

**WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
HUGHES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

JUNE 30, 2012

Audited by

**SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP**

BROKEN ARROW, OK

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2012

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WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
JUNE 30, 2012

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SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education
Wes Watkins Technology Center
Wetumka, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wes Watkins Technology Center School District No. 25 (the District), Wetumka, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2012, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of

that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements of Wes Watkins Technology Center School District No. 25, Wetumka, Oklahoma, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett
Certified Public Accountants, LLP

November 29, 2012

Wes Watkins Technology Center School District 25
Hughes County, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

This section of Wes Watkins Technology Center's (the District) annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. To fully understand the District's financial performance, read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Organization

The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the Oklahoma State Board of Career and Technology Education. The District includes the following public school districts: Bearden, Dustin, Graham, Hanna, Holdenville, Mason, Moss, Okemah, Weleetka, and Wetumka. The District includes portions of four counties: Hughes, McIntosh, Okfuskee and Okmulgee. The District provides educational opportunities to high school students and adults who reside or work in the district. These programs are generally grouped into the following career areas: health careers, information technology and trade/industrial/technical.

- Regular Programs – The District offers over twenty career majors. These career majors are designed to lead to industry certifications, licenses, employment, or continuing education. One academic math program and one academic science program is offered to high school students.
- Adult and Continuing Education – These classes are designed around specific curriculum and are designed to provide an introduction to or enhance knowledge of specific topics. Continuing education and licensing classes are offered in several areas including real estate, insurance, and health.
- Business and Industry Services – The District provides customized industry training to employers in our district. This may include pre-employment, safety, skills based, or management skills.

Financial Highlights

Unfortunately in fiscal year 2012 Oklahoma schools again experienced state funding reductions. The district's state formula allocation for FY12 was \$2,247,196 for Regular Operations which included formula funding redistribution of \$204,407. The district's total state funding reduction was \$57,613 plus a reduction of \$11,812 in Health Benefit Allowance. State allocations for Existing Industry and Firefighter Training were also less than the FY11 allocations.

A positive and exciting highlight was receiving a second Oklahoma Education Lottery Fund Grant in the amount of \$149,727 for much needed equipment.

Technology Centers That Work initiative remained at \$12,000 in our Perkins Allotment.

There was 5% in property valuations from FY11 to FY12. The District's net assessed valuation for FY12 was \$115,635,571.

Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts: management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three parts together provide a comprehensive overview of the financial condition of Wes Watkins Technology Center. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District. The first two statements are district-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the district's overall financial status.

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

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term and well as what remains for future spending. The governmental fund is the general fund.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that are operated like a business. The District has no proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in questions belong. The fiduciary fund is the School Activity Fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and reports the financial statements.

Overview of Financial Statements

District-wide Statements

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

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

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall financial health of the District, you need to consider additional factors such as changes in property tax base, changes in funding by the federal and state governments, and changes in student enrollment.

The district-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

- **Governmental Activities** – All of the District's basic services are included here such as instruction, business and industry services, administration, and community services. Local property taxes, state appropriations, federal grants, tuition, and fees finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** – The District has certain services, which are secondary to the basic services of the District, and fees are charged to help it cover the costs of these services. None of these services currently requires reporting as a business type activity.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- **Governmental Funds** – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method of accounting provides for recording income (revenue) when they are both measurable and available, and encumbering expenditures when the purchase commitment is made, a liability is incurred (purchase order is issued). The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District

operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

- Proprietary Funds – These funds are used to account for activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. The District is not currently using any proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others, such as student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of Wes Watkins Technology Center As A Whole

Net Assets

The District's total net assets were \$3,278,090 at June 30, 2012, \$3,277,689 at June 30, 2011, and \$3,346,937 at June 30, 2010.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 736,721	\$ 641,097
Investments	201,247	201,247
Receivables	<u>11,892</u>	<u>43,522</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>949,860</u>	<u>885,866</u>
Non-current Assets		
Capital Assets	<u>2,813,436</u>	<u>2,814,562</u>
Total Non-current Assets	<u>2,813,436</u>	<u>2,814,562</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$3,763,296</u>	<u>\$3,700,428</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Warrants Payable	\$130,175	\$107,186
Accounts Payable	33,768	32,753

