#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

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, 2012

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### DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2012

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-6
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	7-8
Disposition of Prior Year's Significant Deficiencies and Material Instances of Non-Compliance	9
Schedule of Audit Results, Findings and Questioned Costs	10
Combined Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity All Fund Types and Account Groups – Regulatory Basis	11
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trusts – Regulatory Basis	12
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgeted Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	13-15
Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	16-30

### DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2012

	Page No.
Combining Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - All Special Revenue Funds - Regulatory Basis	31
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	32
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds - Regulatory Basis	33
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	34
Schedule of Statutory, Fidelity and Honesty Bonds	35
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	36

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Allen-Bowden School District No. C-35 Tulsa, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements of Allen-Bowden School District No. C-35 (the District), Creek County, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as combined financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The effect on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

As also discussed in Note 1, the combined financial statements – regulatory basis referred to above do not include the general fixed assets account group. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets account group is not known. If the general fixed assets account group had been included, the amount of the adjustments to the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is not known, but presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because the District's policy is to prepare its combined financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, and because of the omission of the general fixed assets account group as discussed in the fourth paragraph, the combined financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2011, or the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

However, in our opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group as discussed in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District as of June 30, 2012, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid/expenses, and cash flows of each fund type, where applicable, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2013, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules and other schedules as listed in the table of contents under other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis. This other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements taken as a whole on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the District taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined financial statements – regulatory basis taken as a whole.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

March 5, 2013

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

The Honorable Board of Education Allen-Bowden School District No. C-35 Tulsa, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of Indianhoma School District (the District) No. C-35, Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group, have been prepared on a basis prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

March 5, 2013

# DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2012

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, 2012

#### **Section 1** – 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, 2012

		GOVER	NMENTAL FUND	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash	\$	955,337	179,644	9,708	42,634	1,187,323
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	71,802	2,081			73,883
Encumbrances		70,167	377			70,544
Funds held for school organization	าร				42,634	42,634
Total liabilities		141,969	2,458	0	42,634	187,061
Fund Equity:						
Cash fund balances		813,368	177,186	9,708	0	1,000,262
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	955,337	179,644	9,708	42,634	1,187,323

# 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, 2012

_	GOVE			
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:	244 -22	40-00-		
Local sources	641,506	105,927	158,000	905,433
Intermediate sources	51,201	44.404		51,201
State sources	1,448,102	14,494	1	1,462,597
Federal sources	185,833	155,501		341,334
Interest earnings	14,429	1	470	14,900
Total revenues collected	2,341,071	275,923	158,471	2,775,465
Expenditures:				
Instruction	1,353,525			1,353,525
Support services	935,583	68,871		1,004,454
Operation of non-instructional services	13,463	177,804		191,267
Facilities acquisition & construction services	21,652	14,060		35,712
Debt service requirements			153,500	153,500
Other outlays:				
Reimbursements	19,324			19,324
Other uses	70,167	377		70,544
Repayments	30	581		611
Total expenditures	2,413,744	261,693	153,500	2,828,937
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before				
adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(72,673)	14,230	4,971	(53,472)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	284	2	0	286
Excess of revenues collected over	(=0.000)			(70.400)
(under) expenditures	(72,389)	14,232	4,971	(53,186)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	885,757	162,954	4,737	1,053,448
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 813,368	177,186	9,708	1,000,262

