Financial Statements and Reports of Independent Certified Public Accountant

Bluejacket School District No. I-20

Craig County, Oklahoma June 30, 2012

TURNER & ASSOCIATES, PLC Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 378 Vinita, OK 74301 (918) 256-6788

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma School District Officials June 30, 2012

Board of Education

President Jeff Speer

Vice-President Johnnie Hurst

Clerk Randy Henry

Deputy Clerk John Rogers

Member Jamie North

Superintendent of Schools

Almeda Carroll

School District Treasurer

Philip Geren

Minute Clerk

Diana Beehler

Encumbrance Clerk

Diana Beehler

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	3-4
Required Supplementary Information: Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-12
Basic Financial Statements: District-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	13 14
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the District-Wide Statement of Activities	15 16 17
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-35
Required Supplementary Information: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis - General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis - Building Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis - Child Nutrition Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis - Co-Op Fund	36 37 38 39
Other Supplementary Information: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit Schedule of Findings and Responses	40-41 42 43-47



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Bluejacket, Craig County, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bluejacket School District No. I-20, Craig County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bluejacket School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bluejacket School District No. I-20, Craig County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report December 10, 2012, on our consideration of the Bluejacket School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information of pages 5 through 12 and 36 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operations, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to

the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bluejacket School District's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Bluejacket School District. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Vinita, Oklahoma

TURNER & Associates, PLC

December 10, 2012



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 Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Bluejacket, Craig County, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bluejacket School District No. I-20, Craig County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Bluejacket School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, describe in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses in 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. We consider the deficiencies, 2012-1 and 2012-2, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

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.

224 West Flint Ave., Vinita, OK 74301

Phone: 918.256.6788 Fax: 918.256.3739

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bluejacket School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-3.

The Bluejacket School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Bluejacket School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Bluejacket School District, in a separate letter dated December 10, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, Oklahoma State Auditor and Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vinita, Oklahoma

TURNER & ASSOCIATES, PLC

December 10, 2012

Our discussion and analysis of Bluejacket School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net assets decreased by \$69,802 as a result of this year's operations, compared to a decrease of \$3,213 in the previous year.
- Revenues decreased by \$41,547 in total, or about 2.3% below the previous year.
- Expenditures increased by \$25,042 in total, or about 1.3% above the previous year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements.

The district-wide reports are designed to show the District as a sum of its significant fund activities. The Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets and Statement of Expenses, Revenues and Changes in Net Assets (pages 13-14) provide information about the governmental-type activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements (pages 15-17) provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Bluejacket School District, the general fund, building fund and child nutrition funds are the only funds and are all considered major funds.

The remaining Fiduciary Fund Statements (pages 18-19) provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (student groups) to whom the resources in question belong.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 8. The view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities? And why or why not?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer these questions. The statements include *assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting*.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and any changes in those net assets. The change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The causes of the change in net assets may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Oklahoma, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the performance of its students.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is comprised entirely of governmental activities. All of the school's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds.

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational 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 of the *Governmental Funds*.

The District as Trustee

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 18-19. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's Net Assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets on page 13.

The District's total net assets were \$2,057,112 as of June 30, 2012. Table 1 provides a comparative summary schedule of net assets.

Table 1 Summary of Net Assets

		June 30, 2012		June 30, 2011	Differences			
Current Assets	\$	704,248	\$	725,410	\$	(21,162)	-3.0%	
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,379,439		1,448,581		(69,143)	-5.0%	
Total Assets		2,083,686		2,173,991		(90,305)	-4.3%	
		_		_				
Current Liabilities		21,445		20,558		887	4.1%	
Noncurrent Liabilities		5,129		26,519		(21,390)	-417.0%	
Total Liabilities		26,574		47,077		(20,503)	-77.2%	
		_						
Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	t	1,352,919		1,401,504		(48,584)	-3.6%	
Net Assets, Unrestricted		704,192		725,410		(21,218)	-3.0%	
Total Net Assets	\$	2,057,112	\$	2,126,914	\$	(69,802)	-3.4%	

Most of the District's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, equipment and construction in progress). The remaining net assets are unrestricted amounts.

Net assets of the District decreased by \$69,802 or 3.4%. This decrease is comprised of a decrease of \$48,584 in amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt; and a decrease of \$21,218 in unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on page 14. 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 Districts activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the Foundation and Salary Incentive Aid provided by the State of Oklahoma and the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers.

