		
Interest	$ 24,962	$ 30,421
Change in assumptions	(30,983)	13,333
Differences between expected and actual experience	239,485	(76,770)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(56,211)	(75,480)
Net change in total OPEB liability	177,253	(108,496)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	810,442	987,695
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 987,695	$ 879,199
Discount rate used	3.88%	3.43%

Notes to Schedule:

Only these fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Supplementary Information

Rose State College
Combining Schedule of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	College	District	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,722,770	$ 7,895,526	$ 23,618,296
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,426,523	4,426,523
Accounts receivable, net	1,585,180	51,629	1,636,809
Federal and state grants receivable	172,631	-	172,631
Delinquent ad valorem property taxes receivable	-	335,000	335,000
Restricted investments	12,955,622	-	12,955,622
Accrued interest receivable	28,984	-	28,984
Prepaid expenses	-	6,513	6,513
Total current assets	30,465,187	12,715,191	43,180,378
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,874,170	-	3,874,170
Accounts receivable	71,084	-	71,084
Restricted net OPEB asset	329,100	-	329,100
Deposits held in escrow	625,400	-	625,400
Capital assets, net	36,555,557	32,285,384	68,840,941
Total noncurrent assets	41,455,311	32,285,384	73,740,695
Total assets	71,920,498	45,000,575	116,921,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Related to OPEB	52,346	-	52,346
Related to pensions	6,417,358	-	6,417,358
Total deferred outflows	6,469,704	-	6,469,704
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,290,751	612,334	1,903,085
Accrued compensated absences	1,001,266	-	1,001,266
Interest payable	-	252,094	252,094
Unearned revenue	808,100	-	808,100
Current maturities of long-term debt	990,039	1,690,000	2,680,039
Room deposits payable	26,952	-	26,952
Deposits held in custody for others	204,447	-	204,447
Total current liabilities	4,321,555	2,554,428	6,875,983
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	126,563	-	126,563
Total OPEB liability	1,052,441	-	1,052,441
Net pension liability	30,778,185	-	30,778,185
Long-term debt	32,977,253	15,220,000	48,197,253
Total noncurrent liabilities	64,934,442	15,220,000	80,154,442
Total liabilities	69,255,997	17,774,428	87,030,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Bookstore service concession arrangement	105,205	-	105,205
Gain on debt refinancing	2,752,236	-	2,752,236
Related to OPEB	253,333	-	253,333
Related to pensions	5,484,618	-	5,484,618
Total deferred inflows	8,595,392	-	8,595,392
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,417,051	15,123,290	28,540,341
Restricted expendable for:			
Scholarships	6,708,009	-	6,708,009
Loans	6,279	-	6,279
Capital projects	2,559,935	2,341,783	4,901,718
Debt service	1,307,955	2,084,740	3,392,695
OPEB	116,948	-	116,948
Unrestricted	(23,577,364)	7,676,334	(15,901,030)
Total net position	$ 538,813	$ 27,226,147	$ 27,764,960

Rose State College
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	College	District	Total
Operating revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	$ 6,266,953	$ -	$ 6,266,953
Federal grants and contracts	1,028,258	-	1,028,258
State and private grants and contracts	131,854	-	131,854
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net	2,982,055	-	2,982,055
Other operating revenues	250,284	-	250,284
Total operating revenues	10,659,404	-	10,659,404
Operating Expenses			
Compensation and benefits	30,245,131	-	30,245,131
Contractual services	2,893,248	602,531	3,495,779
Supplies and materials	2,872,246	118,139	2,990,385
Scholarships and fellowships	1,953,868	-	1,953,868
Communications	146,527	-	146,527
Depreciation	1,862,783	2,322,796	4,185,579
Utilities	657,928	351,574	1,009,502
Other	1,012,043	860,321	1,872,364
Total Operating Expenses	41,643,774	4,255,361	45,899,135
Operating Loss	(30,984,370)	(4,255,361)	(35,239,731)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
State appropriations	16,345,458	-	16,345,458
Federal grants	10,211,301	-	10,211,301
State grants	1,457,413	-	1,457,413
OTRS on-behalf contributions	1,620,218	-	1,620,218
Charter school revenue, net of transfers (Note 8)	1,161,349	-	1,161,349
Ad valorem taxes	-	12,653,645	12,653,645
Academic support for the Mid-Del Area Vocational Technical school	-	(5,148,529)	(5,148,529)
Investment revenue	598,978	79,086	678,064
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,132,001)	(614,883)	(1,746,884)
Net non-operating revenue	30,262,716	6,969,319	37,232,035
Income loss before other revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and transfers	(721,654)	2,713,958	1,992,304
Capital appropriations - state	475,993	-	475,993
OCIA debt service on-behalf payments	592,598	-	592,598
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	-	(1,797,193)	(1,797,193)
Transfers from (to)	235,751	(235,751)	-
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	582,688	681,014	1,263,702
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(43,875)	26,545,133	26,501,258
Net Position, End of Year	$ 538,813	$ 27,226,147	$ 27,764,960

Reports Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards* and Uniform Guidance

Arledge & Associates, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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*

Board of Regents
Rose State College
Midwest City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Rose State College (the "College"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, and its discretely presented component unit, that comprise the statement of net position, as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019. The financial statements of Rose State College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Arledge & Associates, P.C.

