ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3
CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2011

Board of Education

President

Fred Caudle

Vice-President

Dr. Richard Pitts

Clerk

Lori Toland (non-member)

Member

Dave Roberts

Member

Eddie Walker

Member

Joe Naifeh

Superintendent of Schools

Phil Waul

Technology Center Treasurer

Kathy Bacon

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Auditor	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10 -
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Combining Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Fiduciary Fund	25
Supporting Schedules	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis General Fund	26
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis Building Fund	27
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	28
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards	30
School Activity Fund – Receipts, Transfers, Disbursements and Sub-account Balances	31
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards	
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	32
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With OMB circular A-133	33
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	35
Summary of Prior Audit Findings	36
Schedule of Comments	37
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	38

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Drumright, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Technology Center No. 3, Creek County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Technology Center management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Technology Center No. 3, Creek County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated February 10, 2012, on my consideration of the Central Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Technology Center basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, individual fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Central Technology Center. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 8 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. February 10, 2012

Keny phytau

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Our discussion and analysis of Central Tech's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Central Tech acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about Central Tech as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the District's net assets-the difference between assets and liabilities-as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities, to assess the overall health of the District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain money (like VSO monies). The District's two kinds of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

*Governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements on page 11 and 12 of this document.

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

The district is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Balance Sheet Fiduciary Fund on page 25. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

These assets include Vocational Student Organization Accounts, (Skills USA, Business Professionals of America and Health Occupations Students of America), these funds are raised by these student organizations and used for purposes designated by those organizations and approved by the district's Board of Education.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

During the 2011 fiscal year the District's net assets increased from \$14,612,457 to \$16,701,129 an increase of \$2,088,672 or 15% over FY 10. A more detailed breakdown of net assets is available on page 9.

Current Assets		
Cash and equivalents	1,004,357	3,821,080
Investments	7,245,000	5,500,000
Property tax receivable	377,376	347,926
Due from other governments	637,833	980,001
Miscellaneous recievable	283,147	500,380
Prepaid expenses	11,935	8,054
Non-Current Assets		
Land	331,980	331,980
Construction in progress	311,848	1,441,536
capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,844,329	4,520,847
Total Assets	15,047,805	17,451,804
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	175,834	488,779
Compensated Absences	138,049	138,621
Total Current Libilities	313,883	627,400
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences	121,465	123,275
Total Liabilities	435,348	750,675
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	5,488,157	6,294,363
Unrestricted	9,124,300	10,406,766
Total Net Assets	14,612,457	16,701,129
Change in Net Assets	-	2,088,672
	_	

Further comparison of the changes in net assets reveals a \$2,816,723 increase in cash and equivalents and a \$1,129,688 in "Construction in progress". This represents the ongoing progress on the Pipeline Safety Center which began in FY10 and will be completed in FY 12. Investments decreased by \$1,745,000 over the period. Other assets showed a less significant movement except for capital assets which increased by more than \$800,000. Total liabilities were down increased by slightly over \$300,000. This increase has more to do with the timing of purchases than actual change in financial position, as it was more than offset by the increase in cash on hand.

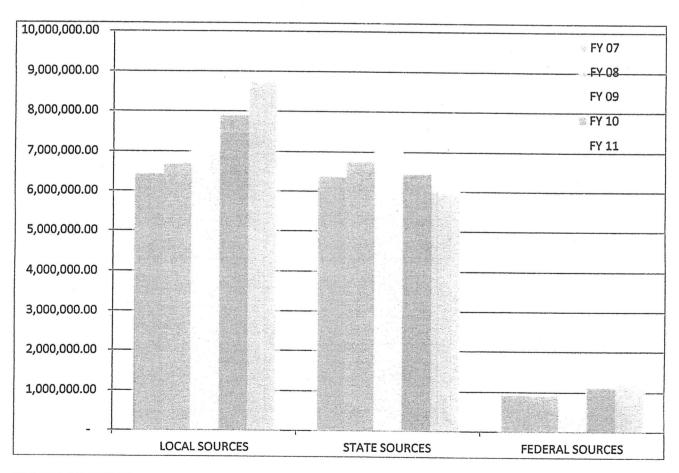
As stated in the FY 10 MD&A the management objectives established in FY 09 and carried through FY 10 to "maximize carryover in the General fund in anticipation of the economic downturn and the subsequent reductions in state funding", will continue. Although the current economic situation in our state is good, education funding is still under great pressure due to proposed state income tax and ad valorem tax legislation.