Table 2 takes the information from that Statement and rearranges it slightly.

Table 2 Summary of Activities

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	Differen	ces
Charges for Services	\$ 16,242	\$ 15,311	\$ 930	5.7%
Operating Grants and Contributions	303,240	410,760	(107,521)	-35.5%
Taxes	556,907	562,360	(5,453)	-1.0%
State Aid - Formula Grants	878,786	824,967	53,820	6.1%
Investment Earnings	4,835	6,801	(1,966)	-40.7%
Miscellaneous	 31,291	12,648	18,643	59.6%
Total Revenues	1,791,300	1,832,847	(41,547)	-2.3%
	 	_	 _	
Instruction	999,406	1,022,788	(23,382)	-2.3%
Support Services	641,490	630,050	11,440	1.8%
Non-Instruction Services	116,110	94,701	21,409	18.4%
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	27,494	18,480	9,014	32.8%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,552	262	1,290	83.1%
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	69,143	65,198	3,945	5.7%
Other Expenses	5,907	4,581	1,326	22.4%
Total Expenses	1,861,102	1,836,060	25,042	1.3%
Total Increase in Net Assets	\$ (69,802)	\$ (3,213)	\$ (66,589)	95.4%

Taxes made up approximately 31% of total revenues for Bluejacket School District in fiscal year 2012 while State Aid provided approximately 49% of revenues.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,791,300 and expenditures of \$1,812,518. The overall net decrease in fund balances of \$21,218 is comprised of a decrease in the general fund balance of \$30,293; an increase in the building fund balance of \$4,141; and an increase in the child nutrition fund balance of \$4,934.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Oklahoma law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the fiscal year, the Board of Education (The Board) authorizes revisions to the original budget if necessary to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided on pages 36-39.

In the General Fund, revenues from all sources were \$131,415 more than budgeted and actual expenditures were \$437,845 less than budgeted, creating a general fund carryover of \$569,260.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$2,510,912 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, busses, furniture, equipment and construction in progress. This amount represents no change from last year.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$26,519 in capital leases outstanding, with \$21,390 due within one year. Table 3 gives a comparative summary of debt outstanding.

Table 3
Capital Lease Obligations

June 30, 2012		June 30, 2011
\$ 14,225	\$	22,877
12,295		24,200
\$ 26,519	\$	47,077
	\$ 14,225 12,295	\$ 14,225 \$ 12,295

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that school districts can issue to 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's corporate limits. At June 30, 2012, the District's total bonding capacity was \$795,581.

THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

The Board of Education and management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year June 30, 2013 budget, including economic trends and issues, trends in residential growth, student enrollment trends, State of Oklahoma funding issues, and known information about Federal grants.

Our Estimate of Needs for General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 is \$2,158,577.

With rising fuel and transportation costs, we will strive to conserve our funds by limiting travel to essential trips. Future building projects are planned in stages to best utilize our building fund revenue. If revenue estimates are realized, we expect to maintain our General Fund balance at the same level as we ended the current fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's office at Bluejacket School District, P.O. Box 29, Bluejacket, OK 74333-0029.

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 647,076.63
Taxes Receivable	52,801.10
Due from Other Governments	 4,369.85
Total Current Assets	 704,247.58
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,365,227.68
Capital Assets, non-depreciable	14,210.86
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,379,438.54
TOTAL ASSETS	2,083,686.12
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Deferred Revenue	55.34
Current Portion of Leases Payable	 21,389.98
Total Current Liabilities	 21,445.32
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,129.11
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,574.43
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets and Construction in Progress, Net of Related Debt	1,352,919.45
Unrestricted	 704,192.24
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,057,111.69

