ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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# **PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 169 S.E. 32ND EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73103 (405) 348-3800 Fax (405) 348-7965

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Board of Education Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 opinions 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 evaluation 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 opinions.

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, at June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 management's discussion and analysis, pension plan funding progress, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statement, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 District's financial statements. The fund financial statements-statutory basis and schedules listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Also, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated on December 16, 2013 our consideration of the Pontotoc Technology Center'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The fund financial statements-statutory basis and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 statement 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 fund financial statements-statutory basis and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Putnam & Company Putnam & Company, PLLC

Edmond, Oklahoma December 16, 2013

# **Pontotoc Technology Center**

David Lassiter, Superintendent

www.pontotoctech.edu

PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY

ADA, OKLAHOMA

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013

Pontotoc Technology Center provides this discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. The intent of this narrative overview is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole, and readers are encouraged to consider the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of Pontotoc Technology Center's financial performance.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a long-term view of those finances. The District uses three funds to account for its financial transactions. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than government-wide financial statements. Because the focus of District funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for District funds with similar information presented for District activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the District's fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between funds and activities of each.

Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary, with each category divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds include the General Fund and the Building Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, or on behalf of other funds within the District and include, but are not limited to, the school activity fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund represents the District's major or significant fund. At the close of fiscal year 2013 the District is able to report positive cash balance in all funds, with the General Fund balance being \$1,228,485. Because of some continual decline in the economic indicators in the State and nation, the District is making appropriate adjustments to reflect this decline and expects to maintain an adequate and appropriate fund balance at the end of the 2014 fiscal year.

# "Training to Succeed"

601 West 33rd • Ada, OK 74820

(580) 310-2200

FAX (580) 436-0236

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY ADA, OKLAHOMA

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013

#### **FUND BALANCES**

As of the close of fiscal year 2013, the District funds reported a government-wide ending cash fund balance of \$2,637,528 an increase of \$110,516 in comparison with the prior year.

Fund type	2012 Fund <u>Balance</u>	2013 Fund <u>Balance</u>	Change	Percent
General Building	\$1,089,759 <u>1,437,253</u>	1,228,485 <u>1,409,043</u>	138,726 <u>(28,210)</u>	12.73% ( 1.97%)
Total	<u>\$2,527,012</u>	<u>2,637,528</u>	<u>_110,516</u>	<u>4.38%</u>

#### FISCAL YEAR 2013

Revenue collection amounts for the fiscal year ending 2013 exceeded the original (estimated) General Fund budget in the amount of \$829,940.

# CAPITAL AND FIXED ASSETS

The District is in its tenth year of tracking all assets of significant value. Building structures and improvements are added to the inventory as projects are completed and space is occupied. For the year ending June 30, 2013, capital assets are as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets	\$9,610,613.	659,695		10,270,308.
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(4,496,141.)</u>	(403,657)		<u>(4,899,798.)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$_5,014,472.</u>	<u>( 256,038.)</u>		<u>5,370,510.</u>

During the past year, expenditures of \$659,695 were incurred for the purchase of capital assets.

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY ADA, OKLAHOMA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013

#### **FUTURE ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Pontotoc Vocational-Technical School District remains in a very good financial condition. However, future finances are not without challenges, and they will be impacted significantly by both State and local economic conditions. On a positive side, the District's local ad valorem assessed valuation should increase along with future residential and commercial growth.

#### **CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide patrons, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Pontotoc Vocational-Technical School District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have further questions or comments about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Business Office at Pontotoc Technology Center School District No 14, located at 601 W. 33rd Street, Ada, Oklahoma, 74820.

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David Lassiter Superintendent

# **PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 169 S.E. 32ND EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73103 (405) 348-3800 Fax (405) 348-7965

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

The Honorable Board of Education Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General fo the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business0type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2013.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting 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 District'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 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Putnam & Company Putnam & Company, PLLC

Edmond, Oklahoma December 16, 2013

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 Pontotoc County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets -			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Consumable Inventories	\$3,441,529 69,610 38,393		3,441,529 69,610 38,393
Total Current Assets	3,549,532	0	3,549,532
Non-Current Assets -			
Capital Assets Land Equipment Vehicle Building Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets LIABILITIES Current Ljabilitjes -	504,400 1,750,351 993,916 7,021,641 (4,999,798) 5,270,510 \$8,820,042	0 0	504,400 1,750,351 993,916 7,021,641 (4,999,798) 5,270,510 8,820,042
Accounts Payable Other Payables Total Current Liabilities	\$471,657 <u>302,135</u> 773,792	0_	471,657 302,135 773,792
Total Liabilities	\$773,792	0	773,792
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	\$5,270,510 2,775,740	<u> </u>	5,270,510 2,775,740
Total Net Assets	\$8,046,250	0	8,046,250

