#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

#### GORDON COOPER TECHNOLOGY CENTER DISTRICT NO. 5 POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Audited by

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

SHAWNEE, OK

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

# BOARD OF EDUCATION

President

Vice-President

Clerk

Deputy Clerk

Member

Gary Crain

Bill Thompson

Woody Pryor

Jimmy Gibson

Dean Evans

# MINUTES CLERK

Kellie Lee

# **SUPERINTENDENT**

Marty Lewis

# SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Kellie Lee

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# WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Board of Education Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District No. 5 Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District No. 5, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

907 EAST 35<sup>TH</sup> UNIT 4, SHAWNEE, OK 74804 (405) 273-4838 1-800-550-2948 FAX (405) 273-5846

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District No. 5, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information on pages 7-16, and 35-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District No. 5, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The 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 not a required part of the financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma January 6, 2015

Marty Lewís, Superintendent One John C. Bruton Blvd. Shawnee, OK 74804 (405) 273-7493 Fax: (405) 273-6354

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Gordon Cooper Technology Center, School District #5's, performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which begin on Page 18.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on Pages 18 and 19) provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements start on Page 20. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the School District's operations in more detail than government-wide statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School District as a whole begins on Page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is, "Is the School District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the School District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, it lists most of the School District's basic services, including the educational activities for daytime high school and adults, short term training for adults, services and training for business and industry, and general administration.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the School District's major funds begins on Page 12. The fund financial statements begin on Page 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants.

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

General Funds – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District 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.

Special Funds – The Building and the Co-op – The funds from the Building Fund is targeted for activities involved with the future acquisition and construction of buildings, remodeling of current facilities, other site improvements and equipment and furniture needs for such projects. The funds from the Co-op Fund is used to provide other school districts with online classes.

The School District as Trustee

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Activity Funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Page 24. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

For the year ended June 30, 2014, net assets changed as follows:

# GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,005,149	\$ 8,097,956
Accounts Receivables	\$ 234,297	\$ 215,675
Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 8,239,446	\$ 8,313,631
Land	\$ 162,140	\$ 162,140
Land Improvements	\$ 983,838	\$ 983,838
Building and Infrastructure	\$ 27,374,352	\$ 28,061,275
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,575,590	\$ 5,741,609
Less Depreciation	(\$22,762,978)	(\$23,604,025)
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 11,332,942	\$ 11,344,837
Total Assets	\$ 19,572,388	\$ 19,658,468
Liabilities Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 332,020	\$ 103,688
Capital Leases	\$ 14,060	\$ -
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 346,080	\$ 103,688
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of related debt	\$ 11,318,882	\$ 11,344,837
Restricted	\$ 3,925,164	\$ 4,406,151
Unassigned	\$ 3,982,262	\$ 3,803,792
Total Net Assets	\$ 19,226,308	\$ 19,554,780

#### **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is provided. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

#### District Sources of Revenue:

Ad valorem property tax - Taxes for current year and prior years, revenue in lieu of taxes

Tuition and Fees - Tuition and fees for Full-time adult classes, Short - term adult Classes, Safety Training, FBM, Industry Specific, Assessment

Interest Income - Interest earning of investments and taxes

#### Miscellaneous

Rentals, Disposals, and Commissions - Rental of school facilities and property, sale of surplus equipment

Reimbursements - Reimbursement for insurance loss recoveries, damages to school property, rebates

Food Service - Cafeteria sales and outside customers for luncheons, banquets

Bookstore - Sales of books and supplies to students

Child Care Services - Charge for day care services

Intergovernmental State Sources - Department of Human Services for Day Care, Formula, Existing Industry Initiative, Training for Industry programs, Safety Training, Welfare to Work and Professional Development

Intergovernmental Federal Sources - TANF Grant, Child Nutrition for Day Care, Carl Perkins Grant, and PELL Grants

Food Service is provided for students and employees as well as outside customers that reserve our facilities for meetings and training. Child Care is not only a part of training but also a licensed Day Care. This service allows employees and students to have their young children close to them while at work or attending classes. The bookstore provides a convenience to our students for the purchase of books and materials required for the programs being offered by the School District.