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Program Revenues			
	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs —	1	_					 <u> </u>
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction \$	999,406.19	\$	-	209,953.28	\$	-	\$ (789,452.91)
Support Services							-
Students	80,935.53		-	-		-	(80,935.53)
Instructional Staff	31,073.36		-	-		-	(31,073.36)
General Administration	119,731.99		-	-		-	(119,731.99)
School Administration	133,920.90		-	-		-	(133,920.90)
Business	49,767.54		-	-		-	(49,767.54)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	190,035.66		-	-		-	(190,035.66)
Student Transportation	36,025.20		-	-		-	(36,025.20)
Non-Instruction Services							-
Child Nutrition Programs	116,110.08		16,241.55	93,286.27		-	(6,582.26)
Capital Outlay	27,493.90		-	-		-	(27,493.90)
Other Outlays	5,907.23		-	-		-	(5,907.23)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,551.72		-	-		-	(1,551.72)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	69,142.75					-	(69,142.75)
Total Governmental Activities \$	1,861,102.05	\$	16,241.55	\$ 303,239.55	\$	-	 (1,541,620.95)
General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes							356,387.12
Other Taxes							200,519.53
State Aid - Formula Grants							878,786.49
Investment Earnings							4,834.94
Miscellaneous							21,203.46
Reimbursements							 10,087.41
Total General Revenues							 1,471,818.95
Change in Net Assets							(69,802.00)
Net Assets, Beginning							 2,126,913.69
Net Assets, Ending							\$ 2,057,111.69

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** June 30, 2012

							Total			
		General	Building	Building Child Nutrition		Co-Op		Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	569,259.78	\$	53,569.94	\$	24,246.91	\$	-	\$	647,076.63
Taxes Receivable		49,781.95		3,019.15		-		-		52,801.10
Due from Other Governments		4,369.85		-		-		-		4,369.85
Total Assets	\$	623,411.58	\$	56,589.09	\$	24,246.91	\$	-	\$	704,247.58
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CE									
Liabilities:										
Deferred Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55.34	\$	-	\$	55.34
Fund Balance:										
Fund Balance, Unassigned		623,411.58								623,411.58
Fund Balance, Reserved		-		56,589.09		24,191.57		-		80,780.66
Total Fund Balance		623,411.58		56,589.09		24,191.57		-		704,192.24
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	623,411.58	\$	56,589.09	\$	24,246.91	\$	-		
									i	
Amounts reported for governmental a	ctivit	ties in the State	men	t of Net Asset	s ar	e different be	caus	se:		

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 \$2,510,712.44 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,131,473.90 for a net book value of \$1,379,438.54

1,379,438.54

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:

Capitalized Lease Obligations Payable

(26,519.09)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,057,111.69

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Total			
		General	Building	Ch	nild Nutrition		Co-Op	(Governmental
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:									
Local Sources	\$	322,714.91	\$ 41,235.17	\$	16,286.85	\$	-	\$	380,236.93
Intermediate Sources		31,630.67	-		-		-		31,630.67
State Sources		1,074,373.93	-		1,818.97		-		1,076,192.90
Federal Sources		167,699.28	 		93,286.27		42,254.00		303,239.55
Total Revenues		1,596,418.79	41,235.17		111,392.09		42,254.00		1,791,300.05
Expenditures:							-		
Instruction		980,322.77	-		-		19,083.42		999,406.19
Support Services		632,942.30	-		-		21,057.88		654,000.18
Non-Instruction Services	3	9,653.08	-		106,457.00		-		116,110.08
Capital Outlay		-	37,093.90		- -		_		37,093.90
Other Outlays		3,793.60	_		0.93		2,112.70		5,907.23
Bond Payments		-	_		_		-		-
Interest		-	_		_		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,626,711.75	 37,093.90		106,457.93		42,254.00		1,812,517.58
Excess (Deficit) of Reven	ues						-		
Over (Under) Expenditu		(30,292.96)	4,141.27		4,934.16		-		(21,217.53)
Cash Fund Balance									
Beginning of Year		653,704.54	 52,447.82		19,257.41		-		725,409.77
Cash Fund Balance									
End of Year	\$	623,411.58	\$ 56,589.09	\$	24,191.57	\$	-	\$	704,192.24

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the District Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Excess of Revenues Collected Over Expenditures Paid - Governmental Funds

\$ (21,217.53)

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, in the district wide statements, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Payments on capitalized lease obligations are included in capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds. The principal portion of these payments is reported as a reduction of liabilities in the district wide statements, while the interest portion of these lease payments is an expenditure.

