ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

AUDITED BY
Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

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WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2023

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Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Western Technology Center No. 12 Washita, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Technology Center No. 12, Washita County, Oklahoma (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Center, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the Center's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability—Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, the schedule of the Center's contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budgetary and actual (budgetary basis)—budgeted governmental fund types—General Fund and Building Fund, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate, operational, economical, 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund and Building Fund, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, then we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2024, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

Broken Arrow, OK March 1, 2024 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the Western Technology Center District No. 12 (the District) annual financial report, the District's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements following this section. The reports are prepared using the integrated approach as prescribed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for State and Local governments, which also requires certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year to be presented.

Financial Highlights

- The District's assets on an accrual basis exceeded its liabilities by \$14,303,930 (net position) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- Total net position, as of June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:
 - Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$11,934,483, which includes property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation reduced for the outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - Restricted for Capital Outlay of \$3,409,687, which represents the portion of net position that is restricted for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing equipment, furniture, and computer software.
 - Restricted for Student Activities of \$59,223, which represents the portion of net position that is restricted for organizations within the Student Activity Funds.
 - Unrestricted net position of (\$1,151,217), which represents the portion of net position available to maintain the District's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors. The technology center's share of the Teachers Retirement System's net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was \$9,195,458 and the Net OPEB Asset was \$51,754.
- General fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, exceeded revenues by \$103,097.
- Building fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, exceeded expenditures by \$1,203,405.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Western Technology Center District No.12's Basic financial statements. The district's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition of the basic financial statements themselves.

District-wide Financial Statements. The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position represent district-wide information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents district-wide information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event, giving rise to the change, occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The district-wide financial statements present functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include technical education, industry training, transportation, and administration.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts, used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The district has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass, essentially, the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of evaluating the District's short-term financing requirements. Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds. Property taxes, federal grants, state grants, and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and building fund, which are considered to be major funds. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual, appropriated budget for its general and building funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are funds for which the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets of the funds are used only for their intended purposes and by whom the assets belong. The District currently has two fiduciary funds, the student activity fund and Student Financial Aid fund.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-34 of this report.

Other information is provided in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. This report also presents certain required supplementary information, including budgetary comparison schedules for the general and building funds.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in the net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

The District's net position at fiscal year-end is \$14,303,930; this is a \$79,877 decrease from last year's net position of \$14,383,807.

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$11,934,483, reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt net of related cash balances that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide instruction, support, and transportation services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, net of related cash balances, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets, themselves, cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$3,468,910 represents resources that are subject to certain restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$<1,151,217> represents the balance of Net Position.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position as of the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:

Western Technology Center District No. 12 Net Position

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Government Activities					
	_	2022		2021		
Current Assets	\$	9,276,921	\$	10,003,536		
Capital and other assets	_	13,365,443		11,986,237		
Total assets		23,912,569		21,989,773		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,109,020		2,506,694		
Current Liabilities		57,073		36,822		
Non-Current Liabilities	_	6,044,315		9,158,636		
Total liabilities		6,101,388		9,195,458		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,260,189	\$	997,079		
Net Position:		•				
Invested in capital assets	\$	13,214,749		11,934,483		
Restricted		2,405,769		3,468,910		
Unrestricted	_	(1,230,711)		(1,151,217)		
Total net position	\$_	14,389,807	\$	14,303,903		

The following table provides a summary of the District's operating results for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:

Western Technology Center District No. 12

Statement of Activities

June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Governme	ental Acti	tal Activities		
		2022		2023		
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	604,967	\$	433,494		
Grant/contributions		998,849		771,390		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		9,390,446		8,915,338		
State aid		1,674,390		1,671,615		
Interest		45,274		153,340		
Other		922,180		917,389		
Total revenues	\$	13,636,106	\$	12,862,566		
Expenses:						
Instruction	\$	5,364,423	\$	5,757,766		
Support services		6,977,238		6,769,875		
Non-Instruction Services		749,495		346,690		
Other Outlays		7,234		36,067		
Other Use		813,483		831,917		
Capital outlay		(327,269)		200,128		
Total expenses	\$	13,584,604	\$	12,942,443		
Increase(decrease)in net position	\$	51,502	\$	(79,877)		
Net position, beginning	,	14,332,305	•	14,383,807		
Net position end of year	\$	14,383,807	\$	14,303,930		

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,690,698, an increase of \$1,110,738 in comparison with the prior year. Of the year-end-total, approximately \$6,166,408 is unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. Restricted fund balance includes \$3,468,910 committed for building construction, repair, and operation and student activities.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District and the largest source of day-to-day educational delivery. As of June 30, 2023, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$6,166,408 a decrease of \$43,542 from the prior year.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 56.21% of total general fund expenditures.