October 28, 2019

Arledge & Associates, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Regents
Rose State College
Midwest City, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rose State College's (the "College"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Arledge & Associates, P.C.

October 28, 2019

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	*Federal CFDA Number*	*Pass-Through Grantors's Project Number*	*Federal Grant Expenditures*
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Programs			
Student Financial Aid Cluster:			
Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	$9,200,672
Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Program	84.007	N/A	263,349
Federal Work Study Program	84.033	N/A	178,180
Direct Student Loan Program	84.268	N/A	5,974,986
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			15,617,187
TRIO Cluster			
Student Support Services Progaram	84.042	N/A	231,281
Talent Search Program	84.044	N/A	273,476
Total TRIO Cluster			504,757
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) - Cyber Security Laboratory	84.116R	N/A	55,103
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Technology			
Carl Perkins	84.048A	N/A	214,752
Passed Through Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	84.334	Not Available	64,688
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			16,456,487
U.S. Department of Commerce - National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Passed Through Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance			
Manufacturing Extention Partnership	11.611	Not Available	7,587
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			7,587
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education			
Scholars for Excellence in Child Care	93.575	Not Available	87,223
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	Not Available	307,748
			394,971
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			394,971
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Program			
Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training	66.815	N/A	34,017
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			34,017

(Continued)

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	*Federal CFDA Number*	*Pass-Through Grantors's Project Number*	*Federal Grant Expenditures*
U.S. Small Business Administration			
Passed Through Southeastern Oklahoma State University			
Oklahoma Small Business Development Centers	59.037	SBAHQ-19-B-0044	48,497
TOTAL U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			48,497
U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Passed Through Langston University			
Collaboration Center for Advancing Human Exploration and Education	43.008	LU-5-58015-2	6,033
TOTAL U.S. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION			6,033
National Science Foundation			
Direct Programs			
Unmanned Aerial Systems	47.076	N/A	133,731
Passed Through Tulsa University			
Cyber Security Education Consortium (OCIAFE)	47.076	Not Available	31,349
TOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			165,080
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$17,112,672**

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE A--BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of Rose State College (the “College”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

NOTE B--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The College has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C--FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The College participates in the Federal Direct Loan Program (the Program), CFDA number 84.268, which includes the Federal Subsidized Direct Loan, the Federal Unsubsidized Direct Loan, the Federal Graduate Student PLUS Direct Loan and Federal Direct Loans Parents of Undergraduate Students. The Federal Direct Loan Program requires the College to draw down cash; and the College is required to perform certain administrative functions under the Program. Failure to perform such functions may require the College to reimburse the loan guarantee agencies. The College is not responsible for the collection of these loans. The value of loans made during the audit period are considered Federal awards expended for the audit period.

NOTE D--SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the College did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients**.**

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I--Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were in accordance with GAAP:	*Unmodified*	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes	__X__ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	*Unmodified*	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ yes	__X__ no

Identification of major federal programs:

Program	CFDA Number
Student Financial Assistance Cluster	*

*Refer to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for CFDA numbers related to these programs.

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	__X__ yes	_____ no

Section II--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards:*

None to report for the June 30, 2019 period.

Section III--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

None to report for the June 30, 2019 period.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001: Student Financial Assistance – Return of Title IV Funds

Federal Program: CFDA # 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268 – Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Criteria: In accordance with 34 CFR 668.22(g), the institution must return the total amount of unearned Title IV assistance as calculated under 668.22(e)(3) or 668.22(e)(4). The institution must also return the funds in the order of return as stated under 668.22(i).

Condition: In our withdrawal testing, in a sampling population of forty students, one student's funds returned of $571.00 did not agree with the R2T4 calculated amount to be returned of $684.55.

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Cause and Effect: The College did not have proper policies and procedures in place to monitor and detect the proper return of Title IV funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement policies and procedures to monitor and reconcile that the amounts returned agree to the amount calculated to be returned.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding and will review processes in place and make appropriate changes to ensure that R2T4 calculated amounts are the same as the amounts entered into systems and actually returned.

Current year status: This finding has been corrected in the current period.