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RECEIPT # 30153

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

JUNE 30, 2011

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2011

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FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2011

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SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73142

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma's, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2011, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2011, on our consideration of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied limited procedures, consisting principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of combined financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sanders, Blodsse & Newett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

December 21, 2011

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER DISTRICT NO. 21 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2011

This section of Francis Tuttle Technology Center's annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of Francis Tuttle's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. To fully understand Francis Tuttle's financial performance read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Organization

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District 21 (Francis Tuttle) is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Career and Technology Education. The Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District includes all of the public school districts: Crescent, Deer Creek, Edmond, Millwood, Putnam City and Western Heights. The Francis Tuttle District includes portions of four counties: Oklahoma, Logan, Kingfisher and Canadian. Francis Tuttle provides educational opportunities to high school students and adults who reside or work in the District. Francis Tuttle operates three campuses; the Rockwell, Portland and Reno campuses. Each campus has a variety of services and programs to meet the needs of our customers.

Vision – to be the first choice for programs and services in career and technology education.

Mission – We prepare our customers for success in the workplace.

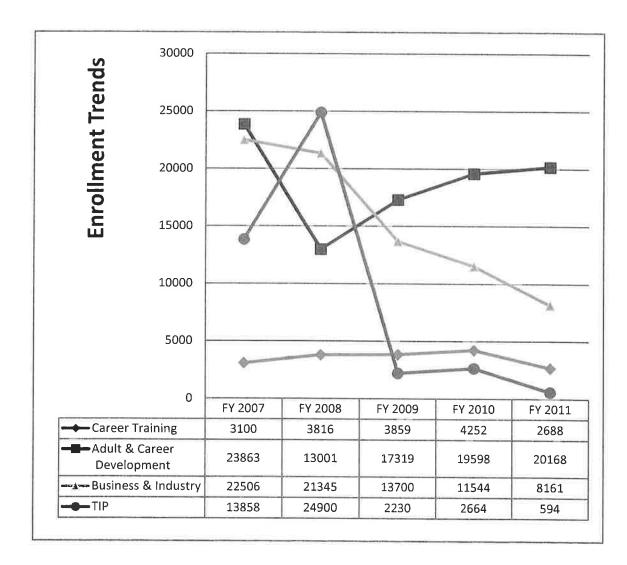
- Career Training Programs: Francis Tuttle offers forty different career training programs. These programs are designed to lead to industry certifications or licenses, employment or continuing education. These programs serve both high school students and adults. The career training programs fall into fifteen career clusters. Each career cluster is designed to offer students several choices of career major. Providing our students with many learning opportunities.
- Adult and Career Development Classes: Adult and Career Development (ACD) Classes are
 designed around specific curriculum and are designed to provide an introduction to or enhance
 knowledge of specific topics. Continuing education and licensing classes are offered in several
 areas including: real estate, insurance and health.
- Business and Industry Services: Francis Tuttle provides customized industry training to businesses and their employees in our District. This may include pre-employment, safety, skills based or management skills.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

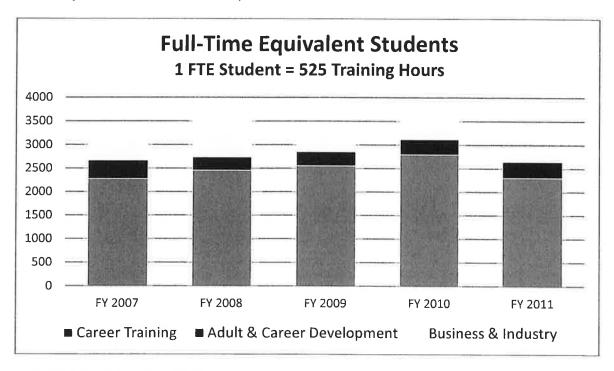
AdValorem property taxes are the largest source of revenue for Francis Tuttle. The growth rate in property valuations has a direct impact on the financial health of the District. Over the last ten years the average growth in property valuation has been 7% per year. In FY 2011, the growth rate for property valuation declined from 6% in FY 2010 to 2.8%. The District closely monitors property valuations, and adjusts spending accordingly.

Francis Tuttle measures activity in terms of students served. Important measures of students served include both the number of students enrolled and the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Adult & Career Development and Business & Industry classes both have high enrollment in relatively short classes. Career Training classes have far fewer enrollments, but the classes last a full school year.

Francis Tuttle contracts to provide special training for employers expanding their workforce through the Training for Industry Program (TIP). TIP enrollments are volatile; they reflect overall job growth and are not under direct control of Francis Tuttle. Enrollment in Adult & Career Development classes showed an improvement in FY 2009 and FY 2010.



All student training hours are converted into full-time equivalent (FTE) student counts. One FTE student is equal to the length of instruction for one high-school student for one school year (3 hours per day x 175 school days = 525 instructional hours).



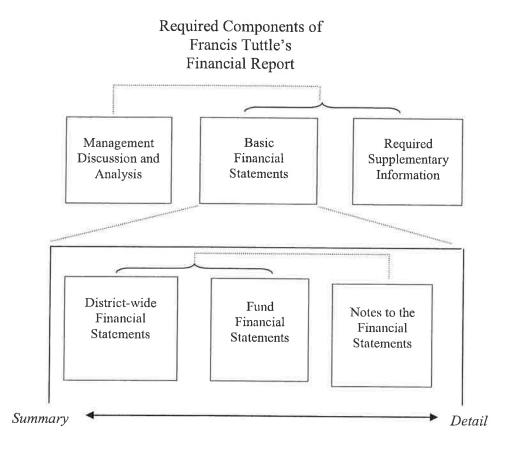
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of three parts: management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of Francis Tuttle. The first two statements are district-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about Francis Tuttle's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of Francis Tuttle's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental funds are the General and Building Funds.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that are operated like a business. Francis Tuttle operates the Center for Municipal Excellence as a proprietary fund.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where Francis Tuttle acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The fiduciary funds for Francis Tuttle include the Student Activity, the Deferred Benefits and the Employee Benefits Funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and reports the financial statements with the comparison of Francis Tuttle's budget for the year.



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about Francis Tuttle as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the district's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report Francis Tuttle's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between Francis Tuttle's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure Francis Tuttle's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in Francis Tuttle's net assets are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall financial health of Francis Tuttle, you need to consider additional factors, such as changes in the Ad Valorem valuation and the projected student enrollment.

The district-wide financial statements of Francis Tuttle are all reported under governmental and business type activities.

 Governmental activities – All of Francis Tuttle's basic services are included here, such as instruction, business and industry services, administration, and community services. Local

- property taxes, state appropriations, federal grants, tuition and fees finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities Certain services, which are secondary to the basic operations of the
 district, and are accounted for in proprietary funds, are required to be reported as business type
 activities. Francis Tuttle, in partnership with the City of Edmond, operates the Center for
 Municipal Excellence as a proprietary fund.

Fund Financial Statements

Francis Tuttle's financial statements provide detailed information about each fund – not Francis Tuttle as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs; state law requires certain funds.