Capital Leases – Current	<u>39,265</u>	<u>41,686</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>203,208</u>	<u>181,625</u>
Non-Current Liabilities – Capital Leases	<u>282,399</u>	<u>240,713</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,491,772	2,532.163
Assigned to Encumbrances	36,842	67,944
Unassigned	<u>749,075</u>	<u>677,983</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$3,277,689</u>	<u>\$3,278,090</u>

Most of the District’s net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net assets are undesignated. These unrestricted funds are used to fund the cash flow needs during the first half of the fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

The results of this year’s operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues, and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District’s activities that are supported by other general revenues. The largest general revenue category is State Formula Funding.

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

TOTAL REVENUE
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$164,413	\$153,672
Operating Grants and Contributions	658,412	487,056
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	562,774	608,375
State Formula Funding and Industry Training	2,139,451	2,250,232
Reimbursements	2,236	39,482
Other (Local, State, Federal, Interest, Donation)	118,905	188,205
Adjustments to Prior Year’s Encumbrances	<u>3,604</u>	<u>179</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$3,649,795</u>	<u>\$3,727,201</u>

The following table shows the District’s largest functions – instructional programs, instructional support, operational support, and student financial aid.

TOTAL COST OF SERVICES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Instruction	\$1,285,361	\$1,343,482
Support Services	1,921,304	2,006,511
Noninstruction Services	193,556	153,830
Repayments and Financial Aid	259,595	171,898
Other Uses	38,321	32,848
Interest	<u>20,906</u>	<u>18,231</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$3,719,043</u>	<u>\$3,726,800</u>

Financial Analysis of Wes Watkins Technology Center’s Funds

At June 30, 2012, the District’s general fund reported a fund balance of \$599,281.30, \$702,002.16 on June 30, 2011, and \$819,213.52 on June 30, 2010. The primary source of revenue for the governmental fund is State Formula Funding. State Formula Funding is received in monthly installments and property tax revenue is not received evenly throughout the fiscal year. The governmental fund must carry forward a fund balance large enough to finance the first six months of each fiscal year.

The fiduciary fund (activity fund) reported total net restricted fund balance of \$11,050 at June 30, 2012 and \$12,648 at June 30, 2011.

The general fund balance is set at a level to fund the cash flow needs of the first half of the fiscal year.

The District is a service entity and as such is labor intensive. 66% of general fund expenditures are for personnel costs (including salaries, wages, and employee benefits).

Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$2,814,562 in governmental funds invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, furniture and equipment.

Debt Administration

Bond Obligations

As of June 30, 2012, the District has no outstanding bond obligations.

Leases

The District has a lease purchase for HVAC equipment dated April 29, 2010, payable in monthly principal and interest installments. The District has entered into operating leases for copiers.

Factors Bearing on Wes Watkins Technology Center's Future

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

Contacting Wes Watkins Technology Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office, Wes Watkins Technology Center, 7892 Highway 9, Wetumka, Oklahoma, 74883.

Respectfully submitted,



James R. Moore, Superintendent



Brenda Wingo, Director of Finance

Wes Watkins Technology Center

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets-	
Cash	\$ 641,097
Investments	201,247
Receivables	43,522
Total current assets	<u>885,866</u>
Non-current assets-	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	<u>2,814,562</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>2,814,562</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 3,700,428</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities-	
Warrants payable	\$ 107,186
Accounts payable	32,753
Capital leases - current	41,686
Total current liabilities	<u>181,625</u>
Non-Current liabilities-	
Capital leases	<u>240,713</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,532,163
Assigned to encumbrances	67,944
Unassigned	677,983
Total net assets	<u><u>\$ 3,278,090</u></u>