Depreciation expense	(69,142.75)	
Payments on capital lease obligations	20,558.28	(48,584.47)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (69,802.00)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents: \$ 51,386.77

LIABILITIES

Due to Students: \$ 51,386.77

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

ACTIVITIES	Balance July 1, 2011		Pagaints	A d	liustments	D	ichurcomonts	T.,	Balance ne 30, 2012
ACTIVITIES	July 1, 2011		Receipts	Receipts Adjustments		<u> </u>	isbursements	Ju	ile 30, 2012
Yearbook	\$ 5,499.00	\$	5,472.60	\$	_	\$	4,193.02	\$	6,778.58
Athletics	8,550.10		31,347.75	Ψ.	2,500.00	4	31,059.41	4	11,338.44
Concession	2,400.96		12,645.55		(3,500.00)		8,807.31		2,739.20
FCCLA	955.94		3,696.63		-		3,858.24		794.33
Student Council	468.19		573.75		_		525.94		516.00
All School Project	1,022.81		-		-		1,017.68		5.13
HS Cheerleaders	48.55		737.00		-		560.94		224.61
FFA	14,655.63		36,660.41		=		40,231.31		11,084.73
NHS	759.61		132.00		-		227.56		664.05
General Fund in Activity	_		380.84		-		380.84		_
MS Cheerleaders	69.59		1,014.50		-		571.50		512.59
Art	81.81		610.00		-		686.77		5.04
Class of 2011	116.24				-		116.24		-
Class of 2012	73.53				-		73.53		-
Class of 2013	90.38		3,421.50		-		3,158.32		353.56
Class of 2014	60.72		717.00		=		312.40		465.32
Class of 2016	110.47		81.75		=		-		192.22
Class of 2018	41.00		-		-		-		41.00
Class of 2019	63.00		-		-		-		63.00
Class of 2020	88.69		-		-		-		88.69
Class of 2021	79.83		-		-		-		79.83
Class of 2022	31.00		-		-		-		31.00
Class of 2023	41.50		-		-		-		41.50
Class of 2024	41.50				-		-		41.50
Elementary	2,847.16		13,392.44		500.00		7,700.24		9,039.36
MS/HS Project	5165.1	5	7,016.41		500.00		6,394.47		6,287.09
ASSETS									
Cash	\$ 43,362.36	\$	117,900.13	\$		\$	109,875.72	\$	51,386.77
LIABILITIES									
Due to Students	\$ 43,362.36	\$	117,900.13	\$	-	\$	109,875.72	\$	51,386.77

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units.

A. Reporting Entity

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 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 (Board) composed of five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District. The Board, constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Local Independent School District. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

These financial statements present only the activities of the District. There are no component units (entities considered to be financially accountable to the District).

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District does not have any activities classified as business-type activities.

The District has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types - are used to account for most of the District'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).

Governmental fund types include the following funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and federal and state funding. 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 also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The special revenue funds are composed of the District's Building Fund Child Nutrition Fund and Insurance Recovery Fund. These are budgeted funds and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

<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 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The Child Nutrition Fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the operations of the school cafeteria.

<u>Coop Fund</u> - The Coop Fund consists of monies derived from other Districts which participate in shared programs. This fund is used to account for the operations of the shared programs.

Fiduciary Fund Types - are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

Fiduciary fund types include the following funds:

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations. Agency Funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. This fund is the School Activities Fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fund raising efforts of the students and District-sponsored groups. This is not a budgeted fund. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the District.

1. District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. All activities of the District are considered governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or activity. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity. In addition, program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District-Wide Financial Statements are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

1. District-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

District-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are also provided for all of the governmental and fiduciary funds of the District. The District's major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported separately from governmental funds.

The District elects to report the following major governmental funds:

General Fund Building Fund Child Nutrition Fund Coop Fund

The Fund Financial Statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures

1. Deposits and Investments

State statutes govern the District's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The District invests entirely in certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Securities, and participates in the Secured Investment Program of Oklahoma State School Boards Association, as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 348.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments. The District's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. 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. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures (continued)

5. Inventories

Governmental fund inventories are accounted for using the purchases method where materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures immediately when purchased. If the purchases method is used and significant inventory exists at the reporting date, an entry should be made to reflect the amount on hand.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements (15-60 years); transportation equipment (5-15 years); equipment (5-15 years).

7. Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to 10 days annual sick leave for illness of the employee or illness in the immediate family with full pay for those days used. Employees are not paid for unused sick days. These unused sick days may accumulate to a maximum of 180 days. Total accumulated unused sick days will be used in the computation of years of service and may entitle the employee to early retirement. In accordance

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures (continued)

7. Compensated Absences (continued)

with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the Fund Financial Statements, the face amount of debt issues is reported as revenues while principal and interest payment on debt are recorded as expenditures.

