ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

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WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Technology Center as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements. The combining fund statements-regulatory basis, and other schedules as listed in the table of contents, under supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements of the District. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial and other additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 28, 2018, on my consideration of Western Technology Center No. 12, Washita County, Oklahoma's, internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 28, 2018



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, 2017. 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 \$16,333,169 (net position) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.
- Total net position, as of June 30, 2017, are comprised of the following:
 - > Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$12,208,260, 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 \$1,982,267, 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.
 - ➤ Unrestricted net position of \$2,142,642, 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, 2017 was \$10,722,817.
- General fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, exceeded revenues by \$133,336.
- Building fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, exceeded revenues by \$1,789,546.

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 11-12 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 13-15 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 Pell grant fund. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund District programs and are not included in the district-wide financial statements as a result.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

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 18-33 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 \$16,333,169; this is a \$194,144 increase over last year's net position of \$16,139,025.

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$12,208,260, 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, \$1,982,267 represents resources that are subject to certain restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$2,142,642 can be used to meet the District ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position as of the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2017:

Western Technology Center District No. 12 Net Position

June 30, 2016 and 2017

	<u>Govern</u>	ment A	<u>ctivities</u>
	2016		2017
Current Assets	\$ 13,609,535	\$	11,824,954
Capital and other assets	9,761,810		12,208,260
Total assets	23,371,365		24,033,214
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 849,275		3,554,546
Current Liabilities	119,197		54,152
Non-Current Liabilities	7,226,705		10,722,817
Total liabilities	7,345,902		10,776,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 735,713	\$	477,622
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 9,671,508		22,208,260
Restricted	3,768,813		1,982,267
Unrestricted	2,698,704		2,142,642
Total net position	\$ 16,139,025	\$	16,333,169

The following table provides a summary of the District's operating results for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2017:

Western Technology Center District No. 12 **Statement of Activities**

June 30, 2016 and 2017

		Governmental Activities					
		2016		2017			
Program revenue:	•						
Charges for services	\$	808,424	\$	897,936			
Grant/contributions		187,307		230,638			
General revenues:							
Property taxes		8,957,502		9,116,797			
State aid		1,742,921		1,607,962			
Interest		103,685		87,526			
Other		1,954		200,884			
Total revenues	\$	11,801,793	\$	12,141,743			
Expenses:			•	4 620 027			
Instruction	\$	3,362,779	\$	4,620,037			
Support services		6,501,923		6,799,082 446,021			
Non-instruction services		482,156		440,021			
Other outlays		111,738		82,459			
Other Use		<u>-</u>		-			
Capital outlay	_	40.459.506	- \$	11,947,599			
Total expenses	\$	10,458,596	φ	11,947,595			
la arraga (decrease) in not position	\$	1,343,197	\$	194,144			
Increase(decrease)in net position Net position, beginning	Ψ	14,795,828	*	16,139,025			
, = -5			_	40.000.400			
Net position end of year	\$ =	16,139,025	\$	16,333,169			

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, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,815,539, a decrease of \$1,919,882 in comparison with the prior year. Of the year-end-total, approximately \$8,766,851 is unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. Restricted fund balance includes \$1,966,662 committed for building construction, repair, and operation.

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, 2017, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$8,766,851 a decrease of \$34,467 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 82.26% 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, 2016, and 2017.

<u>Total Costs</u>								
		2016		2017				
Instruction	\$	3,118,748	\$	3,416,828				
Support Service		6,628,975		7,152,750				
Non-instruction services		482,156		446,021				
Other outlays		-		82,460				
Other uses		-		-				
Capital outlay		510,240		3,254,290				
Total cost of services	\$	10,740,119	\$	13,906,328				

The cost of all governmental funds this year was \$13,906,328 as compared to \$10,740,119 for the prior fiscal year.