The District's main activities are instruction, support services, non-instruction services, capital outlay, and debt services. The following table shows each activity's total cost before any offsets for fees generated by the activities and governmental aid provided for specific programs.

The following table reflects total costs for the year ended June 30, 2022, and 2023.

<u>Total Costs</u>								
	_	2022		2023				
Instruction	\$	4,080,757	\$	3,772,068				
Support Service		6,832,342		6,914,411				
Non-Instruction Services		871,389		346,690				
Other outlays		-		35,065				
Other uses		820,717		832,917				
Capital outlay		1,428,288		214,549				
Total cost of services	\$_	14,033,493	\$	12,115,700				

The cost of all governmental funds this year was \$12,115,700 as compared to \$14,033,493 for the prior fiscal year.

Sources of revenue for the District's governmental funds are as follows:

	_	
Tatal	Revenues	
TO La	revenues	

	2022		2023
Local Sources	\$ 10,171,945	\$	10,715,145
Intermediate Sources	-		-
State sources	1,923,430		1,842,873
Federal sources	759,680		368,620
Interest	45,103		156,471
Other	1,000	_	1,000
Total sources of revenue	\$ 12,901,158	\$	13,084,109

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the general fund's original budget and the final budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$11,934,483 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and equipment and vehicles.

Western Technology Center District No. 12

Capital Assets, net

June 30, 2022 and 2023

	_	2022	2023
Land	\$	29,926	\$ 29,926
Buildings and improvements		29,348,413	29,348,413
Equipment and vehicles		3,558,679	3,624,881
Construction in progress	_		-
Capital assets		32,937,018	33,003,220
Accumulated depreciation	_	(19,722,269)	(21,068,737)
Capital assets, net	\$	13,214,749	\$ 11,934,483

Additional information concerning the District's capital assets is contained in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

As a result of the adaption of a new accounting standard required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68), future pension benefits as accrued through the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System must be shown as a long-term liability on the financial statements of the individual government entities accruing the benefit. A long-term liability named "Net OTRS Pension Liability" is included in the statements. While the effect of adapting GASB 68 has no change in OTRS or the Vocational Technical Center, its presentation creates a significant long-term liability and difference in net position. The Vocational Technical Center has no other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023.

Bearing on Western Technology Center's Future

The District is not aware of factors which might significantly impact its financial status in the near future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Western Technology Center District No. 12, Post Office Box 1469, Burns Flat, Oklahoma 73624.

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets Cash Investments Property tax receivable Due from other governments Other Receivables Prepaid Expenses	\$	3,131,085 6,246,000 475,477 113,317 19,099 18,558
Noncurrent Assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	51,754 11,934,483
Total Assets	\$	21,989,773
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	\$	2,452,858 53,836
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	2,506,694
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Non-current liabilities Net OTRS pension liability	\$ \$	36,822 9,158,636
Total Liabilities	\$	9,195,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ \$_	975,292 21,787 997,079
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Student Activities Building Fund OPEB asset Unrestricted	\$	11,934,483 59,223 3,409,687 51,754 (1,151,217)
Total Net Position	\$_	14,303,930

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Government Activities	\$ (3,787,477) (2,179,298) (4,355,982) (346,690) (200,128) (831,917) (36,067)	\$ (11,737,559)	\$ 8,915,338 3,083	52,164	153,340 914,306	\$ 11,657,682	\$ (79,877)	\$ 14,303,930
	Capital Grants & Contributions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1						
Program Revenues	Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 536,795	\$ 771,390 \$						
	Charges for Services	433,494	433,494	or general purposes specific purposes		nt earnings	Se	<u> </u>	
	Expenses	\$ (4,757,766) \$ (2,179,298) (4,590,577) (346,690) (200,128) (831,917) (36,067)	\$ (12,942,443) \$ General revenues Taxes:	Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes State aid not restricted to specific purposes	Other	Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Changes in net position Net position	Net position - ending
		Governmental Activities Instruction Support services-Instructional Support services-Operational Non-instruction Capital outlay Other uses Other outlays	Total governmental activities						