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

12

# 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, 2012

**GENERAL FUND** Variance Original Final Favorable Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: \$ 555.469 555,469 641.506 86.037 Local sources Intermediate sources 37,542 37,542 51,201 13,659 1,386,325 1,386,325 1,448,102 61,777 State sources 185,964 185,964 185,833 (131)Federal sources 4,765 4,765 14,429 9,664 Interest earnings Total revenues collected 2,170,065 2,170,065 2,341,071 171,006 Expenditures: Instruction 1,432,106 1,432,106 1,353,525 78.581 1,131,530 1,131,530 195,947 Support services 935,583 13,498 13,498 13,463 Operation of non-instructional services 35 Facilities acquisition & construction service: 21,652 21,652 21,652 Other outlays: Reimbursement 19,324 19,324 19,324 Other uses 437,682 437,682 70,167 367,515 30 Repayments 30 30 Total expenditures 3,055,822 3,055,822 2,413,744 642,078 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances (885,757)(885,757)(72,673)813,084 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 0 0 284 284 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures (885,757)(885,757)(72,389)813,368 Cash fund balance, beginning of year 885,757 885,757 885,757 0 Cash fund balance, end of year 813,368 813,368

# 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, 2012

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Variance Original Favorable Final Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: 102.289 102,289 105.927 3.638 Local sources 14,494 3,797 State sources 10,697 10,697 155,501 28,869 126,632 126,632 Federal sources Interest 275,923 239,618 239,618 36,305 Total revenues collected Expenditures: 100,582 100,582 Support services 68,871 31,711 Operation of non-instructional services 220,420 220,420 177,804 42,616 Facilities acquisition & construction services 14,060 14,060 14,060 Other uses 66,929 66,929 377 66,552 Repayments 581 581 581 Total expenditures 402,572 402,572 261,693 140,879 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances (162,954)(162,954)14,230 177,184 Adjustment to prior year encumbrances 0 0 2 2 Excess of revenues collected 14,232 over (under) expenditures (162,954)(162,954)177,186 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 162,954 162,954 162,954 0 Cash fund balances, end of year 0 0 177,186 177,186

# INDEPENDENT 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, 2012

	DEBT SERVICE FUND								
	Or ———	iginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Revenues Collected: Local sources	¢	148,763	158,000	9,237					
State sources	\$	140,703	130,000	9,237					
Interest			470	470					
Total revenues		148,763	158,471	9,708					
Requirements:									
Bonds		150,000	150,000						
Coupons		3,500	3,500						
Total expenditures		153,500	153,500	0					
Excess of revenues collected									
over (under) expenditures		(4,737)	4,971	9,708					
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		4,737	4,737	0					
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	9,708	9,708					

#### 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 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 2011-12 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

<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.

<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.

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

General Long-Term Debt Account Group – 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. Basis of Accounting – 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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – 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, 2012, 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. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – 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. 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 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. Revenue and Expenditures – 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. Revenue and Expenditures – 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.

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

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

<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. Revenue and Expenditures – 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 2011-12 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, 2012, was \$1,200,963 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

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, 2012.

#### 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, 2012:

	Bonds Payable
	 1 ayaoic
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 300,000
Additions	830,000
Retirements	(300,000)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 830,000

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

General Obligation Bonds:	 mount
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	\$ 100,000
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	
due in 8-1-21	 730,000
Total	\$ 830,000

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	rincipal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$	75,000	16,948	\$	91,948	
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	
Thereafter		340,000	15,640		355,640	
Total	\$	830,000	84,330	\$	914,330	

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2011-12 fiscal year totaled \$4,200.

#### 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 2011-12 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 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$198,694, \$163,060 and \$166,853 respectively.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2012. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. 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 2011-12 fiscal year. The revised OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

#### Litigation

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

# DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>	UILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
Cash	\$ 102,382	77,262	179,644	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Total	\$ 317	1,764 377 2,141	2,081 377 2,458	
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances	 102,065	75,121	177,186	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 102,382	77,262	179,644	

