

Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

The Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma

Board of Directors

Brad Henry, Chairman - Oklahoma City

Marion Hutchison, Vice Chairman - Norman Mary Mèlon, Secretary - Oklahoma City James Boggs, Treasurer - Edmond

Management

Jason Ferbrache, Interim Executive Director

Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division Alex E. Fedak, CPA / Controller

Introductory Section

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	PAGE
Introductory:	
Transmittal Letter	1
Financial:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Authority-wide Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	12
Statements of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	14
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Notes to Financial Statements	17
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	23



2000 S MAY AVENUE, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73108 405.297.1331 rtackorg

December 7, 2022

Chairman and Directors Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma

The Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma (Authority) annual financial report (annual report) provides a comprehensive overview of the Authority's financial position and the results of operations during the past fiscal year. It complies with reporting requirements specified

by Oklahoma State Statutes and the dictates of effective financial management practices. The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, has prepared this report in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. It is fairly stated in all material respects. Responsibility for the accuracy of the reported information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the Authority.

The Authority's annual report includes the reports of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), financial statements, and related notes. Management's narrative on the financial activities of the Authority for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021 is in the MD&A section of this report, immediately following the independent auditor's report on financial statements and supplementary information. The Authority's reporting entity is comprised of financial and operating activities conducted within the legal framework of the Authority.

The original Authority Task Force established in 2009 by the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) was led by a steering committee of locally elected officials and volunteer private sector representatives. The governing cities provided the initial funding for the region's longstanding vision to transform the transportation system of Central Oklahoma.

The Authority was created as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et seq., on February 20, 2019, by the governing city councils of Del City, Edmond, Midwest City, Moore, Norman, and Oklahoma City. The purpose of the Authority is to plan, finance, implement and operate a regional transportation system. During the fiscal ended year June 30, 2022, three of the member cities withdrew from the Authority. On October 24, 2022, an amended and restated trust agreement and indenture was entered into by the governing city councils of Edmond, Norman, and Oklahoma City.

The Authority will analyze potential dedicated funding sources for public transportation while providing legal, financial, marketing, and political support for a referendum and/or vote of the people for dedicated funding source(s). The Authority also establishes policies and procedures required for operation of the Authority, planning, and development of the public transportation system in Central Oklahoma while coordinating with existing transit operators, the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT), and federal governing agencies via a trust indenture approved by the governing city councils and mayors of the member jurisdictions.

Dr. Russell Evans, Partner and Chief Economist at the Thorberg Collectorate, provides an annual economic outlook to City leaders in February. This year's forecast highlighted substantial recent economic growth that reflects national trends and artificial support from federal policy and is therefore not sustainable. The forecast was that Central Oklahoma would continue to see strong growth in fiscal year 2022 with weaker growth and possible declines in 2023. He presented two baseline scenarios which incorporate consumer pricing and inflation expectations into the forecast as well as a scenario for a mild recession. All three scenarios predicted significant economic expansion in fiscal year 2022 eventually levelling off and declining in 2023. Per-capita personal income in Central Oklahoma is expected to increase to \$58,989 in 2022, aided by recent fiscal stimulus. The forecast for nonfarm employment in Central Oklahoma was for 4.1% growth in the number of people employed.

In September 2022, Dr. Evans provided a mid-year update took into consideration the current inflationary cycle and tightening monetary policy. The likelihood of the U.S. entering a recession in late 2022 or early 2023 has increased, although Oklahoma will enter such a period with a strong labor market after sustained economic growth. Central Oklahoma is expected to maintain positive fiscal performance further into fiscal year 2023, before growth begins to decline leading into fiscal year 2024.

The governing boards of the member jurisdictions appoint seven directors. Each jurisdictions' mayor appoints one director with the exception of Oklahoma City who appoints. The Authority participates in the City of Oklahoma City's comprehensive accounting system. Interim financial statements provide the Authority management and other interested readers with regular financial analysis.

Respectfully submitted:

Brad Henry

Chairman

Jason³ erbrache Interith Executive Director

Fedak

Alex E. Fedak, CPA Controller

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees **Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma** Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma (Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve

collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not part of the 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 GAAS, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audits of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If,

based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Authority's 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wichita, Kansas December 7, 2022

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma (Authority) annual financial report, the Authority's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The Authority's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Introductory information is available in the transmittal letter which precedes this discussion and analysis.