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



WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		JUNE 30, 2	1020					
	_	General Fund		Building Fund		Activity Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					_	50.000	•	0.404.005
Cash Investments	\$	1,694,332 4,246,000	\$	1,377,530 2,000,000	\$	59,223 -	\$	3,131,085 6,246,000
Receivables:		399,387		76,090		_		475,477
Property taxes Due from other governments		113,317		70,030		_		113,317
Other Receivables		19,099		_		_		19,099
Prepaid Expenses		18,558		-		-		18,558
, .	_			2.452.620		50 222	· -	
Total assets	\$ =	6,490,693	. \$:	3,453,620	٠ ۽	59,223	· [»] =	10,003,536
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Liabilities:							_	
Accounts Payable	\$ _	36,822	. \$.	_	. \$.	-	. \$ _	36,822
Total liabilities	\$ _	36,822	. \$.	-	. \$.	-	\$_	36,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred property taxes	\$_	232,083	\$.	43,933	\$.		. \$ _	276,016
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ _	232,083	. \$	43,933	. \$.		. \$ _	276,016
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable Fund Balances:								
Prepaid Items	\$	18,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,558
Restricted Fund Balances:								0.404.040
Restricted by Statute		-		3,404,013		59,223		3,404,013
Other Restrictions of Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
Committed Fund Balances:								
Contractual obligations		-		-		-		-
Assigned Fund Balances:		36,822		5,674		_		42,496
Encumbrances		6,166,408		3,074		_		6,166,408
Unassigned	\$	6,221,788	- •	3,409,687	 •	59,223	 ¢	9,690,698
Total Fund Balances:			-				- Ψ	0,000,000
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ =	6,490,693	\$	3,453,620	= \$:	59,223	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activit	ies in the st	atement of ass	ets,	liabilities, and r	net a	assets are differe	nt b	ecause:
Capital assets used in governmental activitie governmental funds. The cost of the assets	es are not fin is \$33,003,2	ancial resources	s an umu	d, therefore, are i lated depreciatior	not r	eported as assets \$21,068,737.	in	11,934,483
Property taxes receivable will be collected the period's expenditures and, therefore, are de			e so	on enough to pay	for 1	the current		276,016
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources r			cabl	e to future period	s an	d therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.	•			·				1,509,615
Net OPEB asset is not financial resource,ar	nd therefore	is not recorded i	in th	e funds				51,754
Net pension obligations are not due and pay					epor	ted in the funds.		(9,158,636)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV		•					\$ _	14,303,930
i.i Comon or Corputation and its							=	

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund		Building Fund	Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources	\$	8,654,740	\$	1,516,858	\$ 700,018	\$	10,871,616
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources Other	_	1,842,338 368,620 1,000		535 - -	- - -	_	1,842,873 368,620 1,000
Total revenues	\$_	10,866,698	\$_	1,517,393	\$ 700,018	\$_	13,084,109
Expenditures:							
Instructional Support Services Non-Instructional Capital Outlay Other Outlays Other Uses	\$	3,772,068 6,814,972 346,690 35,065 1,000	\$	99,439 - 214,549 - -	\$ - - - - 831,917	\$	3,772,068 6,914,411 346,690 214,549 35,065 832,917
Total expenditures:	\$_	10,969,795	\$_	313,988	\$ 831,917	\$_	12,115,700
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$ _	(103,097)	\$_	1,203,405	\$ (131,899)	\$_	968,409
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/(out) Bank charges	-		_	-	142,329	-	142,329
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _		\$_		\$ 142,329	\$ _	142,329
Excess of revenues and other sources of funds over (under) expenditures	\$ _	(103,097)	\$_	1,203,405	\$ 10,430	\$ _	1,110,738
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$.	6,324,885	\$_	2,206,282	\$ 48,793	\$.	8,579,960
Fund balance, end of year	\$.	6,221,788	\$ _	3,409,687	\$ 59,223	\$.	9,690,698