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue (building fund and co-op fund), and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	FY14 Amount	Percent of Total	FV13 Amount		EV13 Amount		Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$ 7,941,998	55.91%	\$ 7,773,582	55.82%	\$ 168,416		
Tuition & Fees	\$ 1,356,677	9.55%	\$ 1,341,705	9.63%	\$ 14,972		
Intergovernmental State Sources	\$ 3,786,908	26.66%	\$ 3,603,561	25.87%	\$ 183,347		
Intergovernmental Federal Sources	\$ 1,065,676	7.50%	\$ 1,116,358	8.02%	(\$50,682)		
Miscellaneous	\$ 36,074	0.25%	\$ 68,465	0.49%	(\$32,391)		
Investment Income	\$ 18,631	0.13%	\$ 23,526	0.17%	(\$4,895)		
Total Revenues	\$ 14,205,964	100.00%	\$ 13,927,197	100.00%	\$ 278,767		

Property Taxes – Economic growth within the School District and an increase in property valuation led to increases in property tax revenue.

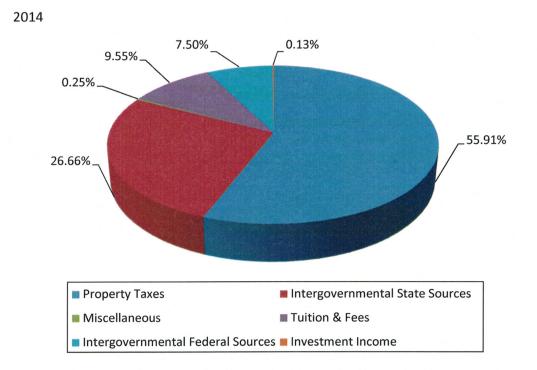
Tuition and Fees – Increase in tuition and fees was due to the higher enrollment of adult students.

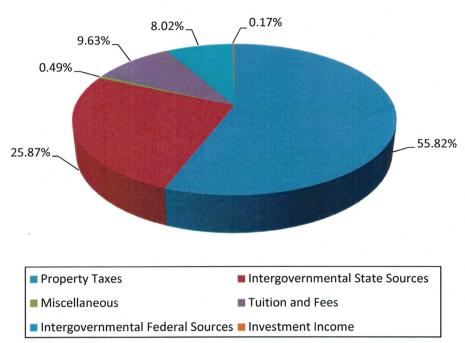
Intergovernmental State Sources – Increase was due to primarily an increase of funding from ODCTE.

Intergovernmental Federal Sources – Funding for Pell Grants, Tech Prep and Oklahoma Bid Assistant decreased due to the ODCTE allocations.

Investment Income – Interest rates are near their lowest point in decades and there was a decrease in investment income.

#### Revenues





# Expenditures:

Instruction - Expenditures for direct classroom activities.

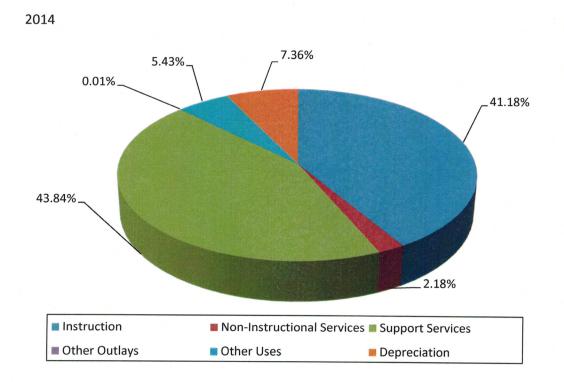
Support Services - Expenditures for administrative, technical and logistical support to facilitate and enhance education.

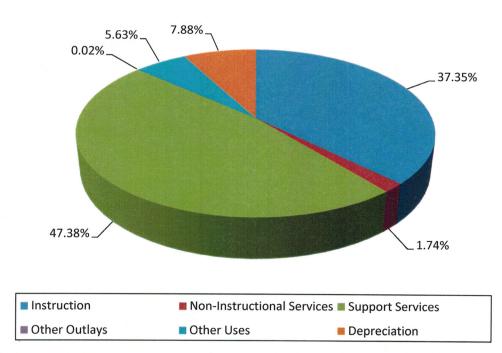
Non - Instructional Services - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, or community.