# 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, 2012

	BUILDING FUND						 CHILD NUTRITION FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		AL
Revenues Collected:									,		
Local sources	\$	75,094	75	094	83,8	332	\$ 27,195	2	7,195	2	22,095
State sources							10,697	1	0,697	1	4,494
Federal sources							126,632	12	6,632	15	55,501
Interest											1
Total revenues collected		75,094	75	094	83,8	332_	 164,524	16	4,524	19	92,091
Expenditures:											
Support services		99,339	99	339	68,7	716	1,243		1,243		155
Operation of non-instructional services							220,420	22	0,420	17	77,804
Facilities acquisition & construction services		14,060	14	060	14,0	060					
Other uses		62,704	62	704			4,225		4,225		377
Repayments							 581		581		581
Total expenditures		176,103	176	103	82,	776	226,469	22	6,469	17	78,917
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments											
to prior year encumbrances		(101,009)	(101	009)	1,0	056	(61,945)	(6	1,945)	1	3,174
Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0		0		0	 0		0		2
Excess of revenues collected over											
(under) expenditures		(101,009)	(101	009)	1,0	056	(61,945)	(6	1,945)	1	3,176
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		101,009	101	009	101,0	009	61,945	6	1,945	6	61,945
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0		0	102,0	065	\$ 0		0		75,121

# 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, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>		ALANCE -01-11	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-12
Cash	\$	47,182	59,399	0	63,947	42,634
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Athletics	\$	9,770	16,817		19,254	7,333
General	,	26,291	9,608		14,930	20,969
Cheerleaders		0	11,743		10,436	1,307
Music		1,587	3,383		4,376	594
Yearbook		1,381	4,068		3,021	2,428
Concession		2,866	0		708	2,158
8th Grade		403	10,329		9,004	1,728
Interscholastic		40	0		0	40
Library		285	0		281	4
Student Council		1,264	73		15	1,322
Playground		3,230	1,135		0	4,365
Faculty		13	1,903		1,674	242
Flower		52	340		248	144
Total Liabilities	\$	47,182	59,399	0	63,947	42,634

### DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	ogram or ard Amount	Balance at 7/1/2011	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/2012
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060a	S060A110035	\$ 35,010		35,010	35,010	
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.368a	S358A110175	 15,207		15,207	15,207	
Sub Total			 50,217	0	50,217	50,217	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010		93,146		87,593	87,593	
Title II, Part A	84.367		26,830		22,379	22,379	
Education JOBS Fund 2010-11 Note	84.410		,,,,,,	23,594	23,594	,,	
Sub Total			119,976	23,594	133,566	109,972	0
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Programs:							
National school lunch program	10.555				115,233	75.066	
School breakfast program	10.553				40,268	4,554	
Sub Total				•	155,501	79,620	
Passed Through Department of Human Services: Non-cash assistance - commodities							
National school lunch program - Note 1	10.555				7,493	7,493	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130		3,600		1,520	2,355	1,265
Johnson O'Malley 2010-11 Note	15.130			509	509		
Flood control	12.112		 21		21_	21	
Sub Total			3,621	509	2,050	2,376	1,265
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 173,814	24,103	348,827	249,678	1,265

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 \$7,493 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, 2012

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	 OVERAGE MOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Old Republic Surety Company	Treasurer	5,070,041	\$ 100,000	2/01/12 - 2/01/13
	Superintendent	LOP 2045867	100,000	2/01/12 - 2/01/13
	Activity Fund	LOP 2045867	5,000	2/01/12 - 2/01/13
	Child Nutrition Custodians	LOP 2045867	5,000	2/01/12 - 2/01/13
	Minutes Clerk	LOP 2045867	5,000	2/01/12 - 2/01/13
	Encumbrance Clerk	LOP 2045867	5,000	2/01/12 - 2/01/13

# DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-35, CREEK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma	)	
County of Tulsa	) ss )	
said firm had in full for accordance with the "Ok	rce and effect Actahoma Public S	ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that ecountant's Professional Liability Insurance in school Audit Law" at the time of audit contract with Allen-Bowden Public School for the audit
		Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm
		By Authorized Agent
		Subscribed and sworn to before me This 5 <sup>th</sup> day of March, 2013
		Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)
		My Commission Expires: 5/19/2016 Commission No. 00008621