With the expected completion of the Pipeline Training Center in FY 12, the district will continue following the capital improvement plan.

	Governmental Activities		
	FY 10	FY 11	
Revenues			
Property taxes	7,699,672	8,538,235	
State aid	4,586,057	4,485,542	
Other General Revenues		1,557,503	
Program Revenues	4,636,200	3,534,996	
Investment earnings	74,034	46,721	
Special items/Misc	284,006	2,875	
Adjustments and estopped warrants			
Total revenue and special items	17,279,969	18,165,872	
Expenses			
Instruction	6,729,473	6,747,860	
Support services	7,215,935	6,980,594	
Non-instruction services	395,591	527,210	
Other Outlays(incl depr.& bank charges)	1,457,433	1,821,536	
Total activities	15,798,432	16,077,200	
Increase(decrease) in net assets	1,481,537	2,088,672	

THE DISTICTS FUNDS

As the district completed the year, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,267,584. This represents an increase of \$1,304,773 from last year's figure of \$8,962,811. This figure represents an increase in General fund and a small decrease (\$4,637) decrease in the Building fund for FY 11. It should be noted that "fund balance" as it is used in modified accrual basis, and the Governmental Funds Balance sheet is not the same as the term "carryover" used in regulatory basis (school) accounting. A reconciliation from modified accrual basis to accrual basis accounting is available on page 13 of the accompanying document. The increase in the fund balance represents the District's effort to insulate itself from the poor economic conditions that have been forecast through the end of FY 11.



GENERAL FUND

General fund revenues increased from FY 10 to FY 11 by \$718,969. Revenue from local sources increased by \$893,645 due to increased Ad valorem and tuition. Revenue from

federal sources increased \$221,621 partially due to increased Federal Financial Aid funds made available through ARRA. Revenue from state sources decreased by \$396,297 as funding for Truck Driver Training continues to decrease as well as continuing decreases in state formula allocations.

BUILDING FUND

Revenue in the building fund is the result of the recurring 3 mil building fund levy and a very, very small amount of interest revenue. Revenue increased by \$215,786 over the prior year due entirely to increased valuation in the District. Expenditures were greater than revenue in the Building fund by \$4.637, decreasing the fund balance by this amount. With construction of the Pipeline/Safety Training Center to be completed in FY 12, other projects from the capital planning list will be funded in the coming year including renovation of Sapulpa Campus exterior, major maintenance on the TSE Range, upgrade of TSE equipment and continuing to invest in technology for the classrooms.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

Central Tech began FY 11 with a general fund budget of \$18,116,902. Of that figure \$3,00,000 was budgeted as special contingency. This "special contingency" line item is made up of monies that will be held in reserve to make up for any state funding shortfalls and also provides an early target for general fund carryover. Under this scenario the district entered the year with \$15,116,902 budgeted to spend with actual encumbrances coming in at \$15,592,411.

Building Fund for FY 2011 was budgeted at \$3,835,792. Actual expenditures in the Building Fund for FY 11 were \$1,600,068.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2011, the District had \$6,294,363 invested in capital assets including, land, buildings, construction in progress, equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. This represents a \$806,207 increase from the prior year. This increase is due to the construction of the Pipeline Training Facility

	Governmental Activities					
	FY 10	FY 11				
Land	331,980	331,980				
Construction in Progress	311,848	1,441,536				
Buildings and improvement	2,975,122	2,771,454				
Equipment	873,580	783,410				
Infrastructure	462,118	435,438				
Vehicles	533,509	530,547				
Total	5,488,157	6,294,364				

DEBT

The district's only long term debt is accrued non-current compensated absences of \$123,275, this liability is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets; the current portion is expensed in the fund financial statements.

NEXT YEAR

The District will continue to monitor projected funding levels and adjust staffing levels accordingly while maintaining its equipment and facilities to stay on the cutting edge of technology training. Plans for FY 12 include major renovation of Sapulpa campus exterior, expansion of Drumright Campus parking, and continue to focus on energy efficiency in the infrastructure.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOLS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Central Technology's Center financial position to show accountability for the money it receives. Additional details can be requested at Central Technology Center, 3CT Circle Drumright, Oklahoma 74030.