See Independent Auditors' Report

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

#### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 Pontotoc County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
Function/Programs		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction Support Services - Instructional Support Services - Operational Operation of New Instruction Services	\$1,874,464 245,008 2,463,619	507,221	102,765	(1,264,478) (245,008) (2,463,619)
Operation of Non-Instruction Services Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services Other Outlays Depreciation	36,819 329,713 200 403,657	119,012		82,193 (329,713) (200) (403,657)
Total Governmental Activities	5,353,480	626,233	102,765	(4,624,482)
General Revenues:				
Taxes - Property Taxes, Levied for Building Purporses Property Taxes, Levied for General Purporses Federal Aid State Aid - Formula Other Local Sources Other State Sources Interest Other Receivables				446,615 2,294,567 15,794 1,344,916 90,357 97,636 10,666
Special Items - Increase in Capital Assets Consumable Inventories Consumable Inventories - Prior Year Return of Assets Adjustments to Prior Year's Encumbrances				659,694 38,393 (42,483) 1,115 28,348
Total General Revenues and Special Items				4,985,618
Change in Net Assets				361,136
Net Assets, beginning				7,685,114
Net Assets, ending				\$8,046,250
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See Independent Auditor's Report

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	General	Special Revenue Fund Building	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Tax Receivable Consumable Inventories	\$1,758,811 59,129 38,393	1,682,718 10,481	3,441,529 69,610 38,393
Total Assets	\$1,856,333	1,693,199	3,549,532
LIABILITIES			
Warrants Payable	\$297,135	5,000	302,135
Total Liabilities	297,135	5,000	302,135
NET ASSETS			
Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved	227,992	243,665	471,657
Undesignated	1,331,206	1,444,534	2,775,740
Total Fund Balance	1,559,198	1,688,199	3,247,397
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$1,856,333	1,693,199	3,549,532

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$10,270,308, and the accumulated depreciation is \$(4,999,798.) 5,270,510

8,046,250

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

See Independent Auditors' Report

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

#### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	+	rnmental d Types	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	(Memorandum Only)
REVENUES: Property Taxes	<b>#0.004.007</b>		
Tuition & Fees	\$2,294,567 507,221	446,615	2,741,182
Miscellaneous	209,369		507,221
Investment Income	209,369	6 600	209,369
State Sources	1,545,317	5,589	10,666
Federal Sources	, ,		1,545,317
rederal Bources	15,794_		15,794
Total Revenues Collected	4,577,345	452,204	5,029,549
EXPENDITURES:			
Instruction	1,811,885	62,579	1,874,464
Support Services	2,645,571	63,056	2,708,627
Non-Instructional Services	36,819	00,000	36,819
Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services	,	329,713	329,713
Other Outlays	200		200
Total Expenditures	4,494,475	455,348	4,949,823
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	82,870	(3,144)	79,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES);			
Return of Assets	1,115		1.115
Deobligation of Prior Year Funds	28,029	319	28.348
·			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	29,144	319	29,463
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Uses	112.014	(2,825)	109,189
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(-1)	100,100
Fund Balance Unreserved, Beginning of Year	1,279,994	1,439,693	2,719,687
Fund Balance Unreserved, End of Year	<u>\$1,392,008</u>		2,828,876

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds \$109,189 Governmental funds do not report change in noncurrent compensated absences as expenditures, while government activities report the change as an expense of the current period: Change in Consumable inventories (4,090) Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period. Capital asset purchases capitalized 659,694 Depreciation (403,657) \$361,136 Changes in net assets of governmental activities

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

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	ACTIVITY FUND	TOTALS (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	157,796	157,796
Total Assets	157,796	157,796
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities: Reserves		0
Total Liabilities	0	0
Fund Equity: Reserved for Student Activities Reserved for Administrative Activities	146,077 11,719	146,077 11,719
Total Fund Equity	157,796	157,796
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	157,796	157,796

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The government-wide financial statements of the Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the other supplementary information has prepared in accordance with a statutory basis prescribed by the State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on support from the State of Oklahoma. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the district for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic --but not the only --criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting policies - continued

### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### New Reporting Standard

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No.34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Government." This statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. It creates new information and restructures much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in all prior years is affected. The District is required to implement this standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) tuition or fees paid by student or citizens of the District, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, including state aid, that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

# Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - continued

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds include the District's Building Fund. The Building Fund consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is normally the District's Sinking Fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects funds are normally the District's Bond Funds and are used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District did not maintain any proprietary funds during the year under review.

# Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the District is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - The trust and agency funds group includes the School Activities Funds which are maintained at various sites throughout the District. The School Activities Funds are used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

#### B. <u>Basic Financial Statements (continued)</u>

#### Account Groups

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

#### Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the general purpose financial statements is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the other supplemental information section, all governmental and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the Statutory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned under this method of accounting. Also, under the Statutory basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

#### D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (continued)

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds that includes revenues and expenditures. The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund, is utilized in all governmental funds of the District.

#### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - For the purpose of the financial statements, the District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies with maturities greater than three months when purchased. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

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

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of the taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

# E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance (continued)</u>

<u>Inventories</u> - Supply inventories are not presented in the financial statements and are not included in determining the District's fund balances in accordance with the Statutory basis of accounting.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> The capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Beginning <b>Balance</b>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <b>Balance</b>
Capital Assets	<b>\$9,610,613</b> .	659,695.		10,270,308.
Less accumulated Depreciation	<u>( 4,496,141.)</u>	<u>( 403,657)</u>		<u>( 4,899,798.)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,014,472.</u>	<u>(256,038)</u>		<u> </u>

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Fund Balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts or outstanding warrants.

#### F. <u>Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures</u>

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior years' errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment was made.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

# F. <u>Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures (continued)</u>

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during fiscal year 2013.

# 2. <u>Deposits and Investment Risks</u>

**Custodial Credit Risk** - The District's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct debt obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2013, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The District's investment policy limits investments to those allowed in state law applicable to school districts as follows:

a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.

# 2. Deposits and Investment Risks (continued)

b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with instate financial institutions, and fully insured Certificates of deposit or savings accounts in outofstate financial institutions.

**Investment Credit Risk (continued)** - Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit (Udity).

**Investment Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits investments to those with a short-term maturities, as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District discloses it exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments.

**Concentration of investment Credit Risk** – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the District (any over 5 percent are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The District's investment policy requires diversification of investments.

At June 30, 2013, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

# 3. General Long-Term Debt

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by

# 4. Employee Retirement System

### Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), which is a defined benefit pension plan covering all employees of the public school system. The supervising authority for the management and operation of the System is a 13-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and other benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oklahoma state Statutes establish benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained in writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

# Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements have also been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. Actuarial valuations are not performed on individual school districts. The nonfunded pension benefit obligation of the System, as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation indicates a significant unfunded pension benefit obligation.

# 4. <u>Employee Retirement System (continued)</u>

#### **Funding Policy**

A participant with five years of creditable service may retire with a normal retirement allowance at the age of sixty-two (62) or with reduced benefits as early as age fifty-five (55). The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries, if certain options are exercised, equals two percent of the average of the highest three earning years of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service. A participant leaving employment before attaining retirement age, but completing ten years of service, may elect to vest his/her accumulated contributions and defer receipt of a retirement annuity until a later date. When a participant dies in active service and has completed ten years of credited service, the beneficiary is entitled to a death benefit of \$18,000.00 and the participant's contributions plus interest. If the beneficiary is a surviving spouse, the surviving spouse may, in lieu of the death benefit elect to receive, subject to the surviving spousal options, the participant's retirement benefits accrued at the time of death. The contribution rates for the Districts. which are not actuarially determined, and its employees are established by statute and applied to the employee's earnings, plus employer-paid fringe benefits. Employers' contribution of applicable employee earnings was 9.5% for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Annual Pension Cost

	District's Contribution	Total <u>Payroll</u>
2013	\$ 244,457	\$ 2,573,229
2012	\$ 225,341	\$ 2,372,015
2011	\$ 233,902	\$ 2,445,549

# 5. Risk Management and Litigation

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Therefore, insurance coverage is obtained from various insurance carriers.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the District as of June 30, 2013, will not materially affect the financial condition of the District. Therefore, none of the Districts funds contain any provisions for these types of losses.