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

Wes Watkins Technology Center

Statement of Activities

July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012

<u>Function/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 1,343,482	151,912		(1,191,570)
Support services	2,006,511	1,760	63,793	(1,940,958)
Operation of non-instruction services	153,830			(153,830)
Other outlays	32,848			(32,848)
Repayments and financial aid	171,898		423,263	251,365
Interest	18,231			(18,231)
Total governmental activities	<u>3,726,800</u>	<u>153,672</u>	<u>487,056</u>	<u>(3,086,072)</u>
General revenues:				
Taxes -				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				608,375
State aid - formula grants				2,250,232
Reimbursements				39,482
Other local				572
Other state				185,635
Other federal				307
Interest				1,691
Special items -				
Adjustments to prior year's encumbrances				179
Total general revenues and special items				<u>3,086,473</u>
Change in net assets				401
NET ASSETS, beginning				<u>3,277,689</u>
NET ASSETS, ending				<u>\$ 3,278,090</u>

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

Wes Watkins Technology Center

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Building Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Cash	\$ 605,918	35,179	641,097
Investments	201,247		201,247
Receivables	43,522		43,522
Total Assets	<u>\$ 850,687</u>	<u>35,179</u>	<u>885,866</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:			
Warrants payable	\$ 107,186		107,186
Accounts payable	32,753		32,753
Total liabilities	<u>139,939</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>139,939</u>
Fund Balances:			
Reserved-			
Encumbrances	67,944		67,944
Unreserved-			
General fund	642,804		642,804
Special revenue fund		35,179	35,179
Total fund balances	<u>710,748</u>	<u>35,179</u>	<u>745,927</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 850,687</u>	<u>35,179</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets, liabilities and net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,703,564 less accumulated depreciation of \$2,889,002.	2,814,562
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Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Capital lease obligation payable	<u>(282,399)</u>
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Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,278,090</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Wes Watkins Technology Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Building Bond Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Local sources	\$ 802,028		802,028
State sources	2,435,867		2,435,867
Federal sources	487,363		487,363
Non-revenue receipts	72		72
Interest	1,691		1,691
Total revenues	<u>3,727,021</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,727,021</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current -			
Instruction	1,264,620		1,264,620
Support services	2,153,023		2,153,023
Non-instructional services	144,801		144,801
Facilities acquisition and construction services			-
Other outlays	171,898		171,898
Other uses	32,848		32,848
Total expenditures	<u>3,767,190</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,767,190</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,169)	0	(40,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	179		179
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>179</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>179</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(39,990)	0	(39,990)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	<u>750,738</u>	<u>35,179</u>	<u>785,917</u>
FUND BALANCES, ending	<u>\$ 710,748</u>	<u>35,179</u>	<u>745,927</u>

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

Wes Watkins Technology Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ (39,990)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation expense	(222,153)	
Capital outlay expenditures	<u>223,279</u>	<u>1,126</u>

Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets and does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets.

Principal paid		<u>39,265</u>
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Changes in net assets of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 401</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Wes Watkins Technology Center

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets-	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 11,050</u>
 <u>LIABILITES</u>	
Current liabilities-	
Funds held for school organizations:	
BIS Tuition	\$ 502
Full-Time Programs Tuition	0
Student Fees	0
Bookstore	0
BIS Resale	95
Petty Cash	0
Livework Projects	0
Special Activities	4,144
HOSA	3,393
SkillsUSA	370
BPA	87
Seminar Center	161
Health Certification Testing	2,292
Partner School Cooperative	<u>6</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 11,050</u>

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

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Wes Watkins Technology Center School District No. 25 (the District) is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Career and Technology Education and is financially dependent on State of Oklahoma 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 District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body’s ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District’s reporting entity.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) tuition or fees paid by students or 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 classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate “fund types.”

Governmental Fund Types

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

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

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 Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds include the building fund and the co-op fund. The District did not maintain either of these funds during the 2011-12 fiscal year.

