FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

ALLEN-BOWDEN DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2014

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

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DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2014

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SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 8, 2014

The Honorable Board of Education Allen-Bowden School District Number C-35 Tulsa, Creek County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Allen-Bowden School District Number C-35, Tulsa, Creek County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 District, 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 not reasonable determined, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the 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 District 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 asset 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 our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" Paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2014, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements – regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State4s, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2014 on our consideration of the 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 to 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* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

anders, Bladsoe & Newett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accounts, LLP



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

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

December 8, 2014

The Honorable Board of Education Allen-Bowden School District Number C-35 Tulsa, Creek County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Allen-Bowden School District Number C-35, Tulsa, Creek County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2014, which 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 the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation 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 our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accounts, LLP

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2014

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2014

<u>Section 1</u> – Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- <u>Section 2</u> Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

NONE

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

		GOVER	NMENTAL FUND	TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	
	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement	\$	688,255	175,500	121,193	27,436	4,616	1,012,384 4,616
of long-term debt						750,384	750,384
Total Assets	\$	688,255	175,500	121,193	27,436	755,000	1,767,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Warrants payable Encumbrances	\$	73,743	21,549				95,292
Funds held for school organization	าร	61,243	68		27,436		61,311 27,436
Unmatured obligations Long-term debt:				116,577			116,577
Bonds payable						755,000	755,000
Total liabilities		134,986	21,617	116,577	27,436	755,000	1,055,616
Fund Equity:							
Cash fund balances		553,269	153,883	4,616	0	0	711,768
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	688,255	175,500	121,193	27,436	755,000	1,767,384

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	676,437	107,155	111,620		895,212
Intermediate sources	54,079				54,079
State sources	1,458,232	11,579			1,469,811
Federal sources	226,573	187,242			413,815
Interest earnings	4,938				4,938
Non-revenue receipts	43,399				43,399
Total revenues collected	2,463,658	305,976	111,620	0	2,881,254
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,528,628				1,528,628
Support services	1,067,407	36,127		1,195	1,104,729
Operation of non-instructional services	7,631	205,565		12,594	225,790
Facilities acquisition & construction services	6 46,526	179,101			225,627
Debt service requirements			125,773		125,773
Other outlays:					
Clearing account	23,222				23,222
Repayments	2,848	205			3,053
Total expenditures	2,676,262	420,998	125,773	13,789	3,236,822
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before					
adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(212,604)	(115,022)	(14,153)	(13,789)	(355,568)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(416)	120	0	0	(296)
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(213,020)	(114,902)	(14,153)	(13,789)	(355,864)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	766,289	268,785	18,769	13,789	1,067,632
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 553,269	153,883	4,616	0	711,768

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	GENERAL FUND								
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Collected:									
Local sources	\$	584,004	584,004	676,437	92,433				
Intermediate sources		51,889	51,889	54,079	2,190				
State sources		1,397,207	1,397,207	1,458,232	61,025				
Federal sources		119,665	119,665	226,573	106,908				
Interest earnings				4,938	4,938				
Return of assets				43,399	43,399				
Total revenues collected		2,152,765	2,152,765	2,463,658	310,893				
Expenditures:									
Instruction		1,525,443	1,525,443	1,528,628	(3,185)				
Support services		1,307,410	1,307,410	1,067,407	240,003				
Operation of non-instructional services		13,605	13,605	7,631	5,974				
Facilities acquisition & construction service Other outlays:) :	46,526	46,526	46,526					
Clearing account		23,222	23,222	23,222					
Repayments		2,848	2,848	2,848					
Total expenditures		2,919,054	2,919,054	2,676,262	242,792				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before									
adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(766,289)	(766,289)	(212,604)	553,685				
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	0	(416)	(416)				
Excess of revenues collected									
over (under) expenditures		(766,289)	(766,289)	(213,020)	553,269				
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		766,289	766,289	766,289	0				
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	0	553,269	553,269				