9. Property Taxes and Other Local Revenues

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. 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. Property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due on receipt of the tax bill. 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. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of the 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. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, as all taxes are deemed collectible. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

10. Intermediate Revenues

Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount 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 were collected within such systems.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures (continued)

11. State Revenues

The District 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 Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund. Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by state aid formula under the provisions of Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts. After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

12. 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 pass through from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. The majority of federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The district maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

13. Net Assets/Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statement, net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures (continued)

13. Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints places on the use of resources for specific purposed versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are usable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The District's Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority of the District.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures (continued)

14. Resource Use Policy

It is in the District's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the District considers the restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the District's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the District considers committed, amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly, unassigned amounts.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. An annual Estimate of Needs is approved by the Board in September, filed with the County Clerk and approved by the County Excise Board. Supplemental appropriations are made during the year. The District's budget is prepared on a basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma Department of Education which conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. This regulatory basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. Encumbrance Accounting

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. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

III. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are maintained in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2012, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of the investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

III. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds (continued)

B. Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Γ	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012		
Not Depreciated Land	\$ 14,210.86	\$ _	\$	-	\$	14,210.86	
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings and Improvements	2,165,839.22	-		-		2,165,839.22	
Transportation Equipment	330,862.36	-		-		330,862.36	
Total	2,496,701.58	-		-		2,496,701.58	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,062,331.15)	(69,142.75)		-		(1,131,473.90)	
Total Depreciable Assets	1,434,370.43	(69,142.75)		-		1,365,227.68	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,448,581.29	\$ (69,142.75)	\$	_	\$	1,379,438.54	

C. Capital Lease Obligations

The District executed a lease to purchase a 40' x 60' Metal Building with a 16' x 60' lean-to with Welch State Bank. The amount of the lease is \$24,278 with interest of 4.99%. Future payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal]	Interest	Total	Requirements
2013	\$ 9,095.43	\$	504.57	\$	9,600.00
2014	 5,129.11		80.98		5,210.09
Totals	\$ 14,224.54	\$	585.55	\$	14,810.09

The District executed a lease to purchase a 2011 Chevy Suburban with Welch State Bank. The amount of the lease is \$24,278 with interest of 3.229%. Future payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	I	Principal	 Interest	Total Requirements	
2013	\$	12,294.55	\$ 215.45	\$	12,510.00

III. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds (continued)

D. Changes in General Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of capital lease obligations. The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt of the District for the fiscal year.

Balance						Balance	Due Within			
	Jui	ne 30, 2011	Proceeds		Payments		June 30, 2012		One Year	
Lease Obligations	\$	47,077.37	\$	-	\$	20,558.28	\$	26,519.09	\$	21,389.98

IV. Other Information

A. 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 these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District also participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the District reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma.

In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to them during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the District's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the loss fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use their loss fund in three years it is returned to them with no interest.

IV. Other Information (continued)

A. Risk Management (continued)

The District is also a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In the program, the District is required to contribute 1.6% of their taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each district are kept separate and districts may elect to contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll. The money contributed by each district earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in their account, it would be liable for the excess.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Non-Monetary Transactions

The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$4,495.38

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) 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 System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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.

IV. Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan (continued)

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 may 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 9.5% of compensation. 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 taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% during this year. The combined state and local rate will stabilize at 14.05%. The District is allowed by the System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$84,515, \$78,529, and \$78,421, and respectively. The employer contribution rates are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are less than the annual required contribution, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates.

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

IV. Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan (continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress (dollars in millions)

			Unfunded			UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Annual	as %
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(AVA)(a)	(AAL)(b)	(UAAL)(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
6/30/2001	5,959.0	11,591.1	5,632.1	51.4%	2,990.5	188.3%
6/30/2002	6,310.9	12,275.9	5,965.0	51.4%	3,047.1	195.8%
6/30/2003	6,436.9	11,925.2	5,488.3	54.0%	3,045.7	180.2%
6/30/2004	6,660.9	14,080.1	7,419.2	47.3%	3,030.7	244.8%
6/30/2005	6,952.7	14,052.4	7,099.7	49.5%	3,175.2	223.6%
6/30/2006	7,470.4	15,143.4	7,672.9	49.3%	3,354.9	228.7%
6/30/2007	8,421.9	16,024.4	7,602.5	52.6%	3,598.9	211.2%
6/30/2008	9,256.8	18,346.9	9,090.1	50.5%	3,741.4	242.3%
6/30/2009	9,439.0	18,950.9	9,512.0	49.8%	3,807.9	249.8%
6/30/2010	9,566.7	19,980.6	10,414.0	47.9%	3,854.8	270.2%
6/30/2011	9,960.6	17,560.8	7,600.2	56.7%	3,773.3	201.4%

Note: Dollar amounts in millions

E. Surety Bonds

The Superintendent is bonded by Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, bond number 10533526, for the sum of \$100,000, for the term July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2012.