Facilities (Other outlays/Other Uses) - Activities involved with the acquisition of land, buildings, remodeling buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

Expenditures	FY14 Amount	Percent of Total	FY13 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$ 5,714,635	41.18%	\$ 5,217,793	37.35%	\$ 496,842
Support Services	\$ 6,085,189	43.84%	\$ 6,619,182	47.38%	(\$533,993)
Non-Instructional Days	\$ 302,458	2.18%	\$ 242,590	1.74%	\$ 59,868
Other Outlays	\$ 1,294	.01%	\$ 3,606	.02%	(\$2,312)
Other Uses	\$ 753,143	5.43%	\$ 786,149	5.63%	(\$33,006)
Depreciation	\$ 1,020,773	7.36%	\$ 1,100,600	7.88%	(\$79,827)
Total Expenditures	\$13,877,492	100.00%	\$ 13,969,920	100.00%	(\$92,428)

# Expenditures





# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

# CAPITAL ASSETS

# Capital Assets:

At the end of June 30, 2014, the School District had \$34,948,862.00 invested in capital assets including three campuses and additional machinery and equipment for programs (see table below). This is a net increase of \$852,942.00 over the previous year.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 162,140	\$ 162,140
Land Improvements	\$ 983,838	\$ 983,838
Building	\$ 28,061,275	\$ 27,374,352
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 5,741,609	\$ 5,575,590
Totals	<u>\$ 34,948,862</u>	<u>\$ 34,095,920</u>

# **Governmental Activities**

# CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office at Gordon Cooper Technology Center, One John C. Bruton Blvd., Shawnee, OK 74804

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash & investments	\$ 8,097,956
Accounts receivable	215,675
Total current assets	8,313,631
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	34,948,862
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,604,025)
Total noncurrent assets	11,344,837
Total Assets	19,658,468
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	103,688
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	11,344,837
Restricted	4,406,151
Unassigned	3,803,792
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 19,554,780</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program	Revenues	Rev	Net (Expense) enue and Changes in Net Assets
		-	riogram	Operating		Total
			Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
	E	xpenditures	Services	Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs	_					
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$	5,714,635	1,040,331	242,056		(4,432,248)
Support services		6,085,189	316,346	91,589		(5,677,254)
Operation of non-instructional services		302,458	-	-		(302,458)
Other outlays		1,294	-	-		(1,294)
Other uses		753,143	-	732,031		(21,112)
Depreciation - unallocated		1,020,773				(1,020,773)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,877,492	1,356,677	1,065,676		(11,455,139)
General Revenues						
Property taxes, levied for general purpor	ses					7,941,998
State aid not restricted to specific purpo	ses					3,786,908
Interest earnings						18,631
Miscellaneous						36,074
Total general revenues						11,783,611
Change in Net Assets						328,472
Net Assets, Beginning of Year						19,226,308
Net Assets, End of Year					\$	19,554,780

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Fund COOP Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash & investments	\$ 3,683,426	4,250,765	163,765	8,097,956
Accounts receivable	179,456	36,219		215,675
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,862,882</u>	4,286,984	163,765	8,313,631
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
	\$ 59,090	11 500		102 699
Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$59,090</u> 59,090	44,598 44,598		103,688 103,688
Fund balances				
Restricted	-	4,242,386	163,765	4,406,151
Unassigned	3,803,792	-	-	3,803,792
Total fund balances	3,803,792	4,242,386	163,765	8,209,943
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,862,882</u>	4,286,984	163,765	8,313,631

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 8,209,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets, liabilities and net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets are as follows:			
Land	\$	162,140	
Land improvements		983,838	
Buildings	2	8,061,275	
Machinery & equipment		5,741,609	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2	3,604,025)	 11,344,837