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

Total Revenues									
	2016								
Local Sources	\$	9,729,358	\$	10,011,255					
Intermediate Sources		-		-					
State sources		1,788,403		1,657,027					
Federal sources		187,307		230,638					
Interest		103,685		87,526					
Other		-							
Total sources of reven	ue \$	11,808,753	\$	11,986,446					

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, 2017, amounted to \$12,208,260 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, 2016 and 2017

	2016	2017
Land	\$ 29,500	\$ 29,500
Buildings and improvements	19,658,749	19,658,749
Equipment and vehicles	3,385,909	3,259,658
Construction in progress	644,782	3,905,907
Capital assets	23,718,940	26,853,814
Accumulated depreciation	(14,047,432)	(14,645,554)
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,671,508	\$ 12,208,260

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, 2017.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The State of Oklahoma economy has suffered significantly due to declining oil and gas revenues. State appropriations for fiscal year 2017 were down approximately 7.7% with additional decreases possible in the ensuing year. Reduced support from state appropriations has resulted in greater reliance on Ad Valorem revenues and student tuition to fund increases in mandatory costs. Management is constantly monitoring expenses to ensure resources continue to be used in the most effective and efficient manner possible.

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.



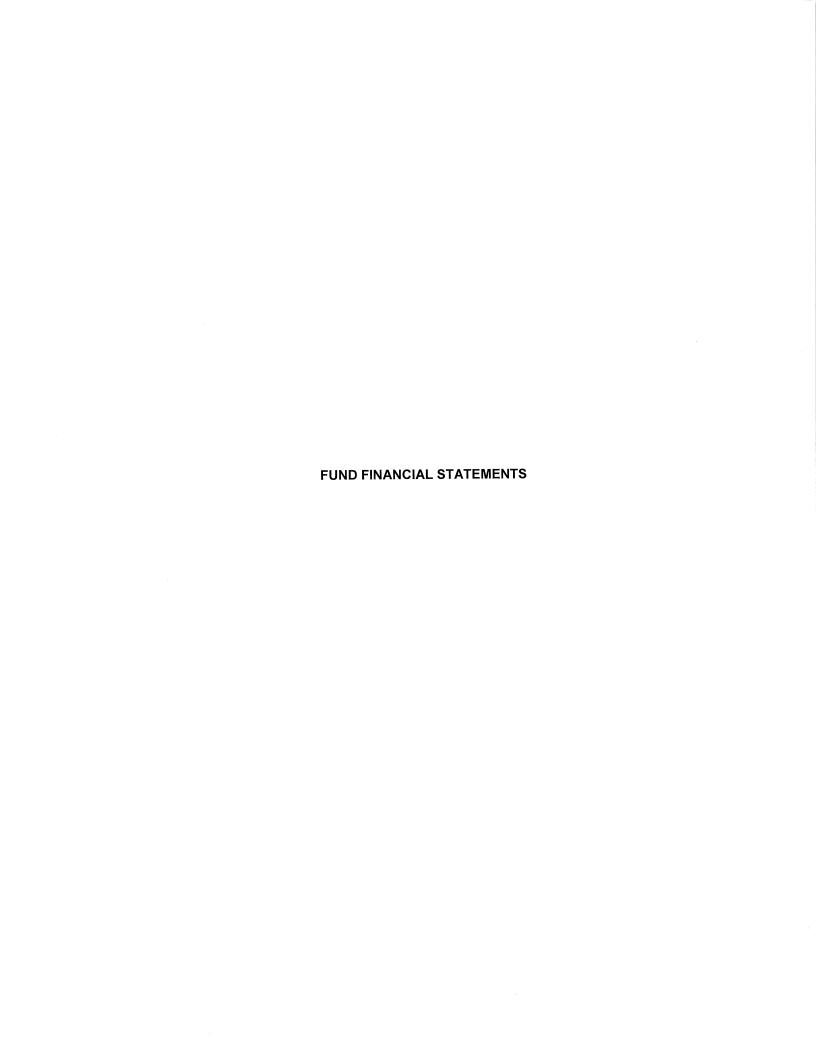
WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	4,127,079
Investments	Ψ	6,250,000
Property tax receivable		1,245,943
Due from other governments		96,880
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		94,078
Due from activity fund		
Prepaid insurance		10,974
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,302,353
Construction in process		3,905,907
Condudation in process	_	3,000,000
Total Assets	\$_	24,033,214
DEFENDED OUTEL OWO OF DECOLIDATE		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ.	0.554.540
Deferred amounts related to pensions	\$_	3,554,546
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	54,152
/ locounts payable	Ψ_	01,102
Non-current liabilities		
Net OTRS pension liability	\$	10,722,817
,		, ,
Total Liabilities	\$_	10,776,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	477,622
Deferred amounts related to pensions	Ψ_	477,022
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	12,208,260
Restricted for:		
Capital outlay		1,982,267
Unrestricted	_	2,142,642
Total Net Position	\$_	16,333,169