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

Co-op Fund – The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is the District’s bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. The terms “non-expendable” and “expendable” refer to whether or not the District is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

Expendable Trust Funds – Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2011-12 school year.

Gifts and Endowments Fund – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

Medical Insurance Fund – The medical insurance fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded medical insurance coverage.

Workers Compensation Fund – The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

Insurance Recovery Fund – The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

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

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements – cont'd

Account Groups

GASB 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.

Total Column

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within 30 days of the fiscal year end. For this purpose, the District considers revenues, other than property taxes, that are susceptible to accrual to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures relating to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Some other significant differences are as follows:

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

Revenues and expenditures are reported by the budget year until all encumbrances have been paid and unexpended appropriations are closed to the current year fund balance.

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

Encumbrances are reported as liabilities. Under generally accepted accounting principles, open encumbrances for which goods or services have not been received are reported as reservations of fund balances, since the commitments will be honored through subsequent year's budget appropriations.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is not reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In addition, the non-current portion of vested accumulated vacation is not recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

Capital leases are recorded as expenditures. Under generally accepted accounting principles, capital leases are normally capitalized as a fixed asset and recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – cont'd

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all funds (with the exception of the trust and agency funds) that includes revenues and expenditures.

The 2011-12 Estimate of Needs was amended by supplemental appropriations as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 104,045

This amendment was approved by the county excise board.

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

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash – Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

Investments – The District is allowed to invest in direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments of the District. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

Inventories – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2012, is not material to the combined financial statements.

Capital Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment – Capital assets, which include land, building, building improvements and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Land, buildings and building improvements are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold for equipment and fixtures is \$2,500. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Equipment and fixtures	5-15
Vehicles	10

Warrants Payable – Warrants are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants that have yet to be redeemed by the District's treasurer.

Encumbrances – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

Unmatured Obligations – The District had no unmatured obligations at June 30, 2012.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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

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

Long-Term Debt – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

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

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

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

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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

F. Revenue and Expenditures

Local Revenues – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

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

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

Intermediate Revenues - Revenues from intermediate sources are the amounts of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the District and the state, and distributed to Districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which are collected within such systems.

State Revenues – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state vocational-technical program formula and equalization formula under the provisions of Article XIV, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Career and Technology Education administers the allocation of these formulas.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-Revenue Receipts – Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

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 cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions – Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no residual equity transfers nor operating transfers made during the current fiscal year.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments of the District.

Cash – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2012, was \$652,147. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

Investments – At June 30, 2012, the District's investments consisted certificates of deposits and of investment pools (sweep accounts) invested in money market funds with an approximate fair market value of \$201,247.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Due to the required liquidity for those investments, these funds have no defined maturity dates. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk – Investments – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments held by the District in investment pools (sweep accounts) are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. These investments are held with First United Bank and Citizens Security Bank, and are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure arising from concentration of investments.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
 NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

Class	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 80,000			80,000
Buildings	4,901,620			4,901,620
Equipment & Fixtures	626,220	223,279	127,555	721,944
Totals	<u>5,607,840</u>	<u>223,279</u>	<u>127,555</u>	<u>5,703,564</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,488,665)	(129,375)		(2,618,040)
Property	(305,739)	(92,778)	(127,555)	(270,962)
Totals	<u>(2,794,404)</u>	<u>(222,153)</u>	<u>(127,555)</u>	<u>(2,889,002)</u>
Grand Totals	<u>\$ 2,813,436</u>	<u>1,126</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,814,562</u>

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2012.