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances -Governmental Funds	\$	1,110,738
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities 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 of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 99,800 (1,346,468)	(1,246,668)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this amount this year.		363,872
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.	-	(307,819)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(79,877)

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Agency Fund
	Federal Pell Grant Fund
ASSETS Cash Miscellaneous Receivables Federal Grant Receivables	\$ 1 - -
Total assets	\$ 1
LIABILITIES Due to student groups Due to other funds Due to student aid	\$ - 1 -
Total liabilities	\$ 1

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	,	Financial Aid Fund
Revenues		
Federal sources		
Pell Grants	\$	304,785
Pell Administration Fee		375
Total revenues	\$.	305,160
Expenditures		
Student Financial Assistance		
Tuition and Fees	\$	124,557
Payments to Students		187,928
Pell Administration		375
Return to Title IV		(7,700)
Total expenditures	\$.	305,160
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$.	_
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$.	1
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Western Technology Center No. 12 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

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

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

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

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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 citizens of the District and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, including state aid, that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> — The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the State Department of Career Technology formula operations program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs, maintenance, and school construction.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – The special revenue funds are used for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Building Fund</u> – 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 technology center property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for center facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

Agency Fund — The Center's Agency Fund consists of the Activity fund and the Federal Pell Grant fund. The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Federal Pell Grant fund is used to account for student financial aid which is collected by the Center and disbursed to eligible students or to pay educational costs on their behalf. The administration is responsible under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these funds.

Account Groups

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures. These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

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

E. Management Estimates - Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and fund equity, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Net Position

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

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

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

Unrestricted Net Position – represents unrestricted liquid assets.

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

G. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash</u> – Cash consists of currency and checks on hand, and demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

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

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If taxes are delinquent and unpaid for a period of three years or more the real estate may be sold for such taxes.

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements that add value or extend the asset lives are capitalized and depreciated over twenty-five years.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more, and a useful life over one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the modified half-year convention straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	25 years
Improvements	25 years
Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Compensated Absences – All twelve-month employees are eligible for ten (10) days to eighteen (18) days paid vacation each year depending on classification and length of service. Sick days accrue at one day per month. Vacation days must be taken by June 30 of the year following the end of the fiscal year it is earned and is forfeited if not taken by June 30. Upon retirement or termination, the Center does not purchase any leave accumulated under policy guidelines. No liability for unused leave has been included in the accompanying financial statements, since no payment is made upon an employee leaving employment with the District.

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

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

H. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Instruction Expenditures – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Examples of expenditures that might be included here are the activities of teacher 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.

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

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

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

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).

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2023, the school district's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2023, the school district deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions.

2. <u>Deposit Categories of Credit Risk</u>

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

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 3. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 4. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- 5. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 6. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 7. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.
- 8. County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- 9. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 10. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 11. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the district's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Center's investment policy instructs the treasurer to minimize risks by diversifying the investment portfolio; structuring investments so that securities mature in time to meet cash requirements; and by investing the full amount of all accounts of the Center.

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The District's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured.

Securities pledged as collateral are held by a third party or Federal Reserve Bank. Joint custody safekeeping receipts are held in the name of the depositing institution but are pledged to the Center. The security cannot be released, substituted, or sold without the technology center Treasurer's approval and release of the security.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2023, the Center had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Center investments consist of direct obligations of the U.S. government and agencies' securities.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

At June 30, 2023, the Center has no investments that are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, for the Center's individual major funds, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Total	
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	\$ 399,387	\$	76,090	\$ 475,477
Grants	113,317		-	113,317
Other receivables	19,099			19,099
Total receivables, gross	531,803		76,090	607,893
Less: Deferred revenue	(232,083)		(43,933)	(276,016)
Total receivables, net	\$ 299,720	\$	32,157	\$ 331,877