The Treasurer is bonded by Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, bond number 105306323, for the sum of \$75,000, for the term June 10, 2012 to June 10, 2013.

The encumbrance/minutes/activity fund clerk is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 15421728, for the sum of \$5,000, for the term June 19, 2012 to June 19, 2013.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined hat no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.



Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Regulatory Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Budget Variance					
·							Original to		Final to			
		Original		Final		Actual		Final		Actual		
Revenues Collected:								_				
Local Sources	\$	275,935.68	\$	275,935.68	\$	318,128.03	\$	-	\$	42,192.35		
Intermediate Sources		28,822.21		28,822.21		31,630.67		-		2,808.46		
State Sources		1,023,871.91		1,023,871.91		1,080,493.66		-		56,621.75		
Federal Sources		137,633.07		137,633.07		167,425.15				29,792.08		
Total Revenues Collected		1,466,262.87	_	1,466,262.87		1,597,677.51		-		131,414.64		
Expenditures Paid:												
Instruction		1,300,000.00		1,300,000.00		980,322.77		-	319,677.23			
Support Services		690,000.00		735,000.00		632,942.30		45,000.00		102,057.70		
Non-Instruction Services		20,000.00		15,000.00		9,653.08		(5,000.00)		5,346.92		
Capital Outlay		40,000.00		-		_		(40,000.00)		-		
Other Outlays		14,556.89		14,556.89		3,566.37		-		10,990.52		
Other Uses		-		-		227.23		-		(227.23)		
Total Expenditures Paid		2,064,556.89	_	2,064,556.89		1,626,711.75		-		437,845.14		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenu Collected Over (Under)	es											
Expenditures Paid		(598,294.02)		(598,294.02)		(29,034.24)		-		569,259.78		
Cash Fund Balance Beginning of Year		598,294.02		598,294.02		598,294.02				_		
Cash Fund Balance End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	569,259.78	\$	-	\$	569,259.78		

Amount reported for general fund cash fund balance in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds is different because this schedule is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting. The differences are attributable to:

Taxes Receivable 49,781.95
Due from Other Governments 4,369.85

Cash Fund Balance - General Fund \$ 623,411.58

Unaudited

Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Regulatory Basis – Building Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Budget Variance						
		Original		Final		Actual		iginal to Final		Final to Actual			
Revenues Collected:													
Local Sources	\$	37,296.85	\$	37,296.85	\$	40,527.89	\$	-	\$	3,231.04			
Expenditures Paid:													
Capital Outlay		87,432.80		87,432.80		37,093.90		-		50,338.90			
Excess (Deficit) of Reven	nues												
Collected Over (Under)													
Expenditures Paid		(50,135.95)		(50,135.95)		3,433.99		-		53,569.94			
Cash Fund Balance													
Beginning of Year		50,135.95		50,135.95		50,135.95		-					
Cash Fund Balance													
End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,569.94	\$	-	\$	53,569.94			

Amount reported for building fund cash fund balance in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds is different because this schedule is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting. The differences are attributable to:

Property Taxes Receivable		3,019.15
Cash Fund Balance - Building Fund	\$	56,589.09
Cash I and Balance Building I and	Ψ	30,307.07

Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -Regulatory Basis - Child Nutrition Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	ounts			Budget Variance						
								Original to		Final to		
		Original	Final			Actual		Final		Actual		
Revenues Collected:												
Local Sources	\$	13,780.18	\$	13,780.18	\$	16,286.85	\$	-	\$	2,506.67		
State Sources		1,571.10		1,571.10		1,818.97				247.87		
Federal Sources		71,886.40		71,886.40		93,341.61				21,455.21		
Total Revenues Collected	<u> </u>	87,237.68		87,237.68		111,447.43		_		24,209.75		
Expenditures Paid:												
Non-Instruction Services		106,495.09		106,495.09		106,457.00		-		38.09		
Repayments		-				0.93				(0.93)		
Total Expenditures Paid		106,495.09		106,495.09		106,457.93		-		37.16		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenu	166											
Collected Over (Under)	100											
Expenditures Paid		(19,257.41)		(19,257.41)		4,989.50		_		24,246.91		
		(->,)		(==,==:::-)		1,2 02 10 0				,		
Cash Fund Balance												
Beginning of Year		19,257.41		19,257.41		19,257.41						
Cook Fund Dolomoo												
Cash Fund Balance End of Year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	24,246.91	\$	_	\$	24,246.91		
Liid Oi Teai	Ψ		φ		φ	44,440.91	ψ		φ	44,440.71		