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Collected:									
Local sources	\$	100,472	100,472	107,155	6,683				
State sources		12,112	12,112	11,579	(533)				
Federal sources	_	160,684	160,684	187,242	26,558				
Total revenues collected		273,268	273,268	305,976	32,708				
Expenditures:									
Support services		36,175	36,175	36,127	48				
Operation of non-instructional services		246,116	246,116	205,565	40,551				
Facilities acquisition & construction services		179,577	179,577	179,101	476				
Other uses		79,980	79,980		79,980				
Repayments		205	205	205					
Total expenditures		542,053	542,053	420,998	121,055				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments									
to prior year encumbrances		(268,785)	(268,785)	(115,022)	153,763				
Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0	0	120	120				
Excess of revenues collected									
over (under) expenditures		(268,785)	(268,785)	(114,902)	153,883				
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		268,785	268,785	268,785	0				
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	153,883	153,883				

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	DEBT SERVICE FUND								
		ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Revenues Collected: Local sources	\$	107,004	111,620	4,616					
Requirements:									
Bonds		110,000	110,000						
Coupons		15,773	15,773						
Total expenditures		125,773	125,773	0					
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(18,769)	(14,153)	4,616					
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		18,769	18,769	0					
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	4,616	4,616					

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Allen-Bowden Public School Dependent District No. C-35 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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 Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain the co-op fund during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

<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.

<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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</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.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

<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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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 the fundraising efforts of students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Account Groups

An account group is not a fund and consists of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> – This account group is established to account for all the 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 or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reports in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned. Under the regulatory basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Significant differences are as follows:

The District does not maintain its accounts on the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable.

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

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

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

The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets and, accordingly, a statement of general fixed assets, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, is not included in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> – cont'd

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is not presented in the financial statements since the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> – cont'd

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

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

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The General Fixed Assets 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. While the regulatory basis that is used for the Debt Service Fund approximates full accrual accounting, the accruals recorded are reported to meet regulatory requirements, as opposed to the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

<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 cocurricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the District, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

<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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> – cont'd

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.

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

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

<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 rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

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

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

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

<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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

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 from or additions to the 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 that 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 passthrough from another government, such as the state.

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

The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

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

<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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of

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

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

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

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

<u>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>Interfund Transactions</u> – Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during the 2013-14 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Cash</u> – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2014, was \$1,012,511 Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2014, the District did not maintain any investments.

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2014.

4. 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 can be 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 general obligation bonds payable. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

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

	Bonds Payable		
Balance, July 1, 2013 Retirements	\$	830,000 (75,000)	
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	755,000	

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013, is set forth below:

General Obligation Bonds:		amount tstanding
Building Bonds, Series 2011, original issue \$100,000, interest rate of 1.45% to 1.75%, due in annual installments of \$25,000, final payment due in 8-01-16	\$	75,000
Building Bonds, Series 2011, original issue \$730,000, interest rate of 1.50% to 2.90%, due in annual installments of \$85,000, final payment		<00.000
due in 8-1-21		680,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	755,000

4. LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of the bonds and capital leases, including the payment of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$	110,000	15,634	125,634
2016		110,000	13,709	123,709
2017		110,000	12,071	122,071
2018		85,000	10,328	95,328
2019		85,000	8,755	93,755
Thereafter		255,000	6,885	261,885
Total	\$	755,000	67,382	822,382

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2013-14 fiscal year totaled \$16,948.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN – cont'd

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. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2013-14 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' 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.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$219,702, \$195,656, and \$198,694, respectively.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2014. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

6. CONTINGENCIES

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

6. CONTINGENCIES – cont'd

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2013-14 fiscal year. The revised OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

Litigation

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

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 8, 2014, 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.

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS_	B	uilding Fund	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL		
Cash	\$	100,771	74,729	175,500		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Total	\$	20,568	981 68 1,049	21,549 68 21,617		
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances		80,203	73,680	153,883		
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	100,771	74,729	175,500		