Respectfully submitted,

Kent Burris, CFO

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,821,080
Investments		5,500,000
Property tax receivable		347,926
Due from other governments		980,001
Miscellaneous receivables		500,380
Prepaid expenses		8,054
Noncurrent Assets		
Land		331,980
Construction in progress		1,441,536
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	4,520,847
Total Assets	\$_	17,451,804
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	488,779
Compensated absences	Ψ	138,621
	_	130,021
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	627,400
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences		123,275
Total Liabilities	\$_	750,675
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	6,294,363
Unrestricted	Ψ	
		10,406,766
Total Net Assets	\$_	16,701,129

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2011

			_		 Program Revenues
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$	(6,747,860)	\$	2,183,840	\$ 1,351,156
Support services		(6,980,594)		. ,	, ,
Non-instruction		(527,210)			
Capital outlay		(525,445)			
Other outlays		(133)			
Other uses		(762,600)			
Depreciation - unallocated		(533,341)	_		
Total governmental activities	\$_	(16,077,183)	\$_	2,183,840	\$ 1,351,156

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Other Taxes

State aid not restricted to specific purposes

Other general revenues

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Bank charges

Changes in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

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

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	_	Assets
Capital Grants & Contributions	•	Government Activities
\$ -	\$	(3,212,864) (6,980,594) (527,210) (525,445) (133) (762,600)
\$ _	. \$	(533,341)
	\$	8,538,235
	_	4,485,542 1,557,503 46,721 2,875
	-	14,630,876
	-	(17)
	_	2,088,672 14,612,457
	\$_	16,701,129

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types							
		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total		
ACCETO	-	General Fund	-	Nevenue Funu	•	Total		
ASSETS Cash Investments Property tax receivable Due from other governments Miscellaneous receivable Prepaid Insurance	\$	3,369,497 2,000,000 322,697 980,001 500,380 8,054	\$	451,583 3,500,000 25,229 - -	\$	3,821,080 5,500,000 347,926 980,001 500,380 8,054		
Total assets	\$_	7,180,629	\$_	3,976,812	\$	11,157,441		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_		-		•			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deferred revenue	\$	422,970 138,621 237,228	\$	65,809 - 25,229	\$	488,779 138,621 262,457		
Total liabilities	\$_	798,819	\$_	91,038	\$	889,857		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Fund Balances Prepaid items Restricted Fund Balances:	\$	8,054	\$	-	\$	8,054		
Restricted by Statute Committed Fund Balances:		-		3,885,774		3,885,774		
Other Committed Fund Balances Assigned Fund Balances:		-		-		-		
Encumbrances Unassigned	_	1,359,847 5,013,909	_	-	_	1,359,847 5,013,909		
Total fund balances	\$_	6,381,810	\$_	3,885,774	\$	10,267,584		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	7,180,629	\$ _	3,976,812				
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 \$16,946,401 and accumulated depreciation is \$10,861,897.								
Property taxes receivable will be collected to pay current period's expenditures, therefore	this :	year, but are not a ey are deferred in t	vailabl	e soon enough to ds.		262,457		
Compensated absences are not due and p								
not reported as liabilities in the funds.		·		•	_	(123,275)		
					\$_	16,701,129		

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Government				
		General	_	Special Revenue		Total
Revenues						
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	8,781,883 -	\$	2,010,286	\$	10,792,169
State sources Federal sources	_	6,049,424 1,344,779	_	-		6,049,424 1,344,779
Total revenues	\$ _	16,176,086	\$_	2,010,286	\$_	18,186,372
Expenditures						
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses Repayments	\$	6,540,797 7,035,919 527,210 - 133 762,600	\$	290,291 69,499 - 1,655,133 - -	\$	6,831,088 7,105,418 527,210 1,655,133 133 762,600
Total expenditures	\$_	14,866,659	\$_	2,014,923	\$_	16,881,582
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_	1,309,427	\$_	(4,637)	\$_	1,304,790
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$_	
Other financing sources (uses): Bond sale proceeds Operating transfers in/(out) Bank charges	\$ -	- - (17)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	- - (17)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(17)	\$_	_	\$_	(17)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,309,410	\$_	(4,637)	\$_	1,304,773
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$_	5,072,400	\$_	3,890,411	\$_	8,962,811
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	6,381,810	\$_	3,885,774	\$_	10,267,584

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds		\$ 1,304,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets are different because:		
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 outlay expenditures	1,339,548	
Depreciation expense	(533,341)	806,207
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon		
enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the		
funds.		(20,497)
Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the Statement of Activities do		
not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		 (1,811)

\$ ___ 2,088,672

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

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Central Technology Center No. 3 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Center has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities, which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2011 basic financial statements.