Financial Summary

- Authority assets equaled liabilities in fiscal years 2022 and 2021.
- Total assets for the Authority increased by \$303,275 (33.1%) to \$1,219,729 during fiscal year 2022 and decreased by \$216,501 (19.1%) to \$916,454 during fiscal year 2021.
- Total liabilities for the Authority increased by \$303,275 (33.1%) to \$1,219,729 during fiscal year 2022 and decreased by \$216,501 (19.1%) to \$916,454 during fiscal year 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) Authority-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Authority-wide Financial Statements

The Authority's annual report includes two Authority-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall status of the Authority and are presented to demonstrate the extent to which the Authority has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively using all the resources available and whether the Authority can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first of these statements is the statement of net position. This statement presents information that includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority as a whole is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses and assess liquidity.

The second statement is the statement of activities which reports how the Authority's net position changed during the current fiscal year. This statement can be used to assess the Authority's operating results in its entirety and analyze how the Authority's programs are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority has only one fund, a governmental fund, which serves as the general fund of the Authority.

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and reports the regional transportation function as reported in the Authority-wide financial statements. Fund statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022 and 2021

Since the Authority-wide financial statements focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between the two perspectives may provide useful insights. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to gain a full understanding of the Authority-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

		:	Summary of Ne	et Position			
			2022-2021	2022-2021		2021-2020	2021-2020
			Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	<u>2022</u>	2021	Change	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	Change
Assets							
Current assets	<u>\$1,219,729</u>	<u>\$916,454</u>	<u>\$303,275</u>	33.1%	<u>\$1,132,955</u>	<u>(\$216,501)</u>	(19.1%)
Total assets	1,219,729	<u>916,454</u>	<u>303,275</u>	33.1	<u>1,132,955</u>	(216,501)	(19.1)
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	1,219,729	916,454	303,275	33.1	666,193	250,261	37.6
Non-Current liabilities				-	466,762	(466,762)	(100.0)
Total liabilities	<u>1,219,729</u>	<u>916,454</u>	<u>303,275</u>	33.1	<u>1,132,955</u>	(216,501)	(19.1)
Net position (deficit)							
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-

As of June 30, 2022, current assets increased \$303,275 from June 30, 2021. Cash increased \$487,350 with contributions from the member cities offset by the payment of consulting and administration services to perform initial functions and planning for operations and strategies of the Authority. Intergovernmental receivables decreased \$184,075. As of June 30, 2021, current assets decreased \$216,501 from June 30, 2020. Cash decreased \$399,600 with the payment of consulting and administration services to perform initial functions and planning for operations and strategies of the Authority partially offset by an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$183,099.

Total liabilities increased \$303,275 in 2022 primarily due to an increase in unearned revenue of \$257,824 and an increase in accounts payable of \$47,497. Total liabilities decreased \$216,501 in 2021 primarily related to recognition of donation revenues as payments for services provided by consulting and administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Summ	ary of Changes	s in Net Positior	1		
			2022-2021	2022-2021		2021-2020	2021-2020
			Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	2022	2021	Change	Change	2020	Change	Change
Revenues							
Operating grants &							
contributions	\$1,206,378	\$689,697	\$516,681	74.9%	\$302,897	\$386,800	127.7%
General revenues	_			-	<u>2,520</u>	(2,520)	(100.0)
Total revenues	<u>1,206,378</u>	<u>689,697</u>	<u>516,681</u>	74.9	<u>305,417</u>	<u>384,280</u>	125.8
Program expenses	1,206,378	689,697	516,681	74.9	305,417	384,280	125.8
r togi ani expenses	1,200,378	009,097	510,001	/4./	<u>505,417</u>	<u>304,200</u>	125.0
Changes in net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-

Current contribution of funds of the Authority are considered earned when the expenditures are paid. Within total revenues, the Authority reported a net increase of \$516,681 in 2022. The increase was primarily due to an increase of 614,216 due to the recognition of contribution revenues applied to consulting and administrative services partially offset by a decrease of \$97,535 in Federal Transit Administration funds received. The Authority reported a net increase of \$384,280 in 2021. The increase was primarily due to \$328,768 in Federal Transit Administration funds received and an increase of \$55,204 due to the recognition of contribution revenues applied to consulting and administrative services.

In 2022, program expenses increased \$516,681 primarily related to an increase of \$520,463 in professional and consulting services, partially offset by a decrease of \$3,900 in audit financial audit services. In 2021, program expenses increased \$384,280 primarily related to an increase of \$383,934 in professional and consulting services, and \$12,600 in financial audit services, partially offset by a decrease of \$12,563 in legal services.