- Governmental funds Most of Francis Tuttle's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method prescribed by Oklahoma Statutes. This statutory method of accounting provides for recording income (revenue) when received, and encumbering expenditures when the purchase commitment is made (purchase order is issued). The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of Francis Tuttle operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Francis Tuttle's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- Proprietary funds These funds are used to account for activities that are similar to business
 operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial
 position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user
 charges. Francis Tuttle, in partnership with the City of Edmond, operates the Center for
 Municipal Excellence as a proprietary fund.
- Fiduciary funds Francis Tuttle is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as student activity funds or employee benefit funds. Francis Tuttle is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. Francis Tuttle excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FRANCIS TUTTLE AS A WHOLE

Net Assets: Francis Tuttle's total net assets were \$86,075,922 at June 30, 2011 and \$80,409,853 at June 30, 2010.

Net Assets
Fiscal Year ended June 30

<u>Activities</u>	
2010 2017 2010 2011	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2010 2011 2010 2011 Current and other assets \$ 22,641,211 \$ 29,374,954 \$144,603 \$285,0	
Restricted Assets 10,067,747 9,105,422 0	
Net capital assets 65,477,097 79,628,968 0	5,105,422
	0 65,477,097 79,628,968
Total assets 98,186,055 118,109,344 144,603 285,0	99 98,330,658 118,394,443
Current and other liabilities 3,783,695 5,211,369 5,829 8,6	662 3,789,524 5,220,031
Long-term liabilities 14,133,941 27,098,490 0	0 14,133,941 27,098,490
Total Liabilities 17,917,636 32,309,859 5,829 8,6	
17,517,030 32,303,035 3,025 8,0	62 17,923,465 32,318,521
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
Net of related debt 50,479,515 51,195,027 0	0 50,479,515 51,195,027
Restricted for capital 14,591,462 13,480,516 0	0 14,591,462 13,480,516
related costs	13,180,310
Committed to fund temporary 13,284,300 13,685,800 138,744 276,43 cash flow deficit	37 13,423,044 13,962,237
Assigned to Encumbrances 1,451,150 6,663,190 0	0 1,451,150 6,663,190
Unrestricted 461,992 774,952 0	0 461,992 774,952
Total Net Assets 80,268,419 85,799,485 138,744 285,09	99 80,407,193 86,075,922

The majority of Francis Tuttle's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). These assets are not available for future spending. The restricted net assets are limited in use due to statutory restrictions on the Building fund. The Francis Tuttle Board has committed a portion of fund balance to fund the cash flow needs during the first half of the fiscal year. The temporary cash flow deficit is the result of the timing of property tax payments. The District assigns a portion of fund balance to honor the commitments made by the District for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received

Francis Tuttle's improved financial position is the product of several factors. The most important of these are: continued growth in net assessed valuation, and strident cost containment measures.

Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net assets \$5,668,729 in FY 2011 and \$4,827,826 in FY 2010. This figure includes an adjustment of (\$246,813) in FY 2011 and \$6,886,557 in FY 2010, which is the difference between the capital outlay expenditures for the year, the year's depreciation expense and the obligation for the lease purchase agreement.

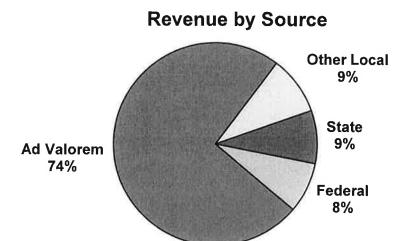
Statement of Activities

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges for services, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are identified to determine the final amount of Francis Tuttle's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The largest general revenue category is Property (Ad Valorem) taxes.

The table below takes the information from that Statement of Activities, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Year ended June 30

	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines		To	<u>tal</u>
	2010	2011	Activ		2010	2040
Revenues	2010	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2010</u>
Program revenues						
Charges for services	3,353,589	3,223,779	0	3,895	3,353,589	3,227,674
Operating grants and	3,754,564	5,542,021	100,000	100,000	3,854,564	5,642,021
contributions	3,731,301	3,342,021	100,000	100,000	3,834,304	3,042,021
General revenues						
Property Taxes	40,314,609	41,540,655			40,314,609	41,540,655
State Formula Funding	4,209,159	3,933,762			4,209,159	3,933,762
Other	154,830	1,500,939			154,831	1,500,939
Transfer to Other Funds	(100,000)	(100,000)	100,000	100,000	0	0
Interest Income	510,668	361,646			510,668	361,646
Total revenues	52,197,419	56,002,802	200,000	203,895	52,397,419	56,206,697
_						
Expenses						
Instruction	19,061,222	20,144,562	39,942	41,280	19,101,164	20,185,842
Instructional Support	5,770,502	5,906,217			5,770,502	5,906,217
Operational Support	18,152,214	17,700,105	21,284	24,952	18,173,498	17,725,057
Non-Instructional Services	1,481,364	1,477,361			1,481,364	1,477,361
Debt Service	1,000,183	1,196,578			1,000,183	1,196,578
Student Financial Aid and Other Uses	2,037,357	4,041,769			2,037,357	4,041,769
Repayments	5,525	5,144			5,525	5,144
Unallocated Depreciation	0	0				0
Total expenses	47,508,367	50,471,736	61,226	66,232	47,569,593	50,537,968
Increase (decrease) in net						
assets	\$ 4,689,052	\$ 5,531,066	138,774	137,663	\$ 4,827,826	\$ 5,668,729



The following shows the District's largest functions - instructional programs, instructional support, operational support, and student financial aid as well as each program's net cost. The net cost is the total cost less revenues generated by the activities and other grants, subsidies and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by state and local taxes and other miscellaneous revenue.

Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	FY 201	<u>LO</u>	FY 201	<u>.1</u>
Functions/Programs	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	Services	<u>Services</u>
Instruction	\$19,061,222	\$15,419,940	\$20,144,562	\$16,880,005
Instructional Support	5,770,502	5,425,495	5,906,217	5,549,666
Operational Support	18,152,214	17,927,687	17,700,105	17,506,622
Non-Instructional Services	1,481,364	597,437	1,477,361	518,509
Debt Service	1,000,183	1,000,183	1,196,578	1,196,578
Financial Aid and Other Uses	2,037,357	26,812	4,041,769	54,556
Repayments	5,525	0	5,144	0
Total governmental activities	47,508,367	40,397,554	50,471,736	41,705,936

Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 Net Cost of Business Type Activities

	FY 201	<u>0</u>	<u>FY 201</u>	<u>1</u>
Functions/Programs	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>
Center for Municipal Excellence	\$ 61,266	\$(138,774)	\$ 66,232	\$(137,663)
Total business type activities	61,266	(138,774)	66,232	(137,663)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FRANCIS TUTTLE'S FUNDS

Francis Tuttle's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,471,222 at June 30, 2011 and \$21,693,343 at June 30, 2010. The primary source of revenue for the governmental funds is property tax. The property tax is not received evenly throughout the fiscal year. The majority of property tax revenues are received between December 15 and March 31st of each year. The governmental funds must carryforward a fund balance large enough to finance the negative cash flow during the first five months of each fiscal year.

