FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2014

Audited by

JACK H. JENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION TULSA, OK

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2014

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BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

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Vice-President

Robert Vinson

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MINUTES CLERK

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SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Gerald White



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Belfonte School District No. C-050 Muldrow, Oklahoma 74948-5620

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements-regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Belfonte School District No. C-050, Muldrow, Oklahoma (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the Belfonte School District No. C-050, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although reasonably determined, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the previous paragraph, the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining

fund information of the Belfonte School District No. C-050, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2014, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

The financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed assets account group, which is a departure from the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed asset account group is not known.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-regulatory basis of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position-regulatory basis for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8-9 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 operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consistend of inquiries of management about the method 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.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit* Organizations, and combining statements listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

fack H. Jeńkins Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

March 6, 2015

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>GOVERNMENTA</u>		<u>L FUND TYPES</u> SPECIAL	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM	TOTA (Memorandu	
ASSETS	G	ENERAL	REVENUE	AGENCY FUND	DEBT	2014	2013
Cash Amounts to be provided for retirement of	\$	190,382	122,679	7,582		320,643	650,434
general long-term debt					47,999	47,999	26,222
Total Assets		190,382	122,679	7,582	47,999	368,642	676,656
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities Warrants payable Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt: Capital leases		113,748	595	7,582	47,999	114,343 7,582 47,999	71,826 11,319 26,222
Total liabilities		113,748	595	7,582	47,999	169,924	109,367
Fund Equity Cash fund balances		76,634	122,084			198,718	567,289
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	190,382	122,679	7,582	47,999	368,642	676,656

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2014

	G	OVERNMENT	AL FUND TYPES	TOTALS		
			SPECIAL	(Memorane	dum Only)	
	GENERAL		REVENUE	2014	2013	
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	111,610	7,312	118,922	145,398	
Intermediate sources		21,786		21,786	21,358	
State sources		1,480,384		1,480,384	1,415,545	
Federal sources		875,447		875,447	1,007,262	
Total revenues		2,489,227	7,312	2,496,539	2,589,563	
Expenditures						
Instruction		1,518,035		1,518,035	1,407,470	
Support services		989,427	140,073	1,129,500	1,200,113	
Operation of non-instructional services		183,862		183,862	188,413	
Facilities, acquisition and const. services		16,532	18,387	34,919	24,100	
Total expenditures		2,707,856	158,460	2,866,316	2,820,096	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(218,629)	(151,148)	(369,777)	(230,533)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Estopped warrants		1,206		1,206	664	
Revenue and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses		(217,423)	(151,148)	(368,571)	(229,869)	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		294,057	273,232	567,289	797,158	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	76,634	122,084	198,718	567,289	

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2014

	GENERA						
		BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	77,993	77,993	111,610			
Intermediate sources		19,110	19,110	21,786			
State sources		1,472,885	1,472,885	1,480,384			
Federal sources		287,099	858,381	875,447			
Total revenues		1,857,087	2,428,369	2,489,227			
Expenditures							
Instruction				1,518,035			
Support services				989,427			
Operation of non-instructional services				183,862			
Facilities, acquisition & const. services				16,532			
Non-categorical		2,151,144	2,722,426				
Total expenditures		2,151,144	2,722,426	2,707,856			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(294,057)	(294,057)	(218,629)			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Estopped warrants			-	1,206			
Revenue and other sources over (under)							
expenditures and other uses		(294,057)	(294,057)	(217,423)			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		294,057	294,057	294,057			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	<u> </u>		76,634			

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	10,542	10,542	7,312		
Federal sources						
Total revenue		10,542	10,542	7,312		
Expenditures						
Support services				140,073		
Facilities, acquisition and const. services				18,387		
Non-categorical		283,774	283,774			
Total expenditures		283,774	283,774	158,460		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(273,232)	(273,232)	(151,148)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		273,232	273,232	273,232		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$			122,084		

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -REGULATORY BASIS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Belfonte Public Schools, District No. C-50 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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 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. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the PTA.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. 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).

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the 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.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived 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 the school district property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

school facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

<u>Co-op Fund</u> - 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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

<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 various nutrition programs provided to students. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - 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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - 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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District has no proprietary fund types.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

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. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency funds 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 operations.