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Government Activities	(3,745,242) (1,812,224) (4,733,079) (446,021) -	(10,819,025)		9,109,131 7,666	1,607,724	87,526	11,013,169	194,144 16,139,025	16,333,169
	Capital Grants & Contributions	↔ '	φ' ' '		↔			·φ	•	⇔ ື
Program Revenues	Operating Grants & Contributions	230,638 8	230,638 \$							
<u>a</u>	Charges for Services	644,157 \$ - 253,779	897,936 \$		ır general purposes	specific purposes	t earnings	φ	5.0	
	Expenses	\$ (4,620,037) \$ (1,812,224) (4,986,858) (446,021) - (82,459)	\$ (11,947,599) \$	General revenues Taxes:	Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes	State aid not restricted to specific purposes General	Other Interest and investment earnings	Miscellaneous Total general revenues	Changes in net position Net position - beginning	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, 2017

				Total	
	ğ	General Fund	Building Fund	Soverimental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash	↔	2,192,097 \$	1,934,982 \$	4,127,079	
Investments		6,250,000	ī	6,250,000	
Receivables:					
Property taxes		1,037,173	208,770	1,245,943	
Due from other governments		96,880	ı	088'96	
Due from activity fund		94,078	•	94,078	
Prepaid Insurance		10,974	ı	10,974	
Total assets	€	9,681,202 \$	2,143,752 \$	11,824,954	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable Deferred revenue	↔	54,152 \$ 793.778	. \$ -	54,152 955.263	
Total liabilities	₩	847,930 \$	161,485 \$	1,009,415	
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable Flind Balances:					
Notisperiulable Fund Dataillees.		10 074		10 07	
righald hellis		t 0.5		50.00	
Restricted Fund Balances:					
Restricted by Statute			1,966,662	1,966,662	
Other Restrictions of Fund Balances		•	ı	ı	
Committed Fund Blanaces:					
Contractural obligations		•		•	
Assigned Fund Balances:					
Encumbrances		55,447	15,605	71,052	
Unassigned	₩,	8,766,851 \$	σ	8,766,851	
Total Fund Balances:	₩	8,833,272 \$	1,982,267 \$	10,815,539	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	₩	9,681,202 \$	2,143,752 \$		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets are different because:	d net assets	are different becau	:es		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in	re not reporte	ed as assets in			

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$26,853,814 and the accumulated depreciation of \$14,645,554 and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

(10,722,817) 3,076,924 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

955,263

12,208,260

16,333,169

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		Building Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-				1	
Local sources	\$	8,637,800	\$	1,460,981	\$	10,098,781
Intermediate sources State sources		- 1,655,726		- 1,301		- 1,657,027
Federal sources	_	230,638	_	-		230,638
Total revenues	\$_	10,524,164	\$_	1,462,282	\$	11,986,446
Expenditures:						
Instructional	\$	3,416,828	\$	_	\$	3,416,828
Support Services		6,706,729		-		6,706,729
Noninstructional		446,021		-		446,021
Capital Outlay		5,462		3,248,828		3,254,290
Other Outlays Other Uses	_	82,460 -	_	-		82,460
Total expenditures:	\$_	10,657,500	\$_	3,248,828	\$	13,906,328
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenses before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	\$_	(133,336)	\$_	(1,786,546)	\$	(1,919,882)
Excess of revenues and other sources of						
funds over (under) expenditures	\$_	(133,336)	\$ _	(1,786,546)	\$	(1,919,882)
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	8,966,608	\$_	3,768,813	\$	12,735,421
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	8,833,272	\$_	1,982,267	\$	10,815,539