4. Capital Assets

	_	Balance July 1, 2022	_	Additions	_	Transfers	_	Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2023
Land Construction in Process	\$	29,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,926
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	\$_	29,926	\$ _		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	29,926
Depreciable Capital Assets										
Building & Improvements	\$	29,348,413	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,348,413
Vehicles & Equipment Total Depreciable Capital Assets	-	3,558,679	<u></u>	99,800	_		_	33,598	-	3,624,881
Being Depreciated	\$	32,907,092	\$	99,800	\$	-	\$	33,598	\$	32,973,294
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	19,722,269	\$_	1,380,066	\$_		\$ _	33,598	\$_	21,068,737
Total Capital Assets Being									-	
Depreciated - Net	\$_	13,184,823	\$_	(1,280,266)	\$_		\$_		\$_	11,904,557
Total Capital Assets Net	\$ _	13,214,749	\$ _	(1,280,266)	\$ _		\$ _	-	\$_	11,934,483

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was charged to functions of the Center as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$	1,184,891
Support services	-	161,576
Total governmental activities	\$_	1,346,468

5. <u>Capital Leases</u>

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2023.

6. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The 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 obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma District, 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 of 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. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual 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 7.0% of compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The District and State are required to contribute 14.0% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 3.54% of its revenues from sales tax use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma plus the federal contribution contributed the remaining 4.5% during this year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contribution for 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$963,763, \$967,832, and \$941,940, respectively. The District's total payroll for fiscal year 2022-2023 amounted to \$5,911,559.

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers who participate in a pension plan, such as the System, and who prepare published financial statements on an accrual basis using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Since the District does not prepare and present their financial statements on an accrual basis, the net pension amount is not required to be presented on the audited financial statements.

On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S. 70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2022-2023, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$47,030. The Center recognized revenue and expenditure of this amount during the year.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the Center reported a liability of \$9,158,636 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .11156308 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the center recognized pension expense of \$581,403. At June 30, 2023, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	293,401	\$	114,565
Changes of assumptions		617,949		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		871,904		-
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		88,201		826,890
System contributions during measurement date		-		33,837
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date		581,403	-	
Total	\$ =	2,452,858	\$	975,292

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$581,403 resulting from the center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The deferred outflows totaling \$871,904 resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred inflows totaling \$114,768 resulting from differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants. The average expected remaining life of the plan participants is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.29 years at June 30, 2023, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended,	
2024	\$ 343,174
2025	201,024
2026	(299,282)
2027	669,549
2028	(18,302)
	\$ 896,163

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-Living Increases-None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25 percent wage inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus steprate promotional increase for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00 percent
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.
- Mortality rates after retirement-Males & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2020.
- Mortality rates for Active Members-PUB-2010 Teachers Activity Mortality Table. Generation Mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2010.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	43.5%	74.3%
International Equity	19.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	22.0%	0.4%
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

Employee Retirement System (continued)

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past 5 years of actual contributions. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
pendennaamy	<u>\$ 12,895,414</u>	<u>\$ 9,158,636</u>	<u>\$ 6,086,566</u>

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS). Title 74 O. S. Sec. 1316.3 defines the health insurance benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OTRS

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – OTRS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to continue their employer provided health insurance. The supplement payment is between \$100 and \$105 per month, remitted to the Oklahoma Management Enterprise Services Employees Group Insurance Division, provided the member has ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However, the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 6 from this amount OTRS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. The cost of the supplemental health insurance program averages 1.5% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2023, the District reported an asset of \$51,754 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.118318% percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,520. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 17,228
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB	15,607	
plan investments	15,607	-
Changes of assumption	21,639	-
Changes in proportion	2,129	410
Contributions during measurement date	7,940	4,148
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,520	 <u></u>
Total	\$ 53,836	\$ 21,787

The \$6,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 4,020
2025	2,956
2026	(2,919)
2027	20,864
2028	452
Thereafter	155
Total	\$ 25,529

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25%
- Future AD HOC Cost of Living Increases- None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25% wage inflation, plus 75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00%
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members PUP -2010 Teachers Activity Employee Mortality Table.
 Generational Mortality Improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from the year
 2010
- Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	43.5%	4.3%
International Equity	19.0%	8.2%
Fixed Income	22.%	.4%
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%
Total	100.00%	·

^{*} The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and US Value added Real Estate (unleveraged).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percentage of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) that the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.0%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ 2,156	\$ (51,754)	\$ (97,404)

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at <u>www.ok.gov/OTRS</u>.