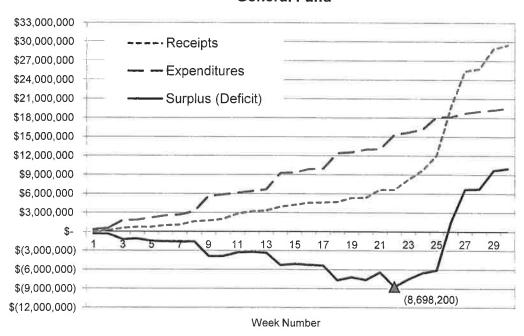
The Center for Municipal Excellence (CME) reported total fund balance of \$276,437 on June 30, 2011 and \$138,774 on June 30, 2010. CME was in start-up mode during FY 2011 and FY 2010. The majority of revenue reported was the result of partner contributions. Once operational, the primary source of revenue will be tuition and fees for classes. It is expected that the CME will become self-sustaining within three years.

The Fiduciary Funds reported total net restricted fund balances of \$2,305,482 on June 30, 2011 and \$2,540,454 on June 30, 2010.

General Fund:

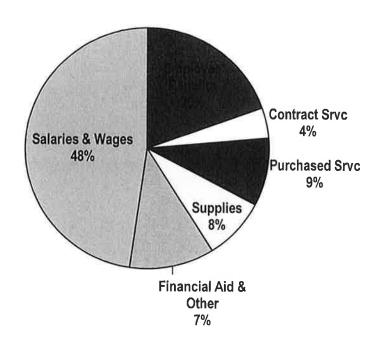
The General Fund balance is set at a level to fund the cash flow needs of the first half of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally even throughout the year. Cash receipts lag behind expenditures during the first five months of the fiscal year. The collection of property taxes occurs mainly in December through March. This creates a cash flow deficit during the first part of each fiscal year. The committed fund balance is used to finance this cash flow deficit.

Cumulative Cash Flow General Fund



Francis Tuttle is a service entity and as such is labor intensive. Over 70% of general fund expenditures are for personnel costs (including salaries & wages, employee benefits and contract services).

General Fund Expenditures By Object FY 2011



Building Fund:

Francis Tuttle uses the building fund to purchase equipment; pay for utilities; maintain, remodel and build facilities and to support our instructional programs.

Francis Tuttle is the middle of a significant expansion project known as the Rockwell 2010 project. Rockwell 2010 is a part of Francis Tuttle's master plan. Rockwell 2010 project includes an overhaul of the infrastructure for heating and cooling on the Rockwell Campus; a building expansion to house all of Business & Industry Services; and a major expansion of the culinary arts program.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Francis Tuttle prepares budgets in compliance with Oklahoma statutes and in accordance with the School District Budget Act. The first operating budget is prepared prior to the beginning of the school year when certain factors are uncertain, such as the final net assessed property values. The Board approves budget amendments as needed. These budget amendments included the following changes:

- Certification of net assessed property values and the related effect on property tax budgets
- Changes in State formula and grant funding
- Additions to or adjustments of operating grants
- Changes in premiums for health and dental insurance

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, Francis Tuttle had \$79.6 million in Governmental Funds invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of \$14 million from June 30, 2010. During FY 2011 the new Corporate Training wing of Campus Center was opened on the Rockwell Campus. The increase is due to the Rockwell 2010 project, which is included in Construction in Progress and Construction Trust Accounts at June 30, 2011.

Governmental Activities
Capital assets - net of depreciation

	2010	2011
Land	\$ 3,392,954	\$ 3,392,954
Land Improvements	4,250,982	4,815,204
Buildings	43,431,052	49,357,111
Building Improvements	1,731,927	4,240,140
Equipment	3,376,160	3,833,095
Furniture & Fixtures	716,136	891,754
Vehicles	422,263	421,324
Construction In Progress	8,155,623	12,677,384
Total assets:	\$ 65,477,097	\$ 79,628,966

Debt Administration

Bond Obligations - Francis Tuttle had no outstanding bond obligations as of June 30, 2010 and 2011.

Leases – Francis Tuttle has entered into operating leases for copiers.

BOA Tranche I On November 28, 2008, Francis Tuttle entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from Francis Tuttle to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to Francis Tuttle was executed. The lease purchase agreement provides construction financing for the Business and Industry Services Building being constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement will be \$10,000,000. As of June 30, 2011, \$10,000,000 had been paid out for construction and closing costs.

The lease-purchase calls for twenty-four semi-annual payments starting January 2010. The payments will be made out of the building fund. Francis Tuttle will gain ownership to the building incrementally as each payment is made.

BOA Tranche II On October 15, 2009, Francis Tuttle entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from Francis Tuttle to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to Francis Tuttle was executed. The lease purchase agreement provides construction financing for the Culinary Arts Building being constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement will be \$20,000,000. As of June 30, 2011, \$20,000,000 had been drawn down from the contractions financing, and from that amount \$10,894,578 had been paid out for construction and closing costs; \$9,105,422 remains in the trust account to pay for future construction costs.

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The lease-purchase calls for twenty-four semi-annual payments starting July 2011. The payments will be made out of the building fund. Francis Tuttle will gain ownership to the building incrementally as each payment is made.

The lease payments will be as follows:

Fiscal Year	BOA Tranche I	BOA Tranche II	Total
2011-12	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
2012-13	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
2013-14	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2014-15	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2015-16	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2016-17	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2017-18	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2018-19	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2019-20	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2020-21	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2021-22	\$ 575,019	\$2,300,000	\$2,875,019
2022-23		\$2,339,207	\$2,339,207

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of Francis Tuttle.