## 6. <u>Contingencies</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# 7. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 16, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### PONITOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONITOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMEN T OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE STATUTORY BASIS - BUDGET AND CTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund			Spe	cial Revenue Fund	ds
	Budeget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:						
Local Sources	\$2,2 <b>=</b> 81,67 <b>=</b> 2	3,008,861	727,189	403,386	451,829	48,443
State Sources	1,4=83,3565	1,545,317	61,961	100,000	101,020	-0,0
Federal Sources	-14,287	55,077	40,790			<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	3,7-79,315	4,609,255	829,940	403,386	451,829	48,443_
EXPENDITURES :						
Instruction	2,1 🕿 34,73 🔽	1,815,336	369,401	62,579	62,579	0
Support Services	2,6-47,318	2,647,318	0	1,435,478	75,197	1,360,281
Non-Instructional Services	=36,819	36,819	0	,,	,	0
Facilities Acquistiion & Construction Services			0	342,582	342,582	Ō
Other Outlays	20O	200	0		` ·	0
Total Expenditures	4,8659,074	4,499,673	369,401	1,840,639	480,358	1,360,281
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,089,759)	109,582	1,199,341	(1,437,253)	(28,529)	1,408,724
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Return of Assets		1,115	1,115			0
Deobligation of Prior Year Funds		28,029	28,029		319	319
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	29,144	29,144	0	319	319
Revenue and Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,089,759)	138,726	1,228,485	(1,437,253)	(28,210)	1,409,043
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,089,759	1,089,759	0	1,437,253	1,437,253	0
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$O</u>	1,228,485	1,228,485	0	1,409,043	1,409,043

See Independent Auditors' Report

#### PONTOTOC AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

-	Project Number	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Cash/ Beginning Balance at July 1, 2012	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures	Cash/ Ending Balance at June 30, 2013
Passed Through Department of							
Vocational and Technical Education:							
Carl D. Perkins	<b>42</b> 1	84.048	\$14,287.00		14,287.00	14,287.00	0.00
Carl D. Perkins - Prior Year	7 <b>9</b> 9	84.048		(15,352.00)	15,352.00		0.00
Tech Prep - Prior Year	799	84.243		(23,931.00)	23,931.00		0.00
Total			14,287.00	(39,283.00)	53,570.00	14,287.00	0.00
U.S. Department of Education: Direct Programs:							
Pell Grants - Administrative Fee	474	84.063	495.00		465.00	495.00	(30.00)
Pell Grants - Administrative Fee - Prior Year	799	84.063		(125.00)	125.00	435.00	0.00
Pell Grants	474	84.063	358,912.00	(120.00)	358,912.00	358,912.00	0.00
FSEOG	477	84.007	11,268.00		11.268.00	11.268.00	0.00
FSEOG - Administrative Fee	477	84.007	768.00		768.00	768.00	0.00
Total			371,443.00	(125.00)	_371,538.00	371,443.00	(30.00)
Other Federal Assistance							
VA Fees		15.000	149.00		149.00	149.00	0.00
Total Federal Assistance			\$385,879.00	(39,408.00)	425,257.00	385,879.00	(30.00)

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

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - STATUTORY BASIS (ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS) JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmenta	I Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Trust and Agency	(Memorandum Only)
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,758,811	1,682,718	162,532	3,604,061
Total Assets	\$1,758,811	1,682,718	162,532	3,604,061
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable	\$297,135	5,000	4,736	306,871
Total Liabilities	297,135	5,000	4,736	306,871
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved	233,191	268,675		501,866
Undesignated	1,228,485	1,409,043	157,796	2,795,324
Total Fund Balance	1,228,485	1,409,043	157,796	2,795,324
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$1,525,620	1,414,043	162,532	3,102,195

See Independent Auditors' Report

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE STATUTORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Fund Types		Fiducuary Fund Types Trust	Totals
REVENUES:	General	Special Revenue	and Agency	(Memorandum Only)
Local Sources State Sources	\$3,008,861 1,545,317	451,829	892,131	4,352,821 1,545,317
Federal Sources	55,077		370,431	425,508
Total Revenues Collected	4,609,255	451,829	1,262,562	6,323,646
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction Support Services Non-Instructional Services	1,815,336 2,647,318	62,579 75,197	370,431	2,248,346 2,722,515
Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services Other Outlays	36,819 200	342,582	970,947	1,007,766 342,582
Total Expenditures	4,499,673	480,358	1,341,378	<u> </u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	100 592	(28,520)	(70.040)	
. , ,	109,582	(28,529)	(78,816)	2,237
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Return of Assets	1,115			1,115
Deobligation of Prior Year Funds	28,029	319		28,348
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	29,144	319	0	29,463
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	138,726	(28,210)	(78,816)	31,700
Fund Balance Unreserved, Beginning of Year	1,089,759	1,437,253	236,612	2,763,624
Fund Balance Unreserved, End of Year	<u>\$1,228,485</u>	1,409,043	157,796	2,795,324

