



RECEIPT # 30153

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CADDO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5, BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2011

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2011

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P. O. BOX 1310 • 112 W. DALLAS ST. • BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • [918] 449-9991 • [800] 522-3831 • FAX [918] 449-9779 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Caddo School District No. I-5 Caddo, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements of Caddo School District No. I-5 (the District), Bryan County, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as combined financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 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 using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Also as 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, 2011, and the revenues collected, expenditure 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 November 4, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis which collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements – regulatory basis. The combining fund statements schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. 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 also not a required part of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. The combining fund statements schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis and, in our opinion, are 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

Danders, Bladsoe & Newell

November 4, 2011



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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 Caddo School District No. I-5 Caddo, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of Caddo School District No. I-5 (the District), Caddo, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 November 4, 2011. 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

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 or other matters 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

Danders, Blodsoe & Newell

November 4, 2011



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Caddo School District No. I-5 Caddo, Oklahoma

Compliance

We have audited Caddo School District No. I-5 (the District), Caddo, Oklahoma's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information of the school board, management, the Oklahoma State Department of Education and the Federal Clearinghouse, 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

November 4, 2011

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2011

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2011

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.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over major programs.
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major were the Impact Aid Programs (84.041), the Even Start JOBS Program (84.410), the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (84.394) and the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555), which were clustered in determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The auditee was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

<u>Section 2</u> – Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

NONE

Section 3 – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

NONE

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2011

	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	1,710,292 257,411 1,930	2,117,703		365,785 58,228 30,712	150,000 604,725	1,512,978
ACCOUNT GROUP	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	1,930	148,070			150,000	150,000
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	AGENCY FUNDS	58,228	58,228		58,228	58,228	58,228
	DEBT SERVICE	32,642	32,642		30,712	30,712	1,930
L FUND TYPES	CAPITAL PROJECTS	1,271	1,271			0	1,271
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	SPECIAL REVENUE	217,097 56,521	273,618		12,348	12,348	261,270
	GENERAL	\$ 1,401,054 200,890	\$ 1,601,944		\$ 353,437	353,437	1,248,507
	ASSETS	Cash Investments Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement	of long-term debt Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Liabilities: Warrants payable Funds held for school organizations Unmatured obligations	Long-term debt: Bonds payable Total liabilities	Fund Equity: Cash fund balances Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN 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, 2011

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES TOTALS SPECIAL CAPITAL DEBT (MEMORANDUM **GENERAL** REVENUE **PROJECTS SERVICE** ONLY) Revenues Collected: Local sources \$ 451,927 91,426 67.021 610.374 Intermediate sources 78,745 78,745 State sources 2,343,433 4,290 2,347,723 Federal sources 745,531 206,788 952,319 Return of assets 30,745 30,745 Interest earnings 5,362 919 6,282 303,423 Total revenues collected 3,655,743 67,021 4,026,188 Expenditures: Instruction 2,115,216 2,115,216 Support services 1,345,479 7,928 1,526 1,354,933 Operation of non-instructional services 12,734 234,171 246,905 Facilities acquisition and construction svcs 26,334 26,334 Other Outlays: Debt service requirements 65,931 65,931 Reimbursements 500 500 Correcting Entry 100 100 Repayments 2,910 2,910 Total expenditures 3,476,939 268,433 1,526 65,931 3,812,829 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures 178,804 34,990 (1,525)1,090 213,359 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 1,069,703 226,280 2,796 840 1,299,619 Cash fund balances, end of year 1,248,507 261,270 1,271 1,930 1,512,978

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN 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, 2011

	GENERAL FUND							
	Ori	ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Collected:								
Local sources	\$	400,375	451,927	51,552				
Intermediate sources		60,632	78,745	18,113				
State sources		2,233,268	2,343,433	110,165				
Federal sources		377,368	745,531	368,163				
Return of assets			30,745	30,745				
Interest earnings			5,362	5,362				
Total revenues collected	-	3,071,643	3,655,743	584,100				
Expenditures:								
Instruction		2,769,995	2,115,216	654,779				
Support services		1,355,107	1,345,479	9,628				
Operation of non-instructional services		12,734	12,734					
Other outlays:								
Reimburement		500	500					
Correcting Entry		100	100					
Repayments		2,910	2,910					
Total expenditures	-	4,141,346	3,476,939	664,407				
Excess of revenues collected								
over (under) expenditures		(1,069,703)	178,804	1,248,507				
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	V	1,069,703	1,069,703	0				
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	1,248,507	1,248,507				