FACTORS BEARING ON FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUTURE

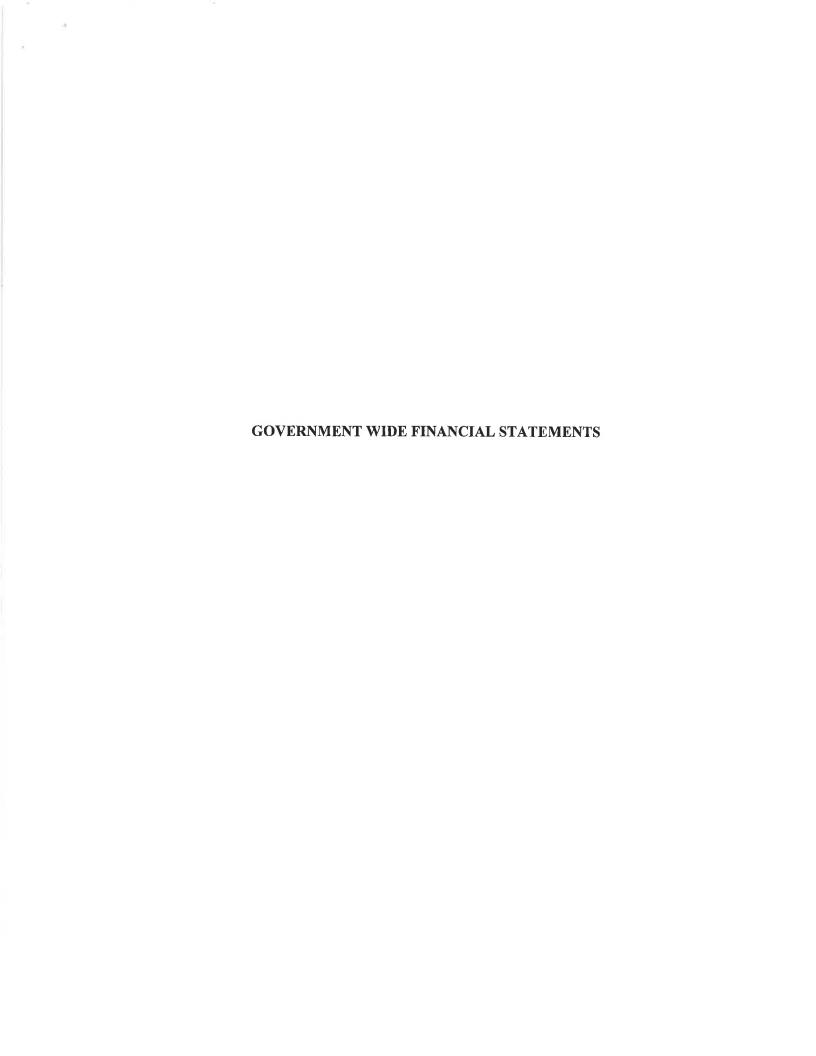
There are many factors that may have a positive or negative impact on Francis Tuttle financial status in the future. The District is not aware of any factors, that have a reasonable possibility of occurring, which will negatively impact the District's future operations.

CONTACTING FRANCIS TUTTLE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students and creditors with a general overview of Francis Tuttle's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office, Francis Tuttle Technology Center, 12777 N Rockwell Ave, Oklahoma City, OK 73142.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Tom Friedemann Superintendent Carol Fadaiepour Director of Finance



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			V
Current assets-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,547,395	\$ 285,099	\$ 1,832,494
Investments	26,738,088	0	26,738,088
Interest Receivable	151,450	0	151,450
Property Taxes Receivable	228,000	0	228,000
Receivables from Other Governments	651,670	0	651,670
Other Receivables	58,351	0	58,351
Total current assets	29,374,954	285,099	29,660,053
Restricted assets-			
Construction Financing held in Trust	9,105,422	0	9,105,422
Capital assets-			
Land	3,392,954	0	3,392,954
Buildings and equipment	104,186,669	0	104,186,669
Construction in progress	12,677,385	0	12,677,385
Less Accumulated depreciation	(40,628,040)	0	(40,628,040)
Total capital assets	79,628,968	0	79,628,968
Total assets	118,109,344	285,099	118,394,443
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities-			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,871,538	\$ 8,662	\$ 1,880,200
Salaries & Wages Payable	768,748	0	768,748
Accrued Interest Payable	958,732	0	958,732
Current Portion of Lease Purchase Agreement	1,335,451	0	1,335,451
Compensated leave	276,900	0_0	276,900
Total current liabilities	5,211,369	8,662	5,220,031
Non-current liabilities-			
Lease Purchase Agreement	27,098,490_	0	27,098,490
Total non-current liabilities	27,098,490	0	27,098,490
Total liabilities	32,309,859	8,662	32,318,521
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	51,195,027	0	51,195,027
Restricted for capital related costs	13,480,516	0	13,480,516
Committed to fund temporary cash flow deficit	13,685,800	276,437	13,962,237
Assigned to encumbrances	6,663,190	0	6,663,190
Unassigned	774,952	0	774,952
Total net assets	\$ 85,799,485	\$ 276,437	\$ 86,075,922

Statement of Activities July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

		Program	Program Revenues	Net (E	Net (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	s and
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services - instructional Support services - operational Operation of non-instruction services Dept Service Financial Aid and other uses Repayments Total governmental activities	\$20,144,562 5,906,217 17,700,105 1,477,361 1,196,578 4,041,769 5,144 50,471,736	2,268,858 954,921 3,223,779	995,699 356,551 193,483 3,931 3,987,213 5,144 5,542,021	(16,880,005) (5,549,666) (17,506,622) (518,509) (1,196,578) (54,556) 0		(16,880,005) (5,549,666) (17,506,622) (518,509) (1,196,578) (54,556) 0
Business Type Activities: Center for Municipal Excellence Total primary government	66,232	3,895	100,000 5,642,021	(41,705,936)	37,663 37,663	37,663 (41,668,273)
General revenues: Taxes - Property taxes, levied for capital related costs Property taxes, levied for general purposes State aid - formula grants Other local Interest Special items - Transfers to other funds Total general revenues and special items Change in net assets				13,692,708 27,847,947 3,933,762 1,500,939 361,646 (100,000) 47,237,002	100,000	13,692,708 27,847,947 3,933,762 1,500,939 361,646 0 47,337,002
NET ASSETS, beginning NET ASSETS, ending				80,268,419	138,774	80,407,193 \$ 86,075,922

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,240	1,393,155	1,547,395
Investments Interest Receivable	10,853,273 56,200	15,884,815 95,250	26,738,088 151,450
Property Taxes Receivable	154,000	74,000	228,000
Receivables from Other Governments	651,670	0	651,670
Other Receivables	58,351	0	58,351
Total assets	\$ 11,927,734	17,447,220	29,374,954
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 466,054	1,405,484	1,871,538
Salaries & Wages Payable Accrued Interest Payable	768,748	059.733	768,748
Compensated Leave	0 276,900	958,732 0	958,732 276,900
Total liabilities	1,511,702	2,364,216	3,875,918
Fund Balances			
Restricted for Capital Related Costs	0	4,375,094	4,375,094
Committed to fund temporary cash			
flow deficit	9,175,300	4,510,500	13,685,800
Assigned to encumbrances	465,780	6,197,410	6,663,190
Unassigned Total fund balances	774,952 10,416,032	15.093.004	774,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,927,734	15,083,004 17,447,220	25,499,036
Total liabilities are raile palarious		17,447,220	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st because capital assets used in governmental activit and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental activities.	ies are not financial		
Capital assets		\$120,257,008	
Less accumulated depreciation		(40,628,040)	79,628,968
Restricted assets held in trust for construction			9,105,422
Liability for Lease Purchase Agreement			(28,433,941)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 85,799,485

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 27,847,947	13,692,708	41,540,655
Other local sources	3,461,505	1,385,005	4,846,510
State sources	4,763,307	0	4,763,307
Federal sources	4,513,860	0	4,513,860
Reimbursements	76,824	0	76,824
Interest	177,632	184,014	361,646
Total revenues	40,841,075	15,261,727	56,102,802
EXPENDITURES:			
Instruction	16,243,795	2,271,373	18,515,168
Support services- instructional	5,169,556	256,996	5,426,552
Support services- operational	12,809,951	3,183,652	15,993,603
Non-instructional services	1,351,937	4,592	1,356,529
Capital outlay	470,533	2,355,406	2,825,939
Debt service	0	2,060,219	2,060,219
Financial Aid and other uses	4,041,769	0	4,041,769
Repayments	0	5,144	5,144
Total expenditures	40,087,541	10,137,382	50,224,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	753,534	5,124,345	5,877,879
over experialities	700,004	0,124,040	3,077,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfer to other funds	(100,000)		(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	0	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	653,534	5,124,345	5,777,879
FUND BALANCES, beginning	9,762,498	9,958,659	21,693,343
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 10,416,032	15,083,004	27,471,222