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 19,554,780

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Nomajor	
	Major F	unds	Fund	Total
	General	Building	COOP	Government
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 6,501,050	2,656,885	195,250	9,353,185
State sources	3,786,908	194	-	3,787,102
Federal sources	1,065,676			1,065,676
Total revenues collected	11,353,634	2,657,079	195,250	14,205,963
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,381,911	190,234	142,490	5,714,635
Support services	4,934,623	1,164,626	-	6,099,249
Operation of non-instructional services	302,458	-	-	302,458
Other outlays	1,294	-	-	1,294
Other uses	753,143	-	-	753,143
Capital expenditures	158,675	873,992		1,032,667
Total expenditures	11,532,104	2,228,852	142,490	13,903,446
	(470,470)	400.007	50 700	000 517
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(178,470)	428,227	52,760	302,517
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,982,262	3,814,159	111,005	7,907,426
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,803,792	4,242,386	163,765	8,209,943

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 302,517
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 capitalized assets. However, in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets the cost of these assets are reported as expenditures. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation	\$ 1,032,668 (1,020,773)	 11,895
Lease purchases are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statemtents. In the government wide financial statements lease purchases are recored as long term obligations.		 14,060
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 328,472

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2014

		ndable Funds	Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash & investments	<u>\$</u>	5,034	151,811	
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	\$		151,811	
NET ASSETS				

Fund balances Restricted

\$ 5,034

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	endable Trust Funds
Additions	\$ -
Deductions	 
Change in Net Assets	-
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	 5,034
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 5,034

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Gordon Cooper Technology Center District No.5 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) establishes financial reporting requirements for state and local governments. One requirement is the inclusion of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. MD&A introduces the basic financial statements by presenting certain financial information as well as management's analysis of that information.

The District has adopted GASB-54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* which redefines the fund balance classifications from the previous two (2) into a possible five (5) classifications.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information for the entire government with the exception of fiduciary funds. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> – This statement reports the District's financial and capital resources. Liabilities are segregated between current liabilities (those that are due within one year) and long-term liabilities (those that are due in more than one year).

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services, such as tuition and other fees, and restricted grants and contributions. General revenues include taxes, state aid, and other sources not included as program revenues.

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

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### A. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> – (Continued)

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and businesstype activities at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

<u>Fund Accounting</u> – The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### A. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> – (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The District's two special revenue funds are the building and COOP funds. 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 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. The COOP fund is used to provide other school districts with online classes.

#### 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. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the District is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operation. The District did not operate any trust funds during the fiscal year.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The agency fund is the school activities fund which 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.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all governmental funds that includes revenues and expenditures.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund - is utilized in all governmental funds of the District for budgetary purposes. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### A. Basic Financial Statements – (Continued)

#### Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> - 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 and building 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.

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

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 program formula and equalization formula under the provisions of Article XIV, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education administers the allocation of these formula funds.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. 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. Oklahoma Department 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 Oklahoma 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### A. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> – (Continued)

<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>Instruction Expenditures</u> - Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone 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 local education agencies (LEAs) would be included here.

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

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> - Activities concerned with providing noninstructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> - Consists 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.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> - Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants 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.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the District holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the District holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

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

At June 30, 2014 the District held deposits of approximately \$8,703,092 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. Therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investment in:

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits and Investments – (Continued)

- 5. County, municipal or school district debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2014, as defined above.

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

#### Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the District. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2014, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against the District's operations. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Useful Life

Building and structures	10-45
Furniture, computers & equipment	3-15
Vehicles	5

Capital asset activity for the year ended, as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30,2013</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>June 30,2014</u>
Land	\$ 162,140	-	-	162,140
Land Improvements	983,838	-	-	983,838
Buildings	27,374,352	686,923	-	28,061,275
Machinery & Equipment	5,575,590	345,745	179,726	5,741,609
Total	34,095,920	1,032,668	179,726	34,948,862
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,762,978)	(1,020,773)	(179,726)	(23,604,025)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 11,332,942	11,895	-	11,344,837

#### 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2014.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, a costsharing, 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 obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

#### Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals in interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

#### Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma and the participating employees 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 7.00% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 8.25%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

#### Pension Cost

The Center's contributions for the year ending June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2012, were \$969,531, \$922,186, and \$889,348 respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 6. CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal Grants

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

#### **Litigation**

The District has no pending claims or lawsuits against it as of June 30, 2014. In the event that the District is held liable for damage in any lawsuits that may arise, the resulting judgments will be paid from ad valorem taxes levied over a three (3) year period through the District's Sinking Fund or by the District's insurance carrier.