9 Long-Term Liabilities

As the result of the adaption of a new accounting standard required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68), future pension benefits as accrued through the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System must be shown as a long-term liability on the financial statements of the individual government entities accruing the benefit. A new long-term liability named "Net OTRS Pension Liability" is included in the statements. While the effect of adapting GASB 68 has no change in OTRS or the Vocational Technical Center, its presentation creates a significant long-term liability and difference in net position. The Vocational Technical Center has no other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2023.

11. Contingent Liabilities

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

12. Surety Bonds

Employees are covered by an employee theft blanket bond with EMC Insurance Company, Policy #2F8-57-32, with a limit of \$200,000 per occurrence and a linebacker public officials and employment practices liability bond with EMC Insurance Company, Policy #2K8-57-32. These policies are renewed annually in February and covered fiscal year 2023.

13. Use of Estimates

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

14. Tax Abatement

The State of Oklahoma has authorized by Oklahoma Statute 62-850, the creation of tax increment financing (TIF) districts. These districts are intended to provide incentives and exemptions from taxation within certain areas to encourage investment, development, and economic growth. The City of Elk City has created a TIF district. This TIF district reduces the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center over the term of the agreements.

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre of property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, abated property taxes from the homestead exemption were approximately \$176,696.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, abated property taxes from the TIF district were approximately \$60,058.



WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>c</u>	Driginal Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	6,122,337	\$	6,122,337	\$	6,122,337	\$	-
Revenues: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	7,239,344 - 1,783,419 397,144	\$	7,239,344 - 1,783,419 397,144	\$	8,529,263 1,779,222 355,150	\$	1,289,919 (4,197) (41,994)
Non-revenue sources	_	-	_		-	1,000	_	1,000
Total revenues	\$_	9,419,907	\$_	9,419,907	\$_	10,664,635	\$_	1,244,728
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses	\$	4,983,805 9,520,094 491,200 10,000 71,000 466,145	\$	4,983,805 9,520,094 491,200 10,000 71,000 466,145	\$	3,686,747 6,814,705 345,995 - 36,067	\$	1,297,058 2,705,389 145,205 10,000 34,933 466,145
Total expenditures	\$_	15,542,244	\$_	15,542,244	\$_	10,883,514	\$_	4,658,730
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$_		\$_	5,903,458 52.00	\$_	5,903,458
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out Bank charges					\$			
Total other financing sources (uses)					\$_	-		
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$	5,903,510		
Reconcilation of budgetary fund balance with GAAP fund ba	lance							
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2023 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis (accounts pay Prepaid expenses Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves)	yable)				\$	5,903,510 299,720 (36,822) 18,558 36,822		
GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2023					\$	6,221,788		

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>o</u>	riginal Budget	· _	Final Budget		Actual	-	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	2,195,630	\$	2,195,630	\$	2,195,630	\$	-
Revenues: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	1,364,861 - - -	\$	1,364,861 - - -	\$	1,494,864 - 1,024 -	\$	130,003 - 1,024 -
Total revenues	\$	1,364,861	\$_	1,364,861	. \$_	1,495,888	\$.	131,027
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other uses	\$	112,000 - 3,448,491 -	\$	112,000 - 3,448,491 -	\$	99,439 - 220,223	\$	12,561 - 3,228,268 -
Total expenditures	\$_	3,560,491	\$_	3,560,491	. \$_	319,662	\$ _	3,240,829
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$_		\$_		. \$_	3,371,856	\$.	3,371,856
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_			
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out Bank charges					\$_	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)					\$_	-		
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$_	3,371,856	:	
Reconcilation of budgetary fund balance with GAAP fund be	palance							
Budgetary fund balance June 30, 2023 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis (accounts p	payable)				\$	3,371,856 32,157		
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) GAAP basis fund balance June 30, 2023					\$_	5,674 3,409,687		

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12
WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