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> - 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 2013-14 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u> - The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

<u>Insurance Recovery Fund</u> - The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

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

Account Group

Account groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> - This account group was established to account for all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases), which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. This format is essentially the generally accepted form of presentation used by state and local governments prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. This format significantly differs from that required by GASB 34.

The basic financial statements are essentially prepared on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements modified as required by the regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) as follows:

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments and inventories are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – contd.

- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable, or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred for governmental fund types; and, when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred for proprietary fund types and trust funds.

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.

The District may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the District voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent.

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal budget is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

 \underline{Cash} - Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, bank and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies;

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – contd.

and warrants, bonds or judgments of the district. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2014 is not material to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis.

Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment - The General Fixed Asset Account Group is not presented.

<u>Warrants Payable</u> - 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.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - 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 regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Unmatured Obligations</u> - The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> - Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular 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.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - 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. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity- contd.

<u>Cash Fund Balance</u> - Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

F. Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> - Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, 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 roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes are 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 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 owned. 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 interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - 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.

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

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.

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 categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

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

<u>Federal Revenues</u> - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass-through 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 federal revenues received are apportioned to the General and Building funds.

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

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> - Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular 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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

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

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

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

<u>Other Outlays/Uses Expenditures</u> - A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) when applicable. Other uses include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditure for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

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

<u>Inter-fund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditure/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 inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no inter-fund transfers made during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

2. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2014, the District held deposits of approximately \$320,643 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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.

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- d. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- e. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

There were no investments held at June 30, 2014.

3. General Long-term Debt

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming 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 one (1) capital lease.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Capital
	Leases
Balance, July 1, 2013	26,222
Additions	47,999
Retirements	26,222
Balance, June 30, 2014	47,999

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2014 is set forth below:

	standing
Capital Leases	 Q
Lease agreement for a Tractor and Chevy Van, dated 5-5-14,	
totaling \$47,999, interest rate of 2.89%, due in annual principal	
and interest installments of \$16,947, beginning 5-9-15, with the	
final payment due 5-9-17;	\$ <u>47,999</u>

Amount

The annual debt service requirements for capital lease principal, and interest are as follows:

Year ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2015	\$	15,541	1,406	16,947
2016		15,993	954	16,947
2017		16,465	482	16,947
Totals	\$	47,999	2,842	50,841

4. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals 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. Beginning, July 1, 2010, the District and State were required to contribute 14.5% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System are from a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% beginning January 1, 2010 and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining 5.0% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement 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.

4. Employee Retirement System – cont'd

Annual Pension Cost

The District's portion of the total contributions for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$160,820, \$154,835, and \$131,535 respectively.

5. Contingencies

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

6. **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; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for 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.

7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REGULATORY BASIS - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2014

	AGENCY FUNDS				
	ACTIVITY FUNDS				
	2	2014	2013		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	7,582	11,319		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	7,582	11,319		

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Bal	ance		Net		Balance
Activities	July 1	1 <u>, 2013</u>	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Pop Machine	\$	351	11		341	21
Athletics	Ψ	49	2,925		2,644	330
Concession		318	6,036		5,540	814
Class Trips		2,193	7,279		9,059	413
Yearbook		322	1,390		415	1,297
Christmas Fundraisers		2,252	9,419		11,666	5
School Book Fairs		1,533	4,126		5,191	468
Administrative Account		166	39		178	27
Quiz Bowl Team		227	-		-	227
Bell Class Account		1,559	2,139		2,210	1,488
Belfonte Class Account		2,101	1,212		1,293	2,020
Bell 2nd Grade Class		199	1,021		974	246
Bell 5/6 Grade Class		49	46		78	17
Cheerleading		-	720		674	46
Bell Pre-K		_	208		45	163
						100
TOTAL ASSETS - AGENCY						
FUNDS	1	1,319	36,571		40,308	7,582
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	7					
Funds held for	-					
school organizations	\$ 1	1,319	36,571		40,308	7,582