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from being indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of a capital lease.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2012:

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
 NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

	Capital Leases
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 321,664
Additions	0
Retirements	(39,265)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 282,399

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2012, is set forth below:

Capital Leases:

Lease purchase for HVAC equipment, dated 4-29-10, payable
 in monthly principal and interest installments,
 final payment due 4-21-18 \$ 282,399

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	41,686	15,810	57,496
2014	44,257	13,239	57,496
2015	46,987	10,509	57,496
2016	49,885	7,611	57,496
2017	52,962	4,534	57,496
2018	46,622	1,292	47,914
Total	\$ 282,399	52,995	335,394

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2011-12 fiscal year totaled \$18,232.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

6. 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 City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals 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 employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. The District is required to contribute 10.5% of applicable compensation reduced by revenues the System received from the natural gas tax. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. The District contributed 9.0% (which increased to 9.50% on January 1, 2012) and the State of

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Funding Policy – cont'd

Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during this year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 5.12%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$298,881, \$276,239, and \$272,245, respectively.

Ten year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2012. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

8. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

School officials are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments against the District.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

8. CONTINGENCIES – cont'd

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2011-12 fiscal year. The revised OMB Circular A-133 *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

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

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - BUDGET BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	GENERAL FUND			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 539,787	539,787	790,436	250,649
State sources	2,426,368	2,426,368	2,432,587	6,219
Federal sources	59,219	163,264	470,486	307,222
Interest earnings			1,811	1,811
Non-revenue receipts			72	72
Total revenues collected	3,025,374	3,129,419	3,695,392	565,973
Expenditures:				
Instruction	1,226,213	1,330,258	1,192,539	137,719
Support services	2,133,492	2,133,492	2,270,093	(136,601)
Operation of non-instructional services	122,291	122,291	153,910	(31,619)
Other outlays:				
Reimbursement	200	200	200	
Clearing account	25,180	25,180	25,035	145
Correcting entry			12,642	(12,642)
Other uses	220,000	220,000	171,918	48,082
Total expenditures	3,727,376	3,831,421	3,826,337	5,084
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(702,002)	(702,002)	(130,945)	571,057
Other financing sources (uses)				
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	28,224	28,224
Excess of revenues collected and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(702,002)	(702,002)	(102,721)	599,281
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	702,002	702,002	702,002	0
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	0	599,281	599,281
<u>Reconciliation of budget basis to GAAP basis:</u>				
Accounts receivable:				
Property taxes			6,782	
Other local			9,945	
Interest			95	
State and federal programs			26,701	
Fund balance end of year GAAP basis			\$ 642,804	

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - BUDGET BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/011	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/12
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>							
<u>Direct Programs:</u>							
Pell grants	84.063	P063P2010026005	\$ 422,618		422,618	422,618	
Pell grant administrative allowance	84.063	P063P2009026005	645		645	645	
Veteran administrative allowance	n/a		35		35	35	
Sub Total			<u>423,298</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>423,298</u>	<u>423,298</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Passed Through State Department of Career and Technology Education:</u>							
Carl Perkins	84.048		51,264		32,891	51,263	18,372
Carl Perkins 2010-11 Note	84.048			268	268		
Tech centers that work	84.048		12,000		10,629	11,784	1,155
Tech centers that work 2010-11 Note	84.048			2,728	2,728		
Alliance Fee Waiver	84.243		272		272	272	
Tech Prep 2010-11 Note	84.243			400	400		
Sub Total			<u>63,536</u>	<u>3,396</u>	<u>47,188</u>	<u>63,319</u>	<u>19,527</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 486,834</u>	<u>3,396</u>	<u>470,486</u>	<u>486,617</u>	<u>19,527</u>

Note - These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.



SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

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

The Honorable Board of Education
Wes Watkins Technology Center
Wetumka, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements of Wes Watkins Technology Center (the Center), Wetumka, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett
Certified Public Accountants, LLP

November 29, 2012

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL
INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE
JUNE 30, 2012

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS
JUNE 30, 2012

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor’s Results:

1. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls of the financial statements.
3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.

Section 2 – No findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

None

WES WATKINS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
AFFIDAVIT
JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Wes Watkins Technology Center for the audit year 2011-12.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett,
Certified Public Accountants, LLP
Auditing Firm

By _____
Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 29th day of November 2012

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2012
Commission No. 00008621