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

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

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Center's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Central Tech Foundation is not included in the reporting entity. The Foundation is not financially dependent on the Center.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 Center. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The Technology Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Statements for governmental activities present each fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources uses and balance of current financial resources. The Center has presented the following governmental funds:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

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

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The Center's Agency Fund consists of the Activity fund. The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and interest and certain state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures.

These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable fund balance – is utilized in all governmental funds of the Center. Appropriations which are not spent lapse at the end of the fiscal year and encumbrances are reversed. On the first day of the following fiscal year, the encumbrances are reinstated and the expenditures are applied against that year's budget.

E. Net Assets and Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categories of investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets.

<u>Investment in Fixed Assets (net of related debt)</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets, which are associated with non-liquid capital related debt. The net related debt is debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Assets – are liquid assets generated from revenues and not bond proceeds, which have third party (statutory bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Center would typically use restricted net assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in a spendable form such as prepaid expenses, inventory, or required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanent fund.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that are designated for specific purposes by their providers such as bondholders, grantors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Building Fund is restricted by statute to certain capital related costs.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts designated for specific purposes by the District's highest level of decision making authority (Board of Education) and cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level (Board of Education) takes action to remove or change the designation.

The District commits a portion of the fund balance to honor the commitments made by the District for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received. The fund balance committed to encumbrances will be equivalent to the purchase orders rolled forward from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year

<u>Assigned</u> – Amount the District intends to use for specific purposes; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The District assigns a portion of the fund balance in both the general fund and building fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The superintendent and the chief financial officer will determine the amount of assigned fund balance at the end of each fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that are available for any purposes; reported only in the general fund. Fund balance represents the funds not restricted in use by statute nor encumbered by purchase order or legal contract.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

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

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

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$2,500 or more. Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method.

Buildings and structures 15-40 years Equipment 5-15 years Vehicles 10 years

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Center's policy regarding vacation time permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government wide statements. The current portion of this debt is based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of the applicable governmental activities statement on net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

<u>Local</u> – Revenue from local sources is revenue produced within the Center, which includes ad valorem taxes. It is available for current educational expenses and for other purposes authorized by the Technology Center.

<u>Intermediate</u> – Revenue from intermediate sources is revenue from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit or political sub-division, like a county or municipality, and redistributed to the Technology Center.

<u>State</u> – Those revenues received from the State, which are dedicated or are appropriated by the State legislature. Some of this aid is restricted for specific purposes.

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

<u>Federal</u> – Revenue from Federal sources is money originating from the Federal government and made available to the Technology Center either as direct grants or under various programs passed-through the State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

Instruction Expenditures – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Examples of expenditures that might be included here are the activities of teacher assistant of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators, and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objective of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entitles within them.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, and the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – Consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

Other Uses Expenditures – This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

Repayment Expenditures – Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayments, non-qualified expenditures, and other refunds to be repaid from Center funds.

2. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Center's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- 3. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 6. County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- 7. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 8. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 9. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the district's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Center's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured. The District has a written investment policy, which permits investments as authorized by State Statute.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2011, the District had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk:

Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. However, the Center has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables of the governmental activities consist of Ad Valorem tax, miscellaneous local, State grants, and Federal grant programs. Receivables detail by fund at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Accounts Receivable	General Fund	Building Fund
Ad Valorem Local State Grants Federal Grants	\$ 322,697 503,255 160,815 816,311	\$ 25,229 - - -
Total	\$ 1,803,078	\$ 25,229

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2011, follows:

	Balance	A 1 1111		-		Balance
	June 30, 2010	Additions		Retirements		July 1, 2011
Land Construction in	\$ 331,980	\$ -	\$	-	\$	331,980
progress	311,848	1,129,688		-		1,441,536
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 643,828	\$ 1,129,688	\$		\$	1,773,516
Building & Improvements	10,416,511					40 440 544
improvements	10,410,511	-		-		10,416,511
Machinery & Equipment	2,035,537	118,864		-		2,154,401
Vehicles	2,720,837	90,996		<u> </u>		2,811,833
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less:	15,172,885	209,860		-		15,382,745
Accumulated Depreciation	10,328,556	533,341			,	10,861,897
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net Total Capital Assets -	4,844,329	(323,482)		-		4,520,847
Net	\$ 5,488,157	\$ 806,207	\$ _	•	\$.	6,294,364

6. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund, or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The Center participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System. The System, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, 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 by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared 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. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual schools. The nonfunded pension benefit obligation of the System, as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	[Dollars in Millions
Actuarial Accrued Liability Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	17,561. 9,961.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	7,600.