	ļ	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
School's Proportion of the net pension liability		0.12271900%	0.11900200%	0.12848530%	0.13179670%	0.12279331%	0.12839472%	0.12561454%	0.11831122%	0.11156308%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	6,602,102	7,226,705	10,722,817	8,726,676	7,421,750	8,497,166	11,921,112	6,044,315 \$	9,158,636
School's covered-employee payroll	↔	4,921,225	5,297,238	5,378,676	5,180,626	6,359,684	6,380,908	6,118,213	5,917,220 \$	5,911,559
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll		134%	136%	199%	168%	117%	133%	195%	102%	155%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%	71.56%	63.74%	80.80%	70.05%

*The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12
WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

2023	581,403	581,403	1	5,911,559	9.84%
2022	582,646 \$	582,646		5,917,220 \$	9.85%
2021	574,122	574,122	1	6,118,213	9.38%
2020	598,262	598,262	•	6,380,908	6.38%
2019	598,267	598,267	1	6,359,684	9.41%
2018		492,160	1	5,180,626	%05.6
2017	510,974	510,974	1	5,378,676	9.50%
2016	503,237	503,237	1	5,297,238	9.50%
2015	467,516	467,516	1	4,921,225	%05.6
	↔			↔	
	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12
WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset)	Ө Ө	2018 (58,774) 5,180,626	2019 (79,356) 6,359,684	2020 (79,390) 6,380,908	2021 (12,444) 6,118,213	2022 (150,694) \$ 5,917,220 \$	2023 (51,754) 5911558.7
as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		1.13%	1.25%	1.24%	0.20%	2.55%	0.88%

^{*}The amount present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12
WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM'S
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

Contractually required contribution \$ 7,692	2018 798	2019	2020	2021	2022 7,197	\$ 2023
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	798	8,089	1,127	1,079	7,197	6,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)		1	1	1	1	- -
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll 0.15%	5,378,676	6,359,684	6,380,908	6,118,213 0.02%	5,917,220 0.12%	\$ 5,911,559

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Balance June 30, 2023		(6,821.00)	1	1	(6,821.00)		(27,417.78)	(54,865.10)			(39,918.68)		1	1	(101,604.78)
Expenditures Ju		303,906.03 \$	ı	375.00	304,281.03 \$		162,188.82 \$ 96,044.71	258,233.53 \$			82,248.12 \$ 82,248.12 \$		6,715.00 \$	6,715.00 \$	651,477.68
Revenue		297,085.03 \$	10,700.11	375.00	308,160.14 \$		162,402.06 \$ 101,355.50	263,757.56 \$			84,302.93 \$ 84,302.93 \$		6,715.00 \$	6,715.00 \$	662,935.63 \$
1		€	<u> </u>	1	\$		\$ (1	 \$ (6)			- \$ (e		φ 	γ •	(S)
Balance July 1, 2022		ı	(10,700.11)	1	(10,700.11)		(27,631.02) (32,758.11)	(60,389.13)			(41,973.49) (41,973.49)		1	1	(113,062.73)
بار		↔			₩		↔	₩					€	₩	↔
Grantor's Number		P063P223380	P063P223380	P063Q223380			N/A N/A				N/A		N/A	vices	
Federal Assistance Listing Number		84.063	84.063	84.063			84.048				83.558	Human Services	84.126	f Health & Human Sei	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs:	PELL	PELL	PELL Admin	Sub-Total Direct Programs	Passed-Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education:	Carl Perkins Consortium ABE WIOA Education & Literacy	Sub-Total Passed-Through Oklahoma Dept. of Career and Tech. Education:	Other Federal Assistance	Passed-Through Oklahoma Department of Health & Human Services:	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Sub-Total Passed-Through Oklahoma Dept. of Health & Human Services	Passed-Through State Department og Health & Human Services	OJT Rehab	Sub-Total Passed-Through State Department of Health & Human Services Safety Office	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Western Technology Center No. 12 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements/or Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Western Technology Center No. 12 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents of Western Technology Center No. 12.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on using the accrual basis of accounting. Some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Note C: Indirect Cost Rate

Western Technology Center No. 12 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D: Subrecipients

Western Technology Center No. 12 did not have any awards that have been passed through to subrecipients.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE BURNS FLAT CAMPUS