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUILDING FUND							CHILD NUTRITION FUND					
	OR	GINAL	FINA	-				ORIGIN	AL	FI	NAL		
	BU	DGET	BUDG	T	ACT	UAL		BUDG	ET	BUI	DGET	Α	CTUAL
Revenues Collected:													
Local sources	\$	83,452	8	3,452		90,658	\$		7,020		17,020		16,497
State sources									2,112		12,112		11,579
Federal sources									0,684		160,684		187,242
Total revenues collected		83,452	8	3,452		90,658		18	9,816		189,816		215,318
Expenditures:													
Support services		35,632	3	5,632		35,584			543		543		543
Operation of non-instructional services								24	6,116		246,116		205,565
Facilities acquisition & construction services		179,577	17	9,577		179,101							
Other uses		72,473	7	2,473					7,507		7,507		
Repayments									205		205		205
Total expenditures		287,682	28	7,682		214,685		25	4,371		254,371		206,313
Excess of revenues collected over													
(under) expenditures before adjustments													
to prior year encumbrances		(204,230)	(20	4,230)	(*	124,027)		(6	4,555)		(64,555)		9,005
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Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0		0		0			0		0		120
Excess of revenues collected over													
(under) expenditures		(204,230)	(20	4,230)	(124,027)		(6	4,555)		(64,555)		9,125
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		204,230	20	4,230		204,230		6	4,555		64,555		64,555
Sash and balances, beginning or year		207,200	20	7,230		207,230		U	4,000		07,000		01,000
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0		0		80,203	\$		0		0		73,680

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		BALANCE 7-01-13 ADDITIONS		NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-14
Cash	\$	39,855	47,657	0	59,950	27,562
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Athletics	\$	10,263	16,786		16,896	10,153
General	Ψ	12,425	5,644		17,033	1,036
Cheerleaders		1,466	3,766		3,488	1,744
Music		1,853	4,868		4,042	2,679
Yearbook		3,506	3,019		2,517	4,008
Concession		2,158	0		0	2,158
8th Grade		2,350	9,181		8,585	2,946
Interscholastic		40	0		0	40
Library		4	0		0	4
Student Council		1,322	0		0	1,322
Playground		4,366	500		4,866	0
Faculty		25	965		969	21
Flower		77	453		255	275
Pre-K Henderson		0	291		285	6
Pre-K Lightle		0	244		237	7
Kindergarden - Beasley		0	342		342	0
Kindergarden - Potteiger		0	373		336	37
2nd Grade - Moody		0	47		47	0
7th / 8th Grade - West		0	52		52	0
Local Exp - 60 - SAP		0	1,000		0	1,000
Unidentified		0	126		0	126
Total Liabilities	\$	39,855	47,657	0	59,950	27,562

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	ogram or rd Amount	Balance at 7/1/2013	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/2014
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060a	S060A130035	\$ 32,734		20,679	32,719	12,040
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.368a	S358A130175	 17,746		17,746	17,741	
Sub Total			 50,480	0	38,425	50,460	12,040
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010		101,986		101,983	101,983	
Title II, Part A	84.367		21,483		21,014	21,014	
21st Century	84.287		188,010		56,861	169,503	
Sub Total			 311,479	0	179,858	292,500	0
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
National school lunch program	10.555				135,761	85,099	
School breakfast program	10.553				48,586	18,469	
Summer food service	10.556			2,895	2,895	10,407	
Sub Total	10.550			2,895	187,242	103,568	
500 1000				2,075	107,242	103,300	
Passed Through Department of Human Services:							
Non-cash assistance - commodities							
National school lunch program - Note 1	10.555			-	11,687	11,687	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130		3,780		852	1,531	
Johnson O'Malley 2012-13 Note	15.130		5,700	2,787	2,787	1,001	
Medicaid	93.774		4,651	2,101	4,651	4,651	
Sub Total	75.771		 8,431	2,787	8,290	6,182	0
			 0,101	2,101	0,270	0,102	<u> </u>
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 370,390	5,682	425,502	464,397	12,040

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

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$11,687 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVER AMOL		EFFECTIVE DATES
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Treasurer	601050492	\$ 10	00,000	2/01/13 - 2/01/14
Old Republic Surety Company	Superintendent	LOP 2045867	1(00,000	2/01/13 - 2/01/14
	Activity Fund	LOP 2045867		5,000	2/01/13 - 2/01/14
	Child Nutrition Custodians	LOP 2045867		5,000	2/01/13 - 2/01/14
	Minutes Clerk	LOP 2045867		5,000	2/01/13 - 2/01/14
	Encumbrance Clerk	LOP 2045867		5,000	2/01/13 - 2/01/14

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

State of Oklahoma)) ss County of Tulsa)

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

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

By,

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 8th day of December, 2014



Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2016 Commission No. 00008621