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. Retiring members may count up to 120 days of unused accumulated sick leave toward an additional year of service credit. A participant leaving employment before attaining retirement age, but completing ten years of service, may elect to vest his 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 center's, which are not actuarially determined, and its employees are established by statute and applied to the employee's earnings, plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The employers' contribution rate is scheduled to increase to 9.5%. Employees contribute 7.0% of covered compensation.

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's contribution to the System for the year ending June 30, 2011, was \$1,155,204. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2010-11 amounted to \$7,735,999.

8. General Long-Term Debt

The Center's long term debt consisted of non-current compensated absences. Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued vacation and sick leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund or Building Fund based upon the assignment of the employee at termination.

9. Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2011.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2011.

11. Contingent Liabilities

The Center receives significant financial assistance from the United States government in the form of grants and other federal assistance. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the Center. The Center estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

12. Risk Management

Insurance Coverage

The Center purchases commercial insurance policies covering property casualty loss, public liability, school board member, and administrator liability.

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school districts self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each school district as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each school district is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the school district in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the school district. At June 30, 2011, the Central Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$8,054. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

13. Surety Bonds

The superintendent is bonded by Old Republic, bond number W15-38318 for the penal sum of \$100,000.00 for the term of October 20, 2010 to October 20, 2011.

The chief financial officer, treasurer, encumbrance clerk, minutes clerk, and bursar are covered by policy CL 11111020242 with Travelers. The coverage is for \$500,000 with a \$5,000 deductible. The policy runs for the term of July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011.

14. Related Parties

The Center annually agrees with the Central Tech Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) to allow operation of the Foundation's principal office within the Center's administrative offices and allows selected Center employees to perform the duties required of the Foundation, such as clerical and administrative services. The Center also allows the Foundation to utilize Center equipment and space as needed. In exchange the Foundation agrees to present to the Center an annual report including information about available grants and fundraising. No public funds of the Center are allowed to be deposited in any account owned or controlled by the Foundation. The Foundation is separately constituted and accordingly, their financial position and results of operations have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

15. Lease Agreements

The Center leases land of approximately seven acres to the Central Oklahoma Business and Job Development Corporation. The lease agreement, renewable annually, may be terminated at any time upon 30 day notice by either party. The agreed rent for the FY 10-11 year was \$151.

The Center leases office space to the Creek County Industrial Authority for purposes of enhancing economic development throughout Creek County. The lease is renewable on a fiscal year basis and the established lease rate is \$1.00.

The Center leases office and classroom space from Central Oklahoma Business and Job Development Corporation within a facility called the Center for Business Technology Research & Development located in Drumright, Oklahoma. The Center pays \$31,200.00 annually for use of the premises.

16. Cooperative Agreement

The Center entered into an agreement with other Technology Centers in the state of Oklahoma to form a cooperative to jointly pursue a marketing and informational design to utilize a broad range of media services to deliver information to the public regarding programs and training opportunities available through the Technology Centers. Financial arrangements of the cooperative districts include allocating the fees and associated expenses among themselves bases on assessed valuations in each district. The total amount of fees and related expenses paid from the joint contributions of the cooperative districts cannot exceed \$415,000.00. The term of the agreement runs for one year and may be renewed for successive one year terms.

17. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences that are due in more than a year. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2010		Additions	_	Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2011
Compensated Absences	\$ 259,514	\$	2,382	\$_	-	\$_	261,896
Total	\$ 259,514	\$.	2,382	\$_		\$	261,896
			Less amou	int d	ue within one year	\$_	138,621
		7	Total Liabilities due	in le	ess than one year	\$_	123,275

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

	_	Agency Fund
		Activity Fund
ASSETS Cash	_	50.005
Miscellaneous Receivables	\$ 	59,835
Total assets	\$_	59,835
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$_	-
Total liabilities	\$ _	
Fund equity:		
	\$ _	59,835
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ _	59,835