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	(1,919,882)
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	\$ -	3,306,354 (769,602)	2,536,752
Because some revenues wil 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 increased by this amount this year.			110,024
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.			(532,750)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	194,144

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds					
		Student Financial Aid Fund	_	Activity Fund		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$	1	\$	45,542	\$	45,543
Miscellaneous Receivables		_	_	94,078	_	94,078
Total assets	\$	1	\$ _	139,620	\$ _	139,621
LIABILITIES AND NET POS	<u>ITION</u>					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to student organizations		-		45,542		45,542
Due to other funds			_	94,078	_	94,078
Total liabilities	\$		\$_	139,620	\$_	139,620
	•	4	•		\$	1
Net position:	\$	1	\$_	<u>-</u> _	Ψ-	
Unreserved/undesignated						
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1	\$ _	139,620	\$ _	139,621

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FEDERAL PELL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pell Grant Fund
Revenues		
Federal sources		
Pell Grants	\$	303,814
Total revenues	\$	303,814
Expenditures		
Other outlays		
Student Financial Assistance	\$	158,132
Student Tuition and Books		145,267
Administrative	_	415
Total expenditures	\$	303,814
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$_	
Net position, beginning of year	\$_	1
Net position, end of year	\$_	1_

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

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 Center has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2015 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. Basis of Presentation

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)

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include 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.

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

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.

Restricted Net Position – 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.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – 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:

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

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

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, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 life's are as follows:

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – 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 assistant of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators, and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

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

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

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

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

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

<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, 2017, 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, 2017, the school district deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements adopted in fiscal year 2017: The District adopted the following new accounting pronouncement during the year ended June 30, 2017:

Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, issued August 2015, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The disclosure about the government's own tax abatement agreements includes the purpose of the tax abatement program, the tax being abated, the amount of tax being abated, the provisions of recapturing abated taxes, the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients, and other commitments made by government in tax abatement agreements. The disclosures about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues includes the name of the government entering into the abatement agreement, the tax being abated, and the amount of the reporting government's tax being abated.

New accounting pronouncements issued not yet adopted:

Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, issued March 2017, will be effective for the center with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Statement No. 85 is designed to address the practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).

The Center is currently evaluating the impact that this new standard will have on its financial statements.

2. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

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

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- 3. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.
- 6. County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 7. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 8. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 9. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the district's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.

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.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, for the Center's individual major funds, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

					General Building Fund Fund		Тс	otal	
	Receivables, r	net:							
	Property taxes, delinquent		\$	1,037,173	\$	208,770 \$	1,24	5,943	
	Grants				58,662		-	5	8,662
	Due from activ	∕ity fu	und		94,078		-	9	4,078
	Other Total receivables, gross Less: Deferred revenue		_	38,218		<u>-</u>	3	8,218	
				1,228,131		208,770	1,436,901		
			_	(793,778)		(161,485)	(95	5,263)	
	Total rec	eivak	oles, net	\$ _	434,353	\$_	47,285 \$	48	1,638
4.	Capital Assets								
	Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		Balance 7/1/2016	-	Additions	-	Retirements	-	Balance 6/30/2017
	Land Construction in	\$	29,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,500
	progress		644,782	-	3,261,125	-		-	3,905,907
	Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	674,282	\$_	3,261,125	_ \$		\$.	3,935,407
_	Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_							
	Buildings & Improvements	\$	19,658,749	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,658,749
	Vehicles & Equipment		3,385,909	_	45,229	-	171,480	-	3,259,658
	Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	23,044,658	\$	45,229	\$	171,480	\$	22,918,407
	Less: Accumulated Depr.		(14,047,432)	-	(769,602)	-	(171,480)	-	(14,645,554)
	Total Assets Being Depr Net	\$	8,997,226	\$_	(724,372)	. \$		\$ _	8,272,853
	Total Capital Assets Net	\$	9,671,508	\$ _	2,536,753	\$		\$	12,208,260

Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, was charged to functions of the Center as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction

\$ 677,250

Support services

92,352

Total governmental activities

769,602

Capital Leases

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2017.