#### 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 6, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 5,329,344	5,329,344	6,511,867	1,182,523
State sources	3,443,790	3,443,790	3,786,908	343,118
Federal sources	1,215,824	1,215,824	1,072,395	(143,429)
Non-revenue receipts	-	-	-	-
Total revenues collected	9,988,958	9,988,958	11,371,170	1,382,212
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,823,812	5,923,812	5,412,242	511,570
Support services	6,424,449	6,274,449	5,010,576	1,263,873
Operation of non-instruction services	399,519	399,519	308,388	91,131
Other outlays	7,900	7,900	1,714	6,186
Other uses	737,400	787,400	753,143	34,257
Total expenditures	13,393,080	13,393,080	11,486,063	1,907,017
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures				
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(3,404,122)	(3,404,122)	(114,893)	3,289,229
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			183,972	183,972
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(3,404,122)	(3,404,122)	69,079	3,473,201
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	3,404,122	3,404,122	3,404,122	
Cash fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>		3,473,201	3,473,201

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET BASIS - BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Fillal	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 2,414,681	2,414,681	2,667,338	252,657	
State sources		-	194	194	
Total revenues collected	2,414,681	2,414,681	2,667,532	252,851	
Expenditures: Instruction	232,032	235,032	219,309	15,723	
Support services	2,338,685	2,341,685	1,777,828	563,857	
Facilities acquisition & construction services	3,037,514	3,031,514	480,507	2,551,007	
Total expenditures	5,608,231	5,608,231	2,477,644	3,130,587	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(3,193,550)	(3,193,550)	189,888	3,383,438	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	-	-	139,616	139,616	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(3,193,550)	(3,193,550)	329,504	3,523,054	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	3,193,550	3,193,550	3,193,550	-	
Cash fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u> .		3,523,054	3,523,054	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET BASIS - COOP FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	 Chighia		, ano anto	(emateriable)
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$ 250,000	250,000	195,250	(54,750)
Expenditures: Instruction	 356,015	356,015	137,500	218,515
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(106,015)	(106,015)	57,750	163,765
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	 106,015	106,015	106,015	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 		163,765	163,765

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	0	Program r Award Amount	Balance at July 1, 2013	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>	Balance at June 30, 2014
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> : <u>Direct Programs</u> : College workstudy Pell Grant	84.033 84.063	476 474	\$	11,975 720,791	-	9,978 720,791	9,978 720,791	1,997
Pell Grant administration Sub Total	84.063	474	_	1,055 733,821	<u> </u>	<u>1,055</u> 731,824	<u>1,055</u> 731,824	- 1,997
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education: OK Bid Assistance Carl Perkins grant - secondary	12.002 84.048	436 421		14,651 162,845	-	14,651 162,845	14,651 162,845	-
Carl Perkins grant - Tech Centers that work Temporary assistance for needy families	84.048 93.558	429 452		12,000 143,939	-	12,000 141,982	12,000 141,982	- 1,957
Sub Total U.S. Department of Agriculture:				333,435		331,478	331,478	1,957_
Passed Through the State Department of Human Services: Child and adult food care program	10.558					2,374	2,374	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u> 1	1,067,256		1,065,676	1,065,676	3,954

# WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

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

The Honorable Board of Education Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District No. 5 Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District No. 5, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson Don's associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma January 6, 2015

# WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District Number 5 Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Gordon Cooper Technology Center School District Number 5, Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *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, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or compliance of over compliance is a deficiency or in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of the testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson Don's associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC Shawnee, Oklahoma

January 6, 2015

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unqualified		
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> <li>Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?</li> </ul>		No None reported No		
Federal Awards				
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>		No None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program	IS:	Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in Accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		No		
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal progr	ram or Cluster		
84.063	Pell Grants			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133, Section 530?		Yes		

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings or questioned costs, or material weakness or reportable conditions in internal control that are required to be reported.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

#### SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

State of Oklahoma ) )ss County of Pottawatomie )

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' 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 Gordon Cooper Technology Center for the audit year 2013-14.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. Auditing Firm

by\_\_\_\_\_ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2015.

Spi Cook

Notary Public (Commission #11002236) My Commission Expires March 10, 2015