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	3,669,438	\$	3,669,438	 \$	3,669,438	\$	_
Revenues collected:								
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	7,670,151 -	\$	7,670,151	\$	8,549,223	\$	879,072
State sources Federal sources	_	6,263,753 512,661		6,263,753 512,661		6,170,657 884,251		- (93,096) 371,590
Total revenues collected	\$_	14,446,565	\$_	14,446,565	\$	15,604,131	\$	1,157,566
Expenditures paid:							_	
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Other uses	\$	7,404,380 7,998,132 837,504 1,875,987	\$	7,404,380 7,998,132 837,504 1,875,987	\$	6,739,696 7,468,211 569,323 775,914	\$	664,684 529,921 268,181 1,100,073
Total expenditures paid	\$_	18,116,003	\$	18,116,003	- \$	15,553,144	\$	2,562,859
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to price					_			
year encumbrances	\$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	3,720,425	\$	3,720,425
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						289,972	_	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out Bank charges						-		
Darin Gridiges					_	(17)		
Total other financing sources (uses)						(17)		
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$	4,010,380		
Reconciliation of budgetary fund basis fund	baland	e with GAAD fur	nd ha	lance				
Cash Fund Balance, end of year Accounts receivable not recognized as re	venue	o war czyn iui	iu ba	ilarice.	\$	4,010,381 1,565,850		·
Expenses not recognized in budgetary ba	sis					(561,591)		
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis				•		1,367,170		
GAAP fund balance, end of year					\$	6,381,810		

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	2,021,746	\$	2,021,746	\$	2,021,746	\$	-
Revenues collected:								
Local sources	\$	1,814,047	\$	1,814,047	\$	2,031,791	\$	217,744
Intermediate sources		-	•	-	•	2,001,701	Ψ	217,744
State sources		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Federal sources		-	_	•	_	-	_	•
Total revenues collected	\$_	1,814,047	\$_	1,814,047	\$	2,031,791	\$	217,744
Expenditures paid:								
Instruction	\$	106,206	\$	106,206	\$	102,643	\$	3,563
Support services	•	679,587	•	679,587	Ψ	100,146	Ψ	5,563 579,441
Non-instructional services		-		-		100,140		5/3,441
Capital outlay		3,050,000		3,050,000		1,397,579		1,652,421
Other outlays		· · · -		-		-		1,002,421
Other uses		-	_			•		-
Total expenditures paid	\$_	3,835,793	\$_	3,835,793	\$	1,600,368	\$_	2,235,425
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenses paid before adjustments to prior	-							
year encumbrances	\$ _	_	\$_	-	\$	2,453,169	\$_	2,453,169
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						452,931		
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$	2,906,100		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balan	00 ···	th CAAD family	-la					
Cash fund balance, end of year	CE W	ui GAAP lund D	aiano	æ.	•	2 002 422		
Expenses not recognized in budgetary bas	eie				\$	2,906,100		
Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis (i		ves)				(65,809)		
	COCI	v <i>esj</i>			_	1,045,483		
GAAP fund balance, end of year					\$	3,885,774		

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number		
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Programs:				
2010-2011 Programs				
Pell Grant	84.063	P063P105405		
College Work Study	84.033	N/A		
S.E.O.G.	84.007	P007A103407		
Sub-Total				
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education				
2010-2011 Programs				
Tech Centers That Work	84.243	N/A		
Tech Prep	84.243	N/A		
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A		
Carl Perkins Post Secondary	84.048	N/A		
Carl Perkins Supplemental	84.048	N/A		
Tech Prep - Cooperative Alliance Prog. Fee Waivers	84.243	N/A		
Rehabilitation Services	84.126	N/A		
Developmental Disabilities Services	84.126	N/A		
Sub-Total				
US Department of Health & Human Services				
Passed-Through Oklahoma Health Care Authority 2010-2011 Programs		÷		
Medicaid	93.778	N/A		
Sub-Total				
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education				
2010-2011 Programs				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A		
Sub-Total				
nued)				
ecompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.				