Activities		Balance 7-1-22	-	Deposited	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	_	Disbursed		Balance 6-30-23
Refund	\$	_	\$	365,062	\$ 83,029	\$	448,091	\$	-
Construction Trades		1,590		2	-		517		1,075
Health Careers		1,234		2,655	539		3,132		1,296
Auto Collision		194		1,360	150		1,213		491
Auto Service		284		13	-		-		297
Bio Med Academy		588		9,395	-		8,646		1,337
NTHS		343		_	-		-		343
Pre-Engineering		4,260		205	-		1,656		2,809
Business Tech/Web Design		803		137	-		-		940
Cosmetology		2,049		32	-		164		1,917
Diesel Service		92		200	-		200		92
Networking		95		68	-		-		163
Teacher Prep		449		_	-		-		449
Culinary Arts		78		_	-		-		78
Petty Cash		_		214	-		214		_
Welding		608		_	-		-		608
Snack Bar		3,654		36,576	2,654		28,514		14,370
Service Careers		5,876		6,382	_	_	7,158	_	5,100
Grand Total	\$_	22,197	\$	422,301	\$ 86,372	\$	499,505	\$ _	31,365

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE SAYRE CAMPUS

Activities	 Balance 7-1-22	Deposited	Net ransfers/ ljustments	_	Disbursed	_	Balance 6-30-23
Refund	\$ -	\$ 11,736	\$ 86	\$	11,822	\$	-
Snack Bar	10,810	10,248	-		8,429		12,629
Business/Web Design	4,782	5,945	(86)		6,978		3,663
Health/Science	1,153	1,845	-		2,423		575
Cosmetology	1,625	480	_		265		1,840
National Honor	118	_	_		-		118
Criminal Justice	778	750	-		450		1,078
Petty Cash	-	200	-		200		-
Welding	 2,704	275	 _	_	342	_	2,637
Grand Total	\$ 21,970	\$ 31,479	\$ 	\$_	30,909	\$_	22,540

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE

WEATHERFORD CAMPUS

Activities		Balance 7-1-22	_	Deposited	-	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	_	Disbursed		Balance 6-30-23
Refund	\$	_	\$	183,722	\$	-	\$	183,722	\$	-
Snack Bar	·	1,823		283		-		1,514		592
Hygiene		45		-		-		-		45
Petty Cash		-		200		-		200		-
Dental Asst.		2,269	_	3,603		-	_	1,503	_	4,369
Grand Total	\$	4,137	\$_	187,808	\$	_	\$_	186,939	\$ _	5,006

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE

ELK CITY CAMPUS

Activities	salance 7-1-22		Deposited	_	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	-	Disbursed	Balance 6-30-23
Refund	\$ _	\$	44,810	\$	53,993	\$	98,803	\$ -
Petty Cash Snack Bar	- 364		229 110		- (102)		229 110	- 262
Grand Total	\$ 364	\$ _	45,149	\$	53,891	\$	99,142	\$ 262

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE

HOBART CAMPUS

Activities	3alance 7-1-22	_	Deposited		Net Transfers/ Adjustments	-	Disbursed	_	Balance 6-30-23
Refund	\$ -	\$	13,081	\$	2,091	\$	15,172	\$	-
Petty Cash	-		200		-		200		-
Snack Bar	 125	_	-		(25)	-	50	_	50
Grand Total	\$ 125	\$ _	13,281	\$_	2,066	\$	15,422	\$ _	50



Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number 918.250.8838 FAX Number 918.250.9853

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

The Honorable Board of Education Western Technology Center No. 12 Washita 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 Western Technology Center No. 12, Washita County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, March 1, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center'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 Center'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our 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 Center'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

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.

Patter & Odom, CPAS Patter & Odom, CPAS, PLLC

Broken Arrow, OK March 1, 2024

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Based on our tests of accounting records and related procedures, we found nothing to indicate that Western Technology Center No. 12 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career & Technology Education. Previous Year's Audit Comments There were no items in the school's 2021-22 audit report, which required resolution during the year ended June 30, 2023.

We would like to express our appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by Center administrators and employees

during the course of this audit.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Western Technology Center Center for the audit year 2022-2023.

> Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC AUDITING FIRM

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

My commission expires on:

26th day of September

ALICIA HAUGHT Notary Public, State of Oklahoma Commission # 23013029 My Commission Expires 09-26-2027