Governmental Fund

As discussed, the Authority governmental fund is reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison to upcoming financing requirements. There are no differences between the Authority-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City of Oklahoma City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 North Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102. Questions relating to the Authority's operations should be directed to the Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma, 2000 S May Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73108.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Basic Financial Statements

Authority-wide Financial Statements

Provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall status using full accrual accounting.

* **Governmental Activities** – Reports regional transportation activities and the general revenues of the Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

Focus on the Authority's governmental fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Authority-wide financial statements using modified accrual accounting and report the annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30,

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$1,219,729	\$732,379
Intergovernmental receivables	-	184,075
Total current assets	1,219,729	916,454
Total assets	1,219,729	916,454
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	231,204	183,707
Unearned revenue	985,995	728,171
Intergovernmental payable	2,530	4,576
Total liabilities	1,219,729	916,454
NET POSITION		
Total net position	\$ -	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30,

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES Professional services Other services and charges Total program expenses	\$1,202,459 3,919 1,206,378	\$685,896 3,801 689,697
PROGRAM REVENUES CHARGES FOR SERVICES		
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS Other operating grants and contributions Total program revenues	1,206,378 1,206,378	689,697 689,697
Changes in net position	-	
Net position-beginning Net position-ending	- \$ -	

BALANCE SHEET June 30,

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS Cash Intergovernmental receivable Total assets	\$1,219,729 	\$732,379 184,075 \$916,454
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	231,204 985,995	183,707 728,171
Intergovernmental payable, current Total liabilities	2,530 1,219,729	4,576 916,454
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,219,729	\$916,454
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$
-		

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental programs		\$689,697
Total revenues	1,206,378	689,697
EXPENDITURES		
CURRENT	1 202 450	605 006
Professional services	-,,,	685,896
Other services and charges		3,801
Total expenditures	- 1,206,378	689,697
Net changes in fund balances		-
Fund balances, beginning		-
Fund balances, ending	• \$ -	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES		
Net changes in fund balances	- \$ -	\$ -
Change in net position	· \$ -	\$ -

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma (Authority) financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

I. B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

I. B. 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Authority was created as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et seq., on February 20, 2019, by the governing city councils of Oklahoma City, Edmond, Norman, Moore, Midwest City, and Del City hereinafter referred to as the Beneficiaries. The purpose of the Authority is to plan, establish, develop, acquire, construct, purchase, own, install, repair, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, finance and refinance, operate and regulate public transportation systems and facilities within the boundaries of the regional district of the Authority including but not limited to the purchase, lease, construction, installation, equipping, maintenance, and operation of such buildings and other facilities necessary for the servicing of such public transportation systems and facilities.

There are seven directors who are appointed by the governing boards of the member jurisdictions. Each jurisdictions' mayor will appoint one director with the exception of Oklahoma City who will appoint two directors subject to approval of the governing board. The initial term began concurrent with the creation of the Authority and will end on June 30 in the year following a successful referendum establishing a dedicated funding source for Authority operations. Beginning July 1 the year following a successful referendum establishing a dedicated funding source for Authority operations, the term of the directors shall be established on a staggered basis with four directors serving a transitional term of four years and three directors serving a transitional term of two years. After completion of the transitional term by the directors, all directors shall be appointed for four-year terms beginning July 1.

Related Parties

Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA)

On January 29, 2020, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA) to provide interim administrative services. The Authority has not retained staff needed to perform the services necessary to accomplish the existing plan of work. The agreement will provide services of its Administrator as Interim Executive Director. Those services will consist primarily of personnel allocated to support policy development, financial services, administration, public information, marketing, community relations, technology and record keeping. COTPA uses accounting services from the City of Oklahoma City who is also providing these services to the Authority.

I. B. 2. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, the statement of activities, balance sheet, and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These statements report financial information for the Authority as a whole.

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position reports both short and long-term assets and liabilities, specifically including capital assets, acquired by the Authority.

The statement of activities reports the revenues and expenses of the Authority. Program revenue includes operating and capital grants as well as contributions. All other revenues of the Authority are included as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are also included in the basic financial statements. These statements report current assets and liabilities and sources and uses of these resources.

I. B. 3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). The statement of net position and statement of activities report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Capital assets are recorded when purchased or constructed and depreciated over their useful lives.