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN 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, 2011

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Variance Original/Final Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: 89,235 Local sources 91,426 2,191 State sources 3,563 4,290 727 191,124 206,788 Federal sources 15,664 Interest earnings 919 919 Total revenues collected 283,922 303,423 19,501 Expenditures: Support services 172,000 7,928 164,072 285,378 Operation of non-instructional services 234,171 51,207 Facilities acquisition & construction services 52,824 26,334 26,490 Total expenditures 510,202 268,433 241,769 Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (226,280)34,990 261,270 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 226,280 0 226,280 Cash fund balances, end of year 0 261,270 261,270

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5, BRYAN 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, 2011

	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
	100100	ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Collected:				w gazar				
Local sources	\$	65,091	67,021	1,930				
Requirements:								
Bonds		60,000	60,000					
Coupons		5,931	5,931					
Total requirements		65,931	65,931	0				
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		(840)	1,090	1,930				
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		840	840					
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	1,930	1,930				

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	NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Caddo Public Schools Independent District No. I-5 (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).

General Fund — The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain a co-op fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

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

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 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 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 2010-11 school year.

Gifts and Endowments Fund – 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.

General Fixed Assets Account Group – 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.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

<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, 2011, is not material to the combined financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

<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.

<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 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

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

<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.

State Revenues – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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 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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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.

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

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers and no residual equity transfers during the 2010-11 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, 2011, was \$1,713,023. 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, 2011, the District's investments consisted certificates of deposits and of investment pools (sweep accounts) invested in money market funds with an approximate fair market value of \$257,411.

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.

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2011.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues 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 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, 2011:

	3	Payable		
Balance, July 1, 2010 Deductions	\$	225,000 (75,000)		
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$	150,000		

Long-term debt consists of the following:

Amount Outstanding

Building Bonds, dated 5-1-08, in the amount of \$300,000, interest rates of 2.8% to 4.1%, due in annual installments of \$75,000, final payment due 5-1-13

\$ 150,000

Maturity of the debt in future years is described below:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2012 2013	75,000 75,000	4,275 2,175	79,275 77,175
Total	\$ 150,000	6,450	156,450

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 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. The District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during this year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid salaries that are funded with federal funds.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN - cont'd

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$340,243, \$334,179 and \$315,839, respectively.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