-	Balance at July 1, 2010		Revenue	_	Expenditures		Balance at June 30, 2011
\$	-	\$	656,350	\$	656,350	\$	-
	(810)		810		-		-
_	-	_	5,703	-	5,703	-	-
\$ _	(810)	. \$ _	662,863	\$	662,053	- \$	-
\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
	-		52,000		52,000		-
	-		125,027		125,027		-
	-		14,854		14,854		-
	-		50,000		50,000		-
	-		2,822		2,822		-
	1,165		266,089		267,254		-
	-		26,124		26,124		-
\$ _	1,165	\$	548,915	\$.	550,080	\$_	-
\$_	. (75)	\$	17,105	\$	17,030	\$	
\$_	(75)	\$	17,105	\$_	17,030	\$_	-
\$	-	\$	94,495	\$_	94,495	\$_	-
\$	-	\$	94,495	\$_	94,495	\$_	-

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Grantor's Number
National Science Foundation		
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education		
2010-2011 Programs		
Oklahoma Nanotechnology Ed. Initiative Computer Security Grant Sub-Total	47.076 47.076	N/A N/A
U. S. Department of Labor		
Passed Through State Department of Rehabilitation Services:		
2010-2011 Programs		
WIA ARRA - Coop. Alliance Program Fee Waivers	17.259	N/A
Sub-Total		
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		

* Major program

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

	Balance at July 1, 2010		Revenue		Expenditures	_	Balance at June 30, 2011		
	- (3,222)		9,000 4,222		9,000		-		
\$ _	(3,222)	\$ _	13,222	\$	1,000	 . \$.	-		
\$		\$	8,178	\$_	8,178	\$_	-		
\$	-	\$ _	8,178	\$_	8,178	\$_	-		
\$	(2,942)	\$ _	1,344,779	\$ _	1,341,837	\$_	-		

.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

- For all federal programs, the District uses the fund types prescribed by the Oklahoma State
 Department of Career and Technology Education and conforms to the system of accounting
 authorized by the State of Oklahoma. General and Building Funds are used to account for
 resources restricted, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state
 financial assistance generally is accounted for in the General Fund.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its' measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in the General and Agency Funds. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types and accrual basis for Agency Funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenue until earned.

- 3. Positive amounts listed in the either "Balance at July 1, 2010" or "Balance at June 30, 2011" column represent funds received by the center and not yet expended or coded to the program.
- 4. Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is as follows:

Total Federal Revenue as reflected on "Schedule of Federal Awards Expended"	,	1,344,779
Total Federal Revenue as reflected on "Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance" \$	}_	1,344,779
Reconciled Total \$; =	1,344,779

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Activities	 Balance 7-1-10	Revenue	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	Expenditures		Balance 6-30-11
Clearing Drumright Club Vending OSSM TDT Sapulpa Club School to Work	\$ 21,249 24,180 685 - 18,100 2,525	\$ 1,455,194 35,359 26,220 851 615,787 16,914 10,840	\$ (9,843) 3,838 (4,080) (333) (6,229) 1,444	\$ 1,445,351 43,255 25,171 856 609,558 17,678 10,998	\$	17,192 21,149 347 - 18,781
Total Activities	\$ 66,739	\$ 2,161,166	\$ (15,203)	\$ 2,152,867	\$_	59,835

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



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

The Honorable Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek County, Oklahoma

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Technology Center No. 3 (the "Center"), Drumright, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise Central Technology Center's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 10, 2012. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Central Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Central Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center'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.

My consideration of the 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 over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Central Technology Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, I noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that I have reported to management of Central Technology Center in a separate letter dated February 10, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

February 10, 2012

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek County, Oklahoma

Compliance

I have audited Central Technology Center's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Audit Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Central Technology Center's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Central Technology Center's compliance based on

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Central Technology Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on Central Technology Center's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion, Central Technology Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Central Technology Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Central Technology Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely

Internal Control over Compliance Page 2

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. I noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that I considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Kerry John Patten, CPA

February 10, 2012

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Central Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Central Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A.standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Central Technology Center expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 relative to major federal award programs for Central Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Student Financial Aid Cluster (Pell Grant 84.063 and SEOG 84.007).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.00.
- Central Technology Center was determined to be a low-risk auditee for purposes of determining overall percentage of Federal compliance testing.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

- No matters were reported.
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
 - No matters were reported.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

Based on my tests of accounting records and related procedures, I found nothing to indicate that Central Technology Center No. 3 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education.

Previous Year's Audit Comments

There are no items in the school's 2009-10 audit report, which have been repeated in this report.

I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by Center administrators and employees during the course of this audit.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

County of Tulsa)	
The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire the audit year 2010-11.	t duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force e in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit e audit engagement with Central Technology Center for
	Kerry John Patten, C.P.A. AUDITING FIRM

State of Oklahoma)

COURTNEY D. ODOM
Notary Public in and for the
State of Oktahoma
Commission #3003637
(y Commission expires 7/08/2015

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this ______ day of _______

hotary public

My commission expires on:

day o

2015