Amount reported for building fund cash fund balance in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds is different because this schedule is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting. The differences are attributable to:

Deferred Revenue	_	(55.34)
Cash Fund Balance - Child Nutrition Fund		\$ 24,191.57

Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Regulatory Basis – Co-Op Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Budget Variance					
	Original			Final	Actual	0	riginal to Final		Final to Actual		
Revenues Collected:				_							
Federal Sources	\$	42,254.00	\$	42,254.00	\$ 42,254.00	\$		\$			
Expenditures Paid:											
Instruction		18,754.00		19,083.42	19,083.42		329.42		-		
Support Services		21,000.00		21,057.88	21,057.88		57.88		-		
Other Uses		2,500.00		2,112.70	2,112.70		(387.30)		-		
Total Expenditures Paid		42,254.00		42,254.00	42,254.00		0.00		-		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Collected Over (Under) Expenditures Paid		-		-	-		-		-		
Cash Fund Balance Beginning of Year									<u>-</u>		
Cash Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$			



Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Approved Amount		Balance at July 1, 2011		Receipts		Federal Expenditures		Receivables / Payables Balance at June 30, 2012	
U.S. Department of Education												
Direct Programs:												
Title VII, Part A - Indian Education	84.060	561	\$	20,100.00	\$	-	\$	20,100.00	\$	20,100.00	\$	-
Passed Through State Department of Education:												
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	511		57,975.18		-		52,402.69		52,740.69		338.00
ARRA Education Stabilization	84.410	790		-				4,390.47		4,390.47		
IDEA-B	84.027	621		43,758.49		-		43,758.49		43,758.49		-
IDEA-B, ARRA	84.391	622		2,538.18		-		2,538.18		2,538.18		-
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641		125.59		-		1,275.59		1,275.59		-
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund	84.367	541		8,040.03		-		8,040.03		8,040.03		-
Title VI, Subpart 2 - SRSAG	84 358A	588		20,495.00	_			20,495.00		20,495.00		
Total U.S. Department of Education				153,032.47				153,000.45		153,338.45		338.00
Passed Through State Department of Vocational Education:												
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act	84.048	421		44,895.68		2,641.68		44,895.68		42,254.00		

Continued

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at				Federal Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed Through State Department of Education:	10.552	764	\$ N/A	\$		¢	20 652 57	\$	29,606.48	\$	(46.00)
National School Breakfast Program	10.553			Ф	-	Ф	29,652.57	Ф	<i>'</i>	Ф	(46.09)
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	N/A		-		63,689.04		63,679.79		(9.25)
Passed Through Department of Health & Human Services Commodities - Note B	10.550	385	N/A		-		4,495.38		4,495.38		-
Passed Through Oklahoma Health Care Authority											
Medicaid Resources	93.778	698	_		2,042.68		9,815.52		6,870.86		390.03
	, , , , ,		•				2,000.00				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-		2,042.68		107,652.51		104,652.51		334.69
•					·						
Other Federal Assistance Johnson O'Malley Program	15.130	563	3,750.00		1,691.04		3,756.23		3,302.33		1,237.14
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 201,678.15	\$	6,375.40	\$	309,304.87	\$	303,547.29	\$	1,909.83
1-1-1					- /		/	<u> </u>	/		,

Note A - This schedule was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in Accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note B – Food Distribution: Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Bluejacket School District No. I-20 Craig County, Oklahoma Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma		
County of Craig)ss)	
effect Accountant's	diting firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says to Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklat contract and during the entire audit engagement with Blueja	ahoma Public School Audit Law'
		Turner & Associates, PLC
		Auditing Firm
	by	:Authorized Agen
Subscribed and swo	orn to before me this 10 th day of December, 2012.	
Notary Public (or C	Clerk or Judge)	

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Bluejacket School District.
- 2. Two deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Responses. Both of these deficiencies are reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Bluejacket School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2012-1 Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria:

The District's management is responsible for internal controls over financial reporting. This includes controls over the fair and complete presentation of the District's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting). Professional audit standards clearly indicate that the external financial statement auditor cannot take responsibility for any part of management's control activities or be a component of the internal controls over financial reporting.