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds

5,777,879

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 expenditures17,813,433Depreciation expense(3,661,562)

14,151,871

(962, 325)

Change in restricted asset
Principal payment on lease purchase agreement
Proceeds from Lease Purchase Agreement

863,641 (14,300,000)

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

5,531,066

Balance Sheet - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund- Center for Municipal Excellence	
ASSETS Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	285,099
Investments		0
Interest Receivable		0
Receivable from partner		0
Other Receivables	1	0
Total current assets	_\$	285,099
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	_\$	8,662
Total liabilities		8,662
Fund Balances		
Partners' Equity		276,437
Total fund balances		276,437
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	285,099

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Proprietary Funds July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund- Center for Municipal Excellence	
OPERATING REVENUES: Tuition and fees Total operating revenues	\$ 3,895 3,895	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Instruction Support services Capital outlay Total operating expenditures	41,280 24,952 0 66,232	
Operating Income (Loss)	(62,337)	
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Partner Contributions Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	200,000	
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	137,663	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, beginning	138,774_	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ending	\$ 276,437	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund- Center for Municipal Excellence	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES: Training fees paid by clients Payments to employees Payments for instruction Payments for support services Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ 3,895 (23,750) (16,218) (23,431) (59,504)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Partner Contributions	225,000	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	165,496	
Balance, beginning of year	119,603	
Balance, end of year	\$ 285,099	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDIED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITY		
Operating income (loss)	(62,337)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	2,833	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (59,504)	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Employee Benefits	Deferred Benefits	Agency	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets- Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable Total current assets	\$ 313,452 1,466,712 10,200 1,790,364	500 921,098 2,900 924,498	214,577 53,962 268,539	528,529 2,441,772 13,100 2,983,401
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities- Accounts payable Due to General fund Claims payable Funds held for school organizations	\$ 780 408,600		30,307 58,351 179,881	31,087 58,351 408,600 179,881
Total current liabilities	409,380	0	268,539	588,481
NET ASSETS				
Restricted for benefits	1,380,984	924,498		2,305,482
Total net assets	\$ 1,380,984	924,498	0	2,305,482

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Employee Benefits	Deferred Benefits	Total
ADDITIONS			
Premiums	\$ 2,720,946		2,720,946
Insurance loss recoveries	55,442		55,442
Interest	29,215	25,206	54,421
Refunds	42,480		42,480
Total additions	2,848,083	25,206	2,873,289
DEDUCTIONS			
Medical claims	1,858,409		1,858,409
Prescriptions	585,615		585,615
HMO premiums	40,800		40,800
Dental claims	305,472		305,472
Wellness program	71,163		71,163
Administrative	285,886		285,886
Employee benefit payments		10,916	10,916
Total deductions	3,147,345	10,916	3,158,261
Change in Net Assets	(299,262)	14,290	(284,972)
Net Assets - beginning of year	1,680,246	910,208	2,275,167
Net Assets - ending of year	\$ 1,380,984	924,498	1,990,195

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, (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 Career and Technology Education. 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 five 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 District has not identified any component units that should be included in the District's reporting entity. The Francis Tuttle Foundation Inc. is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the Foundation.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> - 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 inter-fund 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 students or clients 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 classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

Funds

The District reports its financial activities through the use of fund accounting. This is a system of accounting wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect results of activities. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained, consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." A description of the activities of the various funds is provided below.

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).

General Fund – 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 local property taxes and various state appropriations including funding through the State Aid Formula approved by the State Board of Career and Technology Education. 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. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building and co-op funds.

Building Fund — The building fund consists mainly of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment and computer software to be used on or for school district property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for school facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

<u>Co-op Fund</u> – The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs. The District did not maintain a co-op fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) 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. The District did not maintain a sinking fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is 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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> — Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are designed to be run like a business. In a proprietary fund the fees charged are intended to cover the operating expenses. Francis Tuttle (in partnership with the City of Edmond) is operating the Center for Municipal Excellence as a proprietary fund.

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. 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 operation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

<u>Deferred Benefit Fund</u> – The deferred benefit fund was established by the Board of Education to pay employee benefits whose payment is deferred until the employee resigns or retires. These benefits are the conditional sick leave payment and the annual leave bank

<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u> – The employee benefits fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded health insurance coverage.

Agency Funds – Agency funds include the school district activity fund.

Activity Fund - The activity fund is used to account for monies collected principally through the fundraising efforts of students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Total Column

The total column on the government-wide and fund financial statements are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within 30 days of the fiscal year end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - cont'd

For this purpose, the District considers revenues, other than property taxes, that are susceptible to accrual to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Some other significant differences are as follows:

The general and building funds record purchases of equipment and supplies as expenditures rather than as assets to be expensed when used.

Encumbrances are reported as a assignment of fund balances, since the obligation will be honored through subsequent year's budget appropriations.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary estimate of needs must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31, for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary estimate of needs requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary estimate of needs 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.

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all funds (with the exception of the trust and agency funds) that includes revenues and expenditures. The approved budget creates an appropriation, which is the legal authority for the District to expend funds.

The District prepares its budget in accordance with the Oklahoma School District Budget Act. The original budget for FY 2010-11 was approved on June 28, 2010. The District amended the budget on September 13, 2010, February 14, 2011 and June 27, 2011.

Encumbrances represent obligations 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u> – Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts, less outstanding checks.

<u>Investments</u> – The District is allowed to invest in various instruments which are directly or indirectly guaranteed or insured by the United States government or the State of Oklahoma and warrants, bonds or judgments of the District. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2011, is not material to the combined financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, building improvements, equipment and fixtures, vehicles and construction in progress are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Land, buildings and building improvements are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold for equipment and fixtures is \$1,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or utility of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Building and building improvements, and equipment and fixtures are depreciated using the straight-line method beginning in the year they are placed into service. The District's capital assets have the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Equipment and fixtures	5-15
Vehicles	8

<u>Accounts Payable</u> – Accounts payable represent amounts due to vendors for goods and services received by the District for which a check has not been issued.

<u>Salaries & Wages Payable</u> – Salaries and wages payable represent amounts due under employment contracts for which the services have been preformed but payment has not yet been made.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - cont'd

Compensated Absences – The District reports compensated absences in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Sick leave is calculated using the vesting method. The balance reflects sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The accrual has been reduced to the maximum amount allowed by the District's policy as a termination payment.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> – Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other cocurricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the District, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

<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.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The Building Fund is restricted by statute to certain capital related costs, its fund balance is shown as restricted.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The District has committed a portion of fund balance in both the General and Building Fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The collection of property taxes occurs mainly in December through March. This creates a temporary cash flow deficit during the first part of each fiscal year. The committed fund balance is used to finance this temporary cash flow deficit.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – The District assigns a portion of Fund Balance to honor the obligations made by the District for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - Fund balance represents the funds not restricted in use by Statute nor encumbered by purchase orders, legal contracts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures

Local Revenues – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. 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. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls 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.

Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<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 Career and Technology Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to technology center districts. The state aid funding formula includes the following factors: enrollment, number of school sites in the district, number of approved programs, transportation and local resources.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Career and Technology Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. The failure of a program to meet minimum standards may result in and adjustment of funding. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions from or additions to the revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Career and Technology 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 and Technology Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<u>Federal Revenues</u> — Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a passthrough from another government, such as the state.

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund.

<u>Interest Earnings</u> – Represent compensation for the use of financial sources over a period of time.

<u>Reimbursements</u> – Reimbursements are receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> — Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between instructors and students. Instruction may be provided for students in a classroom, in another location, such as a client's location, and in other learning situations, such as those involving cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as internet, television, and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants 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.

Instructional Support Services Expenditures

Instructional support services expenditures provide technical and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services include things such as counseling, library and media services, curriculum development, and student transportation. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instructional programs rather than as entities within themselves.

Support Services – Operational Expenditures

Operational support services expenditures provide administrative, technical, and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services include things

such as business office, management information services, human resources, facility maintenance, and administration. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services, and enterprise programs rather than as entities within themselves.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

Non-Instructional Services Expenditures – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community. These services are primarily resale operations.

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures – 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 improvements to sites.

Other Outlays Expenditures — 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).

<u>Financial Aid Expenditures and Repayments</u> – 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 represent checks issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

<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. The District had one operating transfer, and no residual equity transfers during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States government, agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of the State of Oklahoma; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and trust companies; money market mutual funds which invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities; qualified investment pools and warrants, bonds or judgments of the District. Collateral is required to be pledged with the state treasurer for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance.

<u>Cash</u> – The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2011, are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. The difference between the bank balance and book balance are the outstanding checks at June 30, 2011.

<u>Investments</u> – The District's investments consist of U.S. Agency and Instrumentality bonds, State of Oklahoma bonds, certificates of deposit, savings, money market mutual funds, and qualified investment pools at June 30, 2011, and are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year's end.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk measures the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The District's investment policy is designed to minimize credit risk.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

- (A) Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- (B) Invested in government securities.
- (C) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- (D) Uncollateralized.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

Category		Cash	Investments	Total
A - FDIC	\$	4,148,250	18,924,371	\$ 23,072,621
B - Government Securities		#	10,255,489	10,255,489
C - Collateralized		: -	≅	*
D - Uncollaterlized	,		•	
Total Bank Balance	_\$_	4,148,250	29,179,860	\$ 33,328,110
Book Balance	\$	2,361,023	29,179,860	\$ 31,540,883

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value on an investment. The length of an investment has an inverse relationship with interest rate risk. Short-term investments have very little interest rate risk. As the length of an investment increases, the interest rate risk also increases. The District strives to maintain a balance between the investment yield and acceptable interest rate risk.

	Investment Maturities in Years with Average Yields				
		One to	Three to	More than	
Category	Less than One	Three	Five	Five	Total
Cash & Equivalents	\$ 2,503,087 0.2%				\$ 2,503,087
Money Market & Pooled					
Accounts	732,277				732,277
	0.3%)			
Certificates of Deposit	15,220,015	2,582,431	293,000	97,000	18,192,446
	0.1%	2.5%	4.4%	5.1%	
Oklahoma Bond Funds	*	819,995	479,995	1,440,000	2,739,990
(OK GO, OHFA)		1.2%	1.5%	4.0%	
US Government					
Agencies (FHLB,		600,000	3,450,000	3,465,499	7,515,499
FNMA, FHLMC)		1.8%	2.9%	3.7%	
Total Book Balance	\$ 18,455,379	\$4,002,426	\$4,222,995	\$5,002,499	\$ 31,683,299

Yields were calculated based on yield to maturity and original cost. A portion of the investments are callable – exercise of the call by the issuer may change the actual yield.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Francis Tuttle has entered into a lease purchase agreements for the construction of the Culinary Arts Building. The restricted asset of \$9,105,422, is the amount being held in trust with United Missouri Bank until the funds are needed to complete construction.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Class	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 3,392,954			3,392,954
Land improvements	6,308,706	938,720		7,247,426
Buildings	64,803,993	7,705,636		72,509,629
Building improvements	3,867,870	2,800,000		6,667,870
Equipment & Fixtures	15,656,515	1,701,763	(691,630)	16,666,648
Vehicles	983,741	145,551	(34,198)	1,095,094
Construction in Progress	8,155,623	15,965,116	(11,443,355)	12,677,384
Totals	103,169,402	29,256,786	(12,169,183)	120,257,005
Less accumulated depreciation	on for:			
Land improvements	(2,057,725)	(374,498)		(2,432,223)
Buildings	(21,372,941)	(1,779,576)		(23,152,517)
Building improvements	(2,135,943)	(291,787)		(2,427,730)
Equipment & Fixtures	(11,564,208)	(1,039,598)	662,016	(11,941,790)
Vehicles	(561,488)	(146,489)	34,198	(673,779)
Totals	(37,692,305)	(3,631,948)	696,214	(40,628,039)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 65,477,097	25,624,838	(11,472,969)	79,628,966

Under the District's capitalization policy assets with a value of less than \$1,000, are not reported in the financial statements nor in depreciation calculations. As of June 30, 2011, the assets with a value of less than \$1,000, totaled \$14,702,267, which accounts for approximately 11% of total assets.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

On June 30, 2011, the Activity Fund had a balance due to the General Fund of \$58,351. This is shown as other receivables on the balance sheet of the General Fund.

5. 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 can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are then required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District normally would consist of building bonds payable. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The District had no outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2011.

6. LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Bank of America Tranche I: On November 28, 2008, Francis Tuttle entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from Francis Tuttle to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to Francis Tuttle was executed. The lease purchase agreement provides construction financing for the Business and Industry Services Building being constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement will be \$10,000,000.

The lease-purchase calls for twenty-four semi-annual payments starting January 2010. The payments will be made out of the building fund. Francis Tuttle will gain ownership to the building incrementally as each payment is made.

Bank of America Tranche II: On November 15, 2009, Francis Tuttle entered into a ground lease of certain property at the Rockwell campus from Francis Tuttle to Bank of America. In addition, a lease purchase agreement from Bank of America to Francis Tuttle was executed. The lease purchase agreement provides construction financing for the Culinary Arts Building being constructed on the Rockwell campus. The total amount financed under this agreement will be \$20,000,000.

As of June 30, 2011, \$20,000,000 had been drawn down from the construction financing, of that amount \$10,894,578 had been paid out for construction and closing costs; \$9,105,422 remains in the trust account to pay for future construction costs.

The lease-purchase calls for twenty-four semi-annual payments starting July 2011. The payments will be made out of the building fund. Francis Tuttle will gain ownership to the building incrementally as each payment is made.

6. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

The lease payments will be as follows:

Fiscal Year	BOA	BOA	
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Total
2011-12	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
2012-13	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
2013-14	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2014-15	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2015-16	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2016-17	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2017-18	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2018-19	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2019-20	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2020-21	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,300,000
2021-22	\$ 575,019	\$2,300,000	\$2,875,019
2022-23		\$2,339,207	\$2,339,207
			~
Total Obligation	\$10,575,019	\$27,039,207	\$38,958,236
		, ,	, , ,
Less Amounts Representing Intere	est(2,141,078)	(7,039,207)	(9,660,653)
Lease Purchase Payable	\$8,433,941	\$20,000,000	\$28,433,941
•	, ,	, ,	, ,
Current Portion of Lease Payable	\$645,668	\$689,783	\$1,335,451
	, = ,=,===	423,102	41,555,151

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes 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. That report may be access on the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement website at www.ok.gov/TRS.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals and using the economic resources measurement focus. The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of Oklahoma Statutes. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation; the District pays the employee contribution for full-time employees as allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System. The District's contribution rate is 9.5% of total compensation. In addition, the District is required to match the State's contribution rate on salaries that are paid with federal funds.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2010. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Contributions to the fund are set by statute, not actuarially determined. Benefits, also set by Statute, are calculated based upon a defined benefit formula. As noted in the System's 2010 audited financial statement the system has an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (the UAAL) of approximately \$10.4 billion. Based upon the present funding schedule, TRS is reporting an infinite funding period. Under the present funding schedule, the statutory contribution rates are projected to be insufficient to amortize the UAAL.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2011, 2010 and 2009, were \$3,279,168, \$3,129,023 and \$2,815,850.

8. EMPLOYER FUNDED 403(b) PLAN

The District adopted an employer paid 403(b) plan, under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b), for the benefit of a special class of employees, the senior management team. The Legend Group administers the plan. Contributions to the plan are part of the total compensation package for the senior management team. Members are fully vested in the contributions.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to, and has, on deposit 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to, but must contribute if their deposits fall below 1.6%. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

10. CONTINGENCIES

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2010-11 fiscal year. The revised *OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments 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.

Litigation

School officials are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments against the District settlement of which would have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.



FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. VT-21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			GENERAL FUND			
	Buo	lget		Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected: Property taxes	\$ 27,172,000	\$ 27,240,000	27,846,947	606,947		
Other local sources	3,022,500	3,084,500	3,459,578	375,078		
State sources	4,633,750	4,953,750	4,870,830	(82,920)		
Federal sources	2,763,000	4,773,000	4,519,825	(253,175)		
Interest earnings	350,000	350,000	192,632	(157,368)		
Non-revenue receipts	0	0	76,824	76,824		
Total revenues collected	37,941,250	40,401,250	40,966,636	565,386		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	15,983,525	16,750,610	16,408,867	341,743		
Support services - instructional	4,977,980	5,333,745	5,186,302	147,443		
Support services - operational	13,706,930	13,767,010	13,106,992	660,018		
Operation of non-instructional services	1,382,300	1,404,200	1,366,404	37,796		
Facilities acquisition and construction services	480,550	500,050	470,972	29,078		
Other outlays- Reimbursement	0	5,000	89	4,911		
Financial aid and other uses	2,325,000	4,330,000	4,317,781	12,219		
Total expenditures	38,856,285	42,090,615	40,857,407	1,233,208		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(915,035)	(1,689,365)	109,229	1,798,594		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer out	(150,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0		
-	(100)	(110)	(100)000/			
Excess of revenues collected and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing (uses)	(1,065,035)	(1,789,365)	9,229	1,798,594		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	8,000,000	9,762,498	9,762,498	0		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,934,965	7,973,133	9,771,727	1,798,594		
Reconciliation of budget basis to GAAP basis: Revenue Accrual:						
Accounts receviable at June 30, 2010 Less receivables at June 30, 2009 Liabilities:			861,870 (985,358)			
Reduce encumbrances to accounts payable Change in leave payable			797,793 (30,000)			
Fund balance end of year GAAP basis			\$ 10,416,032			

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. VT-21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - BUDGET BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUILDING FUND			Variance with	
Payanyaa Callastadu	Budg Original	get Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected: Property taxes Other local sources	\$ 13,388,000 0	13,422,000 1,500,000	13,694,208 1,385,005	272,208 (114,995)	
Interest earnings	200,000	200,000	176,264	(23,736)	
Non-revenue receipts	200,000	200,000	0	(25,750)	
Total revenues collected	13,588,000	15,122,000	15,255,477	133,477	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	2,5 83,115	2,872,115	2,535,270	336,845	
Support services	4,300,885	4,703,485	4,064,336	639,149	
Operation of non-instruction services	18,630	18,630	13,813	4,817	
Facilities acquisition and construction services	5,479,325	10,204,325	8,110,626	2,093,699	
Debt service	1,923,650	1,363,650	1,349,010	14,640	
Correcting entry	0	10,000	5,144	4,856	
Total expenditures	14,305,605	19,172,205	16,078,199	3,094,006	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other					
financing sources (uses)	(717,605)	(4,050,205)	(822,722)	3,227,483	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	6,000,000	9,958,659	9,958,659	0	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,282,395	5,908,454	9,135,937	3,227,483	
Reconciliation of budget basis to GAAP basis: Accounts receivable: Property taxes Interest			(1,500) 7,750		
Liabilities : Reduce encumbrances to accounts payable Accrued interest payable			6,652,026 (711,209)		
Fund balance end of year GAAP basis			\$ 15,083,004		

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES AND REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. VT-21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