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Grantor's Project <u>Number</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	Beginning Balance <u>7/01/2013</u>	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance <u>6/30/2014</u>
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
* Title VIII Impact Aid - 2014 -GF	84.041	591	\$ 575,345		575,345	575,345	
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2013 - BF	84.041	591		89,214			89,214
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2010 -GF	84.041	591	92		92		92
Title VII-Part A, Indian Education	84.060	561	30,882		30,882	30,882	
Title VI-Small, Rural School Ach. Program	84.358	588	4,338		4,338	4,338	
Subtotal			610,657	89,214	610,657	610,565	89,306
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010	511	82,160		29,941	72,624	(42,683)
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010	799	0_,:00	(17,270)	17,270	,	(12,000)
Title I-School Improvement	84.010	515	53,275	(,,	,	31,226	(31,226)
Title II-Part A, REAP	84.367	586	23,546			23,546	(23,546)
Title II-Part A, REAP	84.367	799	_0,010	(26,572)	26,572	_0,010	(_0,0.0)
Special Education, Flowthrough, P.L. 105-17	84.027	621	59,723	(,)	58,113	59,723	(1,610)
Special Education, Flowthrough	84.027	799	,	(2,411)	2,411	,-=-	(1,010)
Special Education, Preschool, Ages 3-5, P.L. 105-17	84.173	641	6,631	(_,)	4,629	6,631	(2,002)
Special Education, Preschool, Ages 3-5	84.173	799	- ,	(1,027)	1,027	-)	())
Subtotal			\$ 225,335	(47,280)	139,963	193,750	(101,067)
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u> <u>Passed Through State Department of Education:</u> Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555				9,028	9,028	
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.000				9,028	9,028	
Cash Assistance:		700			01 705	01 705	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763			81,725	81,725	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			40,304	40,304	
Cash Assistance Subtotal					122,029	122,029	
Total For Program (Cluster)					131,057	131,057	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Pass-through					
	Federal	Grantor's	Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Project	or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	7/01/2013	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2014
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	\$ 6,615		2,798	6,241	(3,443)
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 842,607	41,934	884,475	941,613	(15,204)

* Major federal programs

Note 1 - Project number 799 refers to revenues received from prior-year programs.

Note 2 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$9,028 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

Note 3 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION <u>COVERED</u>	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE <u>AMOUNT</u>	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company	Superintendent Treasurer Encumbrance/Minutes Clerk Activity Fund Custodian	54708213 70331870 13367778 13367778	\$5,000	7/1/13-7/1/14 7/1/13-7/1/14 10/5/13-10/5/14 10/5/13-10/5/14



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

The Honorable Board of Education Belfonte School District No. C-050 Muldrow, Oklahoma 74948-5620

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information-regulatory basis, of Belfonte School District No. C-050, Muldrow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 6, 2015. This report was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jack H. Jenkins Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

March 6, 2015



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

The Honorable Board of Education Belfonte School District No. C-050 Muldrow, Oklahoma 74948-5620

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the compliance of Belfonte School District No. C-050, Muldrow, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Belfonte School District No. C-050, Muldrow, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Belfonte School District No. C-050, Muldrow, Oklahoma is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine my auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control* over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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Jack H. Jénkins Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

March 6, 2015

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an adverse opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were reported during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133"
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major federal award programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings and questioned costs, which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 7. The program tested as a major federal program was the Impact Aid program.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The District did not qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None.

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None.

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

<u>13-01 – Coding Federal Programs</u>

The discrepancy regarding the District not properly coding federal expenditures to federal project codings in OCAS did not occur in the 2013-14 fiscal year.

13-02 – Impact Aid

The District appeared to have sufficient qualifying students for the amount claimed on the Impact Aid application for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

State of Oklahoma County of Tulsa

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The undersigned auditing firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Belfonte School District for the audit year 2013-14.

Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C. AUDITING FIRM

BY

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 6 B day of, March , 2015

NOTARY UBLIC

MICHAEL KEMPER SEAL Notary Public State of Oklahoma Commission # 09009187 Expires 11/05/17

BELFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-50, SEQUOYAH COUNTY AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

The annual independent audit for the Belfonte School District was presented to the Board of Education in an Open Board Meeting as indicated below, by Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C.

The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district, responsible for the districts financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.

A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement form, will be sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Education within 30 days from it's presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:

"The local board of education shall forward a copy of the audit report to the State Board of Education within thirty (30) days after receipt of said audit."

Superintendent of Schools

I

 $\frac{3}{10/2015}$ Date of Board Meeting

Board of Education Clerk

Board of Education President

Board of Education Vice President

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 10 Th day of My commission expires on day of 20-20/1 Notary Public