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining two financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

I. C. BUDGET LAW AND PRACTICE

Oklahoma Statutes require the submission of financial information for public trusts. However, legal budgetary control levels are not specified. Accordingly, the Authority's budget is submitted to its governing body for approval. Appropriations are recorded and available for encumbrance or expenditure as revenue is received in cash. Budgetary control is exercised on a project-length basis. Therefore, appropriations are carried forward each year until projects are completed. Management's policy prohibits expenditures to exceed appropriations at the detail, line-item level. Management may transfer appropriations without governing body approval.

I. D. POLICIES RELATED TO ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In 2022, the Authority implemented the following accounting standards. The implementation of these standards did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This standard was applied retrospectively.

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The primary objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency of comparability of financial reporting in financial statements using both economic resources measurement focus and the current financial resources measurement focus. Prior to this statement funds using the economic resources measurement focus were capitalizing interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period and governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus were expensing these costs as period costs. Going forward all funds will expense interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period costs. This standard has been applied prospectively.

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The Authority implemented all requirements of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR)most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) effective for the Authority in fiscal year 2022. The primary purpose of this statement is to preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after amending or replacing agreements to replace an Interbank Offered Rate. As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is being phased out and will cease to exist at the end of fiscal year 2023, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates. All Authority agreements referencing the use of LIBOR rates have been adjusted.

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans effective for the Authority in fiscal year 2022. This statement provides guidance on financial reporting for certain 457 deferred compensation plans amending prior pronouncements No. 14 and No. 84.

I. D. 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents reported by the Authority include cash on hand.

I. D. 2. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are due from an intergovernmental agency. All receivables are ordinarily due within 90 days of year end. The receivables are considered fully collectible and no allowances for uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

I. D. 3. PREPAIDS

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis. Prepaids are similarly reported in the Authority-wide and fund statements. Payments to vendors that are less than \$5,000 are considered di minimus and are reported with expenses/expenditures in the year of payment. The prepaid threshold amount is \$5,000.

I. D. 4. FUND EQUITY

Fund Balance

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Fund balance reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form or is not expected to be converted to cash including inventories, prepaid expenses and non-current receivables and advances.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by a vote of the Board of Directors. Commitments of fund balance do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes fund balance which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

Fund Balance Usage

The Authority uses restricted amounts when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Authority uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Net Position

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

Restricted Net Position

Amounts reported as restricted for debt service include those amounts held in restricted accounts as required by the debt instrument. Restricted amounts held to pay bond interest are reduced by accrued interest payable. Net position restricted for capital projects include unspent debt proceeds legally restricted for capital outlays. Restricted net position also include purpose restrictions from enabling legislation and other external sources.

I. E. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The Authority carries commercial insurance of all risks of loss, including property and liability insurance.

I. G. MAJOR REVENUES

Revenues are from contributions. Program revenues include contributions received from the Beneficiaries and grant awards.

I. H. TAX STATUS

The Authority is exempt from Federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for any trade or business related to the Authority's tax-exempt purpose or function.

II. ASSETS

II. A. DEPOSITS AND CASH

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Authority policy requires deposits to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by Federal deposit insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health, as determined by the bank's institutional rating provided by commercially available bank services or on performance evaluations conducted pursuant to the Federal Community Reinvestment Act, 12 United States Code, Section 2901. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's cash is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the Authority, less Federal depository insurance.

II. B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

There were no intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2022. Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2021, were \$184,075. The 2021 full amount is due from COTPA.

III. LIABILITIES

III. A. UNEARNED REVENUES

The Authority received contributions from the Beneficiaries. Unearned revenue on these contributions as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, is \$985,995 and \$728,171, respectively.

IV. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA)

RTA paid COTPA for administrative support in the amounts of \$27,606 and \$27,456 during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. These payments were for providing the services of personnel allocated to support policy development, financial services, administration, public information, marketing, community relations, technology and record keeping. COTPA uses accounting services from the City of Oklahoma City who is also providing these services to the Authority.

V. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 24, 2022 an amended and restated RTA trust agreement and indenture was entered into by the governing city councils of Edmond, Norman and Oklahoma City. The primary purpose of the amended agreement was to remove the cities of Midwest City, Del City and Moore that had pulled out of the RTA during fiscal year 2022. Under the amended agreement the governing boards of the member jurisdictions appoint seven directors. Each jurisdictions' mayor now appoints two directors with the exception of Oklahoma City who appoints three directors.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees **Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma** Oklahoma 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 the governmental activities and the major fund of the Regional Transportation Authority of Central Oklahoma (Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits 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 on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wichita, Kansas December 7, 2022