6. Interfund Transactions

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

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administrated Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma (the "system"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The supervising authority for the management and operation of the System is a 13-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and other benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oklahoma State Statutes establish benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The District has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the system nor has it any liability, except for contribution requirements. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

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 disclosed 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.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. 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 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$869,766 \$874,870, and \$819,730, respectively. The District's total payroll for fiscal year 2016-17 amounted to \$5,444,010.

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 2015-16, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$38,218. The Center recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Center reported a liability of \$10,722,817 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. 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, 2016. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .12848530 percent.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the center recognized pension expense of \$572,321. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$		\$ 248,939
Changes of assumptions		1,291,178	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,251,740	
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		500,654	170,727
System contributions during measurement date		. -	57,956
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	510,974	
Total	\$	3,554,546	\$ 477,622

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$510,974 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, 2017. The deferred outflows totaling \$1,251,740 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 \$248,939 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 participates 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 5.71 years at June 30, 2016 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,	
2017	\$ 421,177
2018	421,177
2019	839,403
2020	672,626
2021	211,567
	\$ 2,565,950

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016 using the following actual assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method-Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period-Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method-5 year smooth market
- Inflation-2.5 percent
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.00 percent wage inflation, including 2.5 percent price inflation, plus a service related component up to 8 percent based on years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.5 percent
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted
 by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period
 ending June 30, 2014
- Mortality-RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2016 using Scale AA, multiplied by 90.0 percent for males and 80.0 percent for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic All Cap Equity* Domestic Large Cap Equity Domestic Mid Cap Equity Domestic Small Cap Equity International Large Cap Equity International Small Cap Equity Core Plus Fixed Income High-yield Fixed Income Private Equity Real Estate** Master Limited Partnerships	7.0% 10.0% 13.00% 10.00% 11.50% 6.0% 17.5% 6.0% 5.0% 7.0%	6.2% 5.8% 6.3% 7.0% 6.6% 6.6% 1.6% 4.9% 8.3% 4.5% 7.7%
	100.00%	

^{*}The Domestic All Cap Equity total expected return is a combination of 3 rates – US Large cap, US Mid Cap and US Small Cap.

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (<u>6.50%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
	enter's proportionate hare of the net			
_	ension liability	<u>\$ 14,094,342</u>	<u>\$ 10,722,817</u>	\$ 7,980,177

Pension plan fiduciary net position — Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/ or by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

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

8. 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, 2017.

9. 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, 2017.

10. 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.

11. Affiliated Organizations

A foundation associated with the Center, but not included in the financial statements, is the Western Technology Center Foundation (the Foundation). Trustees for the Foundation include the Superintendent of the District. Trustees for the Foundation are, essentially, independent of the Center, i.e., the Center's Board of Education does not exercise any oversight authority over the Foundation and there are no financial interdependencies.

12. Surety Bonds

Employees are covered by an employee blanket bond, coverage for employee dishonesty by EMC Insurance Company, Bond Number 2F8-57-32, for the penal sum of \$150,000 for the term of July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2017.

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.



WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>c</u>	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	8,595,241	\$	8,595,241	\$	8,595,241	\$	-
Revenues: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources Non-revenue sources	\$	7,549,733 - 1,544,627 181,242	\$	7,549,733 - 1,544,627 181,242	\$	8,517,761 - 1,578,359 233,021 1,000	\$	968,028 - 33,732 51,779 1,000
Total revenues	\$_	9,275,602	\$_	9,275,602	\$_	10,330,141	\$_	1,054,539
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses Total expenditures	\$	5,179,836 10,693,667 601,906 1,039,610 282,000 73,824	\$	5,179,836 10,693,667 601,906 1,039,610 282,000 73,824 17,870,843	\$ \$	3,324,811 6,680,169 446,021 5,462 81,896	\$	1,855,025 4,013,498 155,885 1,034,148 200,104 73,824
	•		-		-			
expenses before adjustments to year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_	-	\$_		\$	8,387,023	\$	8,387,023
Adjustinents to prior year encumber	ance	.5			-			
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out Bank charges					\$	(374)		
Total other financing sources (uses	3)			\$.	(374)		
Cash fund balance end of year - Bu	udge	tary Basis			\$:	8,386,649		
Reconcilation of budgetary fund ba	lanc	e with GAAP fu	ınd	balance				
Budgetary fund balance June 30,	201	6			\$	8,386,649		
Accounts receivable not recogniz Expenses not recognized in budg Prepaid insurance Expenses not recognized in GAA	etar	y basis (accoun	ıts p	oayable)		434,354 (54,152) 10,974 55,447		
GAAP basis fund balance June 3					\$	8,833,272		

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, 2017

	<u>o</u>	riginal Budge	t _	Final Budget		Actual	I	/ariance with Final Budget Favorable Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	3,742,820	\$	3,742,820	\$	3,742,820	\$	-
Revenues: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	1,343,774 - - -	\$	1,343,774 - -	\$	1,439,689 - 1,301 -	\$	95,915 - 1,301 -
Total revenues	\$_	1,343,774	\$_	1,343,774	\$_	1,440,990	. \$_	97,216
Expenditures: Instruction Support services	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -
Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other uses	_	5,086,594 -		5,086,594 -		3,264,432	_	1,822,162
Total expenditures	\$_	5,086,594	. \$_	5,086,594	. \$_	3,264,432	. \$_	1,822,162
Excess of revenues collected over (expenses paid before adjustments		or						
year encumbrances	\$_	_	. \$_	-	. \$	1,919,378	\$_	1,919,378
Adjustments to prior year encumbra	nces					_	-	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out Bank charges					\$_	<u>-</u>	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				\$_	_	-	
Cash fund balance end of year - Bu	dgetar	y Basis			\$_	1,919,378	=	
Reconcilation of budgetary fund bala	ance w	vith GAAP fun	d ba	lance				
Budgetary fund balance June 30, Accounts receivable not recognize Expenses not recognized in GAAI GAAP basis fund balance June 30	ed as r P basis	(reserves)			\$ _ \$_	1,919,378 47,285 15,604 1,982,267	_	
							_	

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 ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
School's proportion of the net pension liability		.122719%		.1190020%		.12848530%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,602,102	\$	7,226,705	\$	10,722,817
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,921,225	\$	5,297,238	\$	5,378,676
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		134%		136%		199%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%		70.31%		62.24%

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

Notes to Schedule:

The Plan's net pension liability increased between 2016 and 2017 due to changes in assumptions adopted by the System's Board.

The most notable change was the lowering of the System's discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%.

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 ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2015	-	2016	-	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	467,516	\$	503,237	\$	510,974
Contributions in relation to the Contractually required contribution		467,516		503,237		510,974
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		\$		\$	<u> </u>
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,921,225	\$	5,297,238	\$	5,378,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		9.50%		9.50%		9.50%

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, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number
U.S. Department of Education		
Direct Programs:		
2016-2017 Programs		
Pell Grant	84.063	P063P163380
Sub-Total		
Passed-Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education		
2016-2017 Programs		
TANF	93.558	N/A
Carl Perkins	84.048	N/A
Sub-Total		

TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

_	Balance at July 1, 2016	 Revenue	_	Expenditures		Balance at June 30, 2017
\$ _ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 303,814 303,814		303,814 303,814	\$ _ \$ _	-
·						
\$_	- -	\$ 79,131 160,332	\$ 	79,131 160,332	\$ -	<u>-</u>
\$_	-	\$ 239,463	. \$ _	239,463	\$_	<u>-</u>
\$ _		\$ 543,277	\$ _	543,277	\$ =	

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

- 3. The District has not elected to use the de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- Reconciliation of the Revenue shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and changes in fund balance is as follows;

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$,	Revenue 543,277.00
Total per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	543,277.00
Federal Program Revenues: General Fund Agency Fund Prior year receivable not collected	\$	230,638.00 303,814.00 8,825.00
Total per Federal Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balance	\$	543,277.00

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

Activities		Balance 7-1-16		Deposited		Net Transfers/ Adjustments	_	Disbursed		Balance 6-30-17
Refund	\$	-	\$	458,423	\$	90,563	\$	548,986	\$	-
Construction Trades		2,653		678		(210)		277		2,844
Health Careers		1,782		3,465		-		2,699		2,548
Auto Collision		26		756		-		715		67
Auto Service		331		40		-		-		371
Bio Med Academy		2,199		1,375		(187)		2,171		1,216
NTHS		343		-		-		-		343
Pre-Engineering		_		-		187		130		57
Bus Tech/Web Design		47		30		-		60		17
Cosmetology		1,782		4,642		(22)		5,310		1,092
Diesel Service		96		400		-		-		496
Networking		98		-		-		-		98
Culinary Arts		255		639		-		662		232
Printing & Digital Design		_		-		-		-		-
Petty Cash		_		200		-		200		-
Welding		691		-		-		-		691
Snack Bar		8,787		41,644		74		38,433		12,072
Service Careers	,	490		244	_		_	-	_	734
Grand Total	\$	19,580	\$_	54,113	\$_	(158)	\$	50,657	\$ _	22,878

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE SAYRE CAMPUS

Activities	 Balance 7-1-16	-	Deposited		Net Transfers/ djustments	_	Disbursed		Balance 6-30-17
Refund	\$ _	\$	13,087	\$	(1,009)	\$	12,078	\$	-
Snack Bar	4,880		5,403		403		5,322		5,364
Business/Web Design	9,700		4,761		-		4,485		9,976
Health/Science	484		924		135		1,185		358
Cosmetology	1,968		724		-		225		2,467
Automotive/Ag	2,760		-		_		-		2,760
National Honor	118		-		-		-		118
Criminal Justice	46		208		-		254		-
Petty Cash	_		200	_	_	_	200	_	
Grand Total	\$ 19,956	\$	25,307	\$_	(471)	\$	23,749	\$_	21,043

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE WEATHERFORD CAMPUS

Activities	_	3alance 7-1-16	-	Deposited	_	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	_	Disbursed	_	Balance 6-30-17
Refund	\$	_	\$	252,592	\$	-	\$	252,592	\$	-
Snack Bar		215		77		-		-		292
Hygiene		376		586		-		747		215
Petty Cash		_		207		-		207		-
Dental Asst.		743	_	3,975	_	_	_	3,769	_	948
Grand Total	\$	1,334	\$_	257,437	\$		\$	257,315	\$_	1,455

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE

ELK CITY CAMPUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Balance Transfers/ Balance 6-30-17 7-1-16 Deposited Adjustments Disbursed Activities \$ 139,965 \$ \$ \$ 139,965 Refund 4,466 4,433 116 83 Snack Bar 247 247 Petty Cash

144,678

83

Grand Total

144,645

116

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE

HOBART CAMPUS

Activities		llance -1-16	_	Deposited		Net Transfers/ adjustments	_	Disbursed	_	Balance 6-30-17
Refund	\$	_	\$	1,252	\$	(1,237)	\$	15	\$	-
Petty Cash	·	-		200		(200)		-		-
Snack Bar		-	_	50_			_	_		50
Grand Total	\$	-	\$_	1,502	\$_	(1,437)	\$	15	\$_	50

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



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

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

I 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 28, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 28, 2018

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

Based on my tests of accounting records and related procedures, I 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 2015-16 audit report, which required resolution during the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

WESTERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 12 WASHITA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)	
and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurar	rst duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force nce in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit entire audit engagement with Western Technology Center
	BY AUTHORIZED AGENT
AMBER M BAILEY Notary Public State of Oklahoma Commission # 15006496	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 19t day of March , 2018
My Commission Expires Jul 17, 2019	AMhu UBULC NOTARY PUBLIC
	My commission expires on: 17+ day of July , 2019