See Independent Auditors' Report

#### PONTOTOC AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS--RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS, DISBURSEMENTS AND SUBACCOUNT BALANCES - STATUTORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Balance 07/01/12	Deposits	Transfers	Disbursements	Balance 06/30/13
Federal Financial Aid	\$0.50	359,163.00		357,062.00	2,101.50
FSEOG	0.00	11,268.00		11,268.00	0.00
OTAG	0.00	14,468.00		14,468.00	0.00
Otha Grimes Scholarship	200.23	6,800.00	0.00	4,965.76	2,034.47
Health Career Certification Tuition	0.00	20,141.03	0.00	20,141.03	0.00
Automotive Technology Tuition	0.00	8,124.00		8,124.00	0.00
Business/Industry Tuition	0.00	139,725.00	0.00	139,725.00	0.00
Business/Information Technology	0.00	15,636.88	0.00	15,636.88	0.00
Business Development Center	0.00	6,947.90		6,947.90	0.00
Heavy Equipment Operation Tuition	0.00	25,012.81		25,012.81	0.00
SO Leadership	8,573.70	6,496.54	4,853.68	11,727.75	8,196.17
Computer Information Systems	0.00	16,800.00	1,000.00	16,800.00	0.00
Facility Use	0.00	4,855.00		4,855.00	0.00
Cosmetology Tuitioin	0.00	22,408.00		22,408.00	0.00
Practical Nursing Tuition	0.00	97,996.00	0.00	97,996.00	0.00
Short Term Tuititon	0.00	143,862.91	0.00	143.862.91	0.00
Interest	0.00	1,814.08	(1,814.08)	0.00	0.00
Firefighter Academy Tuition	0.00	34,758.00	0.00	34.758.00	0.00
Surplus Property	0.00	27,487.83		27,487.83	0.00
Petty Cash	0.00	200.00		200.00	0.00
Resale	192,000.00	218,497.83	0.00	291,753.17	118,744.66
Test Fees Clearing	0.00	20,026,21	0.00	20,026.21	0.00
Conference Account	10,838.01	11,620.50	1,814.08	12,553.73	11,718.86
Concessions	25,000.00	44,263.64	(4,853.68)	49,409.96	15,000.00
Livework	0.00	4,188.50	0.00	4,188.50	0.00
	\$236,612.44	1,262,561.66	0.00	1,341,378.44	157,795.66

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

ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL

LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

State of Oklahoma )

County of Oklahoma )

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 for the audit year 2012-2013.

PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC

Tutnam CPA

Jerry W. Putnam

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 2013.

Amy Ziemba, Notaly Public Commission # 03003504 My commission expires June 4, 2015.



MANAGEMENT LETTER AND COMMENTS

# **PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 169 S.E. 32ND EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73103 (405) 348-3800 Fax (405) 348-7965

December 16, 2013

The Honorable Board of Education Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14 Pontotoc County, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2013. As a part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary solely to determine the nature, timing and extent of our auditing procedures. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole, and we do not express such an opinion.

However, during our audit we became aware of some matters that, while not involving material weaknesses in internal accounting control, are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 16, 2013 on the financial statements of Pontotoc Technology Center School District No. 14.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We would be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We also wish to express our appreciation of the courteous attention and cooperation which we received from staff members during our engagement.

Sincerely,

Intham

Jerry W. Putnam

PUTNAM & COMPANY, PLLC

# PONTOTOC TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **CURRENT YEAR'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

# **REVIEW OF APPROPRIATED FUND TRANSACTIONS**

Our review of purchase orders and payment documentation indicated that the District was doing an excellent job of obtaining and maintaining supporting documentation for its payments. However, we did note the following items during our review:

<u>Findings</u>

No. of Instances

Incomplete Documentation

1

# REVIEW OF ACTIVITY FUND TRANSACTIONS

Our review of purchase orders and payment documentation indicated that the District was doing an excellent job of obtaining and maintaining supporting documentation for its payments.

# DISTRICT'S RESPONSE TO AUDIT COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The District has received the findings and recommendations and will review current procedures in order to implement necessary changes.