St. Department of Education	Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures
Pines Processions Proces	<u>S. C. C.</u>	TTGTTEGT	- add through the	- Ward Fillhoune	Concotod	Experialitates
Polagrants - Aid Year 2009-2010	U.S. Department of Education					
Pell grants - Ant Year 2009-2010 - Note 1	Direct Programs:					
Pell grants - Ait Year 2010-2011	*Pell grants - Aid Year 2009-2010	84.063	P063P093980	\$ 11,231	11,231	11,231
Pelgrants - Ait Year 2010-2011 - Note 1			P063P093980		40,367	
Pell grants A-id Year 2011-2012				1,734,777	1,672,989	1,718,801
Pell grant administrative allowance 84,063 P663P103980 2,885 2,885 95,997 95,99			P063P103980		84,053	
Direct Student Loans - Aid Year 2009-2010	•					119,001
Direct Student Loans - Aid Year 2009-2010 - Note 1						
Direct Student Loans - Aid Year 2010-2011 Note 1 84,268 P268K113980 1,921,853 1,805,174 1,836,170				95,899		95,697
Direct Student Loans - Aid Year 2010-2011 - Note 1						
Direct Student Loans - Aid Year 2011 - 2012				1,921,853		1,836,170
Supplemental education opportunity grant 84.007 P007 A1066077 14,543 14,543 14,543 SEOR Note 84.007 P007 A1066077 1,188						
SEOG Note P4.007						
SEOG administrative allowance				14,543		14,543
*College workstudy 84,033 P033A095077 12,021 8,445 10,541 College workstudy administrative allowance 84,033 P033A95077 737 737 737 Sub Total P033A1666077 737 737 737 737 Sub Total P033A1666077 737 737 737 737 Sub Total P033A1666077 737						
College workstudy Note 1						
College workstudy administrative allowance Sub Total Sub Total	= .			12,021	•	10,541
Sub Total 4,021,348 4,006,559 3,919,992						
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education: Carl Perkins		84.033	P033A1066077			
Section Sect	Sud Total			4,021,348	4,006,559	3,919,992
Section Sect	Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Career					
Carl Perkins 84.048 211,235 13,484 209,682 Carl Perkins - Note 1 84.048 125,014 125,014 Carl Perkins Girl Tech - Note 1 84.048 350 126,014 Carl Perkins Girl Tech - Note 1 84.048 273,128 180,511 268,045 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - Note 1 93.558 273,128 81,615 81,615 Bid Assistance to Needy Families - Note 1 93.558 8,959 8,959 8,959 8,959 National Security Agency 12.902 9,808 9,672 9,672 Naional Security - Note 1 47.076 5,000 3,739 3,739 NSF computer security - Note 1 47.076 5,605 4,739 1,399 1,392 1,399 WIAARRA - Tech Prep 84.243 873 0 873 Nanotech Summer Camp - Note 1 47.076 3,961 3,707 3,961 Sub Total 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,707 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072						
Carl Perkins - Note 1 84.048 125,014 Carl Perkins Girl Tech - Note 1 84.048 350 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families 93.558 273,128 180,511 268,045 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - Note 1 93.558 8,959 8,959 8,959 National Security Agency 12.002 8,959 8,959 8,959 National Science Foundation- computer security 47.076 5,000 3,739 3,739 NSF computer security - Note 1 47.076 5,565 5,665 4,739 1,391 3,961 3,701 3,861 3,391		84 048		211 235	13 484	209 682
Carl Perkins Girl Tech - Note 1				211,200		200,002
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families 93.558 273,128 180,511 268,045 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - Note 1 93.558 81,615 Bid Assistance 12.002 8,959 8,959 8,959 National Security Agency 12.902 9,808 9,672 9,672 National Science Foundation- computer security 47.076 5,000 3,739 3,739 NSF computer security - Note 1 47.076 5,665 WIA/ARRA - Tech Prep 84.243 1,399 1,399 1,399 Tech Prep 84.243 873 0 873 Nanotech Summer Camp - Note 1 47.076 510,402 440,002 502,369 U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: Child and adult food care program 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,707 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,931 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,931 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,931 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,931 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,931 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,961 Child and adult food ca						
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - Note 1 93.558 81.615 81.61				273.128		268 045
Bid Assistance 12.002 8,959 8,				210,120		200,010
National Security Agency 12.902 9,808 9,672 9,672 National Science Foundation- computer security 47.076 5,000 3,739 3,739 NSF computer security - Note 1 47.076 5,565 5,565 WIAARRA - Tech Prep 84.243 1,399 1,392 1,399 Tech Prep 84.243 873 0 873 Nanotech Summer Camp - Note 1 47.076 9,701 510,402 440,002 502,369 U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: Child and adult food care program 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,707 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,931 3,961 Sub Total 17.275 3,961 3,931 3,961 3,961 Other Federal Financial Assistance Department of Commerce: 47,000 11,675 25,925 Sub Total 47,000 11,675 25,925 Department of Rehabilitation Services: 72,200				8.959		8 959
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Nanotech Summer Camp - Note 1 47.076 9,701 Sub Total 510,402 440,002 502,369 U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: Child and adult food care program 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,707 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 224 224 Sub Total 3,961 3,931 3,961 Other Federal Financial Assistance Department of Commerce: 47,000 11,675 25,925 Sub Total 17.275 47,000 11,675 25,925 Department of Rehabilitation Services: Project SEARCH 84.126 F003225 72,200 57,658 59,933 Sub Total 72,200 57,658 59,933	·					
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Child and adult food care program 10.558 DC-55-072 3,961 3,707 3,961 Child and adult food care program - Note 1 10.558 DC-55-072 224 Sub Total 3,961 3,931 3,961 Other Federal Financial Assistance Department of Commerce: 47,000 11,675 25,925 Sub Total 47,000 11,675 25,925 Department of Rehabilitation Services: 84.126 F003225 72,200 57,658 59,933 Sub Total 72,200 57,658 59,933						
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Other Federal Financial Assistance Department of Commerce: 47,000 11,675 25,925 ARRA: NCCER training agreement 17.275 47,000 11,675 25,925 Sub Total 47,000 11,675 25,925 Department of Rehabilitation Services: Project SEARCH 84.126 F003225 72,200 57,658 59,933 Sub Total 72,200 57,658 59,933		10.558	DC-55-072			
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Department of Commerce: ARRA: NCCER training agreement 17.275 47,000 11,675 25,925 Sub Total 47,000 11,675 25,925 Department of Rehabilitation Services: Project SEARCH 84.126 F003225 72,200 57,658 59,933 Sub Total 72,200 57,658 59,933	Other Enderel Financial Assistance					
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Project SEARCH 84.126 F003225 72,200 57,658 59,933 Sub Total 72,200 57,658 59,933	Oub Total			47,000	11,070	25,925
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Sub Total 72,200 57,658 59,933		84.126	F003225	72.200	57.658	59.933
Total Federal Assistance \$ 4,654,911 4,519,825 4,512,180				N		
	Total Federal Assistance			\$ 4,654,911	4,519,825	4,512,180

Note - Total federal revenues and total federal expenditures shown on this schedule will differ from amounts shown on financial statements due to variances in revenue and expenditure recognition. This schedule is prepared using a budget basis of accounting.

Note 1 - Prior year amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were received in the current fiscal year.

^{*} Major programs



SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

Stephen H. Sanders, CPA Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA

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

The Honorable Board of Education Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73142

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, (the District) Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which, collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2011. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we 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 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.

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 over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, 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.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Wewett

December 21, 2011



SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

Stephen H. Sanders, CPA Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA

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

The Honorable Board of Education Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73142

Compliance

We have audited Francis Tuttle Technology Center School District No. 21, (the District) Oklahoma City, Oklahoma'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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District 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 the District 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 our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our 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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the school board, management, the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education and the Federal Clearinghouse, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Landers, Blodsoe & Newett

December 21, 2011

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2011

There were no prior year reportable conditions or material instances of non-compliance.

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2011

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements in respect to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over major programs.
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major were Pell grants (84.063), Direct Student Loans (84.268), Supplemental Educational Opportunity grants (84.007), and College Workstudy grants (84.033), which were clustered in the determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The auditee was determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- <u>Section 2</u> Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS

None

<u>Section 3</u> – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards

None

FRANCIS TUTTLE TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, 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 Francis Tuttle Technology Center School for the audit year 2010-2011.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 21th day of December, 2011

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2012

Commission No. 00008621