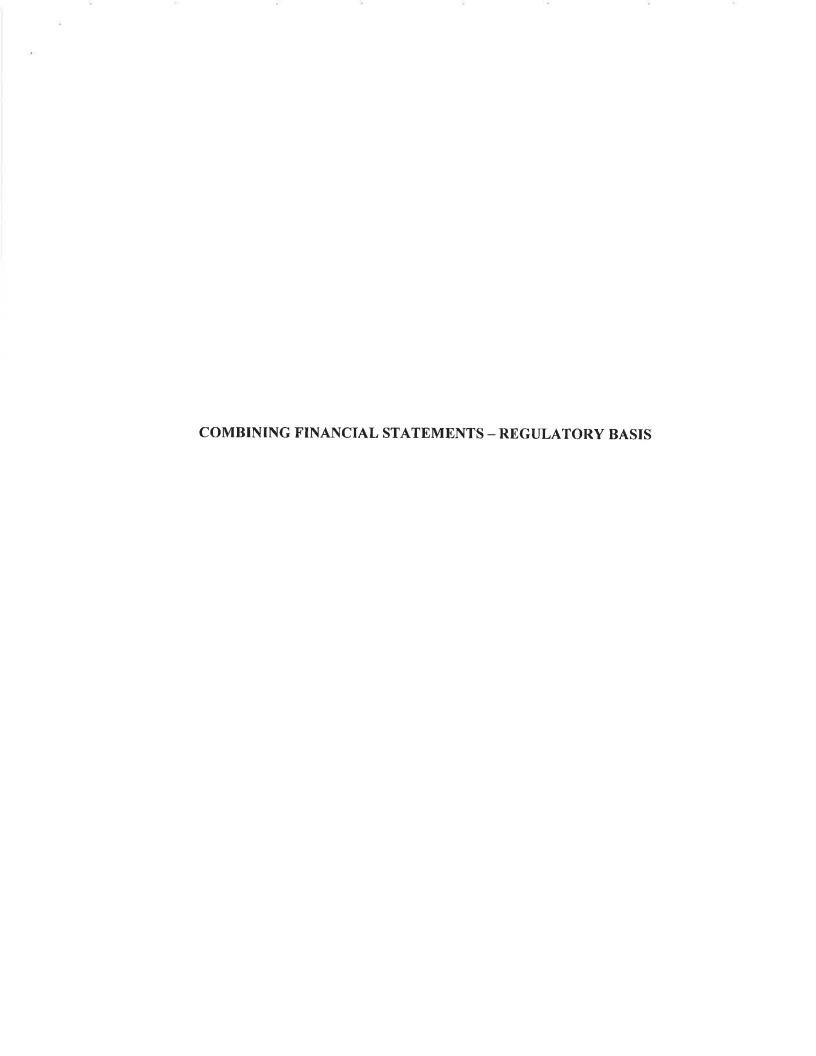
7. CONTINGENCIES

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2010-11 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 expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

Litigation

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



INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>		LDING UND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash Investments	\$	139,730 56,521	77,367	217,097 56,521
Total Assets	\$	196,251	77,367	273,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities: Warrants payable	\$	0	12,348	12,348
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances	****	196,251	65,019	261,270
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	196,251	77,367	273,618

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	DI	III DINIO	CHILD	
		JILDING FUND	NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:	-	-	- 10115	TOTAL
Local sources	\$	62,091	29,335	91,426
State sources			4,290	4,290
Federal sources			206,788	206,788
Interest earnings		839	80	919
Total revenues collected		62,930	240,493	303,423
Expenditures:				
Support services		7,928		7,928
Operation of non-instructional services			234,171	234,171
Facilities acquisition & construction services		26,334		26,334
Total expenditures		34,262	234,171	268,433
Excess of revenue collected over (under)				
expenditures		28,668	6,322	34,990
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		167,583	58,697	226,280
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	196,251	65,019	261,270

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
BUDGET TO ACTUAL BY INDIVIDUAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CHILD NUTRITION FUND	IAL FINAL ET BUDGET ACTUAL	31,994 31,994 29,335	3,563	2	80	226,681 226,681 240,493		285,378 234,171		285,378 285,378 234,171	(58,697) (58,697) 6,322	58,697 58,697 58,697	0 65.019
	ORIGINAL	ь.		16		22		28		28	9)	(2)	s
	ACTUAL	62,091			839	62,930	7.928	-	26,334	34,262	28,668	167,583	196,251
BUILDING FUND	FINAL BUDGET	57,241				57,241	172,000		52,824	224,824	(167,583)	167,583	0
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	\$ 57,241				57,241	172,000		52,824	224,824	(167,583)	167,583	0
,		Revenues Collected: Local sources	State sources	Federal sources	Interest earnings	Total revenues collected	Expenditures: Support services	Operation of non-instructional services	Facilities acquisition & construction services	Total expenditures	Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures	Cash fund balances, beginning of year	Cash fund balances, end of year

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5, BRYAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>		ALANCE 7-01-10	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-11
Cash	\$	72,633	179,583	0	193,988	58,228
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations	S :					
Athletics	\$	16,207	51,063		56,397	10,873
Boys Basketball		300	149		251	198
Girls basketball		8,064	15,921		12,489	11,496
Football		1,004	4,171		4,637	538
Baseball		2,928	7,843		7,470	3,301
Softball		2,181	2,560		3,447	1,294
Track/Cross country		70	149		0	219
Golf tournament		153	7,200		4,045	3,308
Annual		11,641	6,830		14,104	4,367
Cheerleading		1,111	1,561		820	1,852
Class of 2012		0	4,122		2,947	1,175
Elementary		18,330	15,682		23,676	10,336
FFA		2,970	23,146		23,846	2,270
FCCLA		1,222	3,126		2,419	1,929
Honor Society		349	0		0	349
Miscellaneous		2,756	33,239		33,046	2,949
Class of 2011		1,130	592		1,721	1
Music		9	50		0	59
Special Olympics		0	510		510	0
Shop Account		117	0		0	117
Student Council		2	149		66	85
Science club		31	149		180	0
High School		2,058	1,371_	-	1,917	1,512
Total Liabilities	\$	72,633	179,583	0	193,988	58,228