Condition:

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the District has historically relied extensively on its independent external auditors to provide the necessary expertise to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes. However, management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting, even if the auditor assists in drafting the financial statements. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on assistance from its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2012-1 Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP (continued)

Cause:

District personnel do not possess formal knowledge, expertise, and education relative to preparing GAAP financial statements and related note disclosures without assistance from the external auditor or another outside source. Professional standards do not require that the management possess the expertise to prepare the financial statements and related note disclosures but to have the skills to understand them. As a result management was able to review the financial statements and related note disclosures and sufficiently understand them to take full responsibility for them as required by professional standards.

Effect or Potential Effect:

As a result of this condition, without assistance from its external auditors or another outside source, the District may lack the necessary internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition also places the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence as a result of potentially performing part of management's functions.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over financial reporting by obtaining the necessary knowledge, expertise and continuing education to prepare financial statements in according to generally accepted accounting principles without assistance from the external financial statement auditor. This could be achieved through employment of qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

Client Response:

In order to correct this deficiency, the District will endeavor to employ qualified accounting staff or outsource these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2012-2 Material Adjusting Journal Entries

Criteria:

The District's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implantation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the District's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from trial balances derived from the government's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the government must have effective internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing, and adjusting accounting data. As evidence of effective internal controls over accounting and financial reporting, there should generally be few, if any, material adjustments to the trial balances required that are detected and corrected solely as a result of the financial statement audit. In other words, government management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal control, but rather should have its own procedures designed and in place that are independent of the external auditor to provide reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that material misstatements will be detected and corrected in its trial balances prior to audit.

Condition:

The District's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2012, required a number of material adjusting journal entries in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. These necessary adjusting entries, identified solely as a result of the financial statement audit, included such adjustments as the following: adjusting accounts receivable/accounts payable; adjusting note activity for unrecorded debt; recording accounting activity for funds held at county; recording adjustments from the prior period; writing off outstanding checks; adjusting payroll taxes, prepaid insurance, accrued interest, interest earned, meter deposits payable, depreciation, and due from other governments.

Cause:

The District's accounting and financial reporting staff does not possess the necessary knowledge, expertise and education, relative to the complex nature of applying GAAP applicable to state and local governments, sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the trial balances used for preparing the GAAP financial statements are complete and accurate prior to audit. As a result, management has had to rely on the external auditors to identify and correct a number of material misstatements in the trial balances.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2011-2 Material Adjusting Journal Entries (continued)

Effect:

As a result of this condition, without assistance from its external auditors, the District lacks the necessary internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of the trial balances that are used in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition can result in undetected and uncorrected material misstatements in the financial statements that are not detected by management and may also not be detected by the financial statement audit. In addition, if management's intentions are to continue to rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements, this condition could place the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence since management is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the financial statements.

Recommendation:

The District should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by obtaining the necessary knowledge, expertise, and continuing education to apply GAAP in the development of working trial balances that will be used to prepare the government's annual financial statements. This could be achieved through employment of qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

Client Response:

In order to correct this deficiency, the District will endeavor to employ qualified accounting staff or provide training to current employees to correct this deficiency. If this is not possible, we will consider outsourcing these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2012-3 Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Criteria:

The District, per the OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, section 300(b), is responsible for maintaining internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Subpart C, section 310(b)(3) goes on to describe the auditees responsibility for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) as "provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program".

Condition:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was completed by District personnel but did not include the amount expended for Carl Perkins of \$42,254 and Medicaid of \$8,162.87, for a total of \$50,416.87. In addition, revenues for Carl Perkins of \$44,895.38 were not included on the original SEFA.

Cause:

The District prepared the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards that was included in the auditor prepared draft financial statement, however they did not compare the recorded revenues and claim forms for Federal programs and failed to identity the amounts listed above.

Effect:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was materially incorrect and the District relied on the auditor to find the errors.

Recommendation:

The Federal Programs Coordinator should be responsible for reviewing the revenue coded and claim forms submitted in order to accurately prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Client Response:

The Federal Programs Coordinator will be assigned these responsibilities.