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/10	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/11
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060	S060A090101	\$ 55,006		39,607	51,487	11,880
Indian Education 2009-10 - Note	84.060	S060A080101		13,374	13,374	0 17101	11,000
*Impact Aid	84.041	S041B-2009-3858	101,055		101,055	101,055	
Small, School REAP	84.358	S358A090390	27,504		13,737	16,581	2,844
Small, School REAP C/O Small, School REAP 2009-10 - Note	84.358	S358A080390	21,471		21,471	21,471	
Sub Total	84.358	S358A080390		4,968	4,968		
Gdb Total			205,036	18,342	194,212	190,594	14,724
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title !	84.010		147,935		113,500	139,179	25,679
Title 2009-10 - Note	84.010		,	24,641	24,641	135,175	25,679
Title I, ARRA	84.389		35,731	,,,,,,,	33,997	35,731	1,734
Title I, ARRA 2009-10 - Note	84.367			7527	7,527	00,701	1,704
Title VI, Part B REAP	84.367		26,844		21,519	26,731	5,212
Title VI, Part B REAP 09-10 - Note	84.367			6,338	6,338	·	-,=.=
IDEA-B flowthrough	84.027		115,488		77,237	111,472	34,235
IDEA-B flowthrough 2009-10 - Note IDEA-B flowthrough, ARRA	84.027				18,498		
IDEA-B flowthough, ARRA	84.391		51,768		51,768	51,768	
IDEA-B preschool 2009-10 - Note	84.173 84.173		1,927		1,634	1,927	293
IDEA-B preschool, ARRA	84.392		1 250		241		
IDEA-B, Descretionary	84.027		1,359 5,000		1,359	1,359	
*Even Start JOBS	84.410		91,073		C0 20E	4,999	4,999
*Foundation Incentive ARRA	84.394		111,155		68,305	91,073	22,768
Sub Total			588,280	38,506	111,155 537,719	<u>111,155</u> 575,394	94,920
110 0					007 17 10	0/0,004	54,520
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through State Department of Education							
* Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553						
National school lunch program	10.555				65,513	65,513	
Sub Total	10.333				141,274	141,274	
					206,787	206,787	
Passed Through Department of Human Services							
*Non-cash assistance							
Commodities - Note 1	10.555			_	13,656	13,656	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130		7.045				
Johnson O'Malley 2009-10 - Note	15.130		7,215	COEC	0.055	7,215	7,215
Medicaid	93.778		5,875	6956	6,956		
Medicaid ARRA	93.778		770		5,875	5,875	
Sub Total	33		13,860	6,956	770 13,601	13,860	7,215
Total Federal Assistance					NAME OF TAXABLE OF	7	1,210
Total Foderal Addictarios			\$ 807,176	63,804	965,975	1,000,291	116,859

Note - This revenue represents reimbursements for prior year expenditures received in the current fiscal year.

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$13,656 were of non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	OVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
CNA Surety -				
Westen Surety Company	Treasurer	18306855	\$ 100,000	07/01/10 - 07/01/11
	Encumbrance Clerk	14237462	100,000	02/23/10 - 02/23/11
	Activity Custodian	14237462	100,000	02/23/10 - 02/23/11
	Lunch Custodian	14237462	100,000	02/23/10 - 02/23/11
	Activity Custodian(2)	14237464	5,000	10/21/10 - 10/13/11
	Lunch Custodian(2)	14237464	5,000	10/21/10 - 10/13/11
	Superintendent	1106184	100,000	06/15/10 - 06/15/11

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5, BRYAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

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 Caddo Public Schools for the audit year 2010-11.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

<u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u>

Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 4th day of November, 2011

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2012

Commission No. 00008621



SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

Stephen H. Sanders, CPA Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA

P. O. BOX 1310 • 112 W. DALLAS ST. • BROKEN ARROW, DK 74013 • [918] 449-9991 • [800] 522-3831 • FAX [918] 449-9779

November 4, 2011

Mr. Richard Thomas, Superintendent Caddo Public Schools P.O. Box 128 Caddo, Oklahoma 74729-0128

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Listed below are the audit exceptions and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you, and are referred to in your audit report. Please review them very carefully, along with the review copy of your audit report. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

No exceptions observed.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey D Hewett

For

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP