FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2012

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Dewey School District No. I-7 Dewey, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements of Dewey School District No. I-7 (the District), Washington 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, 2012, 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 November 14, 2012, 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, Bladase & Hewett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

November 14, 2012

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

The Honorable Board of Education Dewey School District No. I-7 Dewey, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of Dewey School District (the District) No. I-7, Dewey, 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 November 14, 2012. 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 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, Bladsoe & Newett-

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

November 14, 2012

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 Dewey School District No. I-7 Dewey, Oklahoma

Compliance

We have audited Dewey School District (the District) No. I-7, Dewey, 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, 2012. 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's management. 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 standards 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 a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as 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's 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, 2012.

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 the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program 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.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance 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 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 and use 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, Bladsoe & Hewett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

November 14, 2012

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO I-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2012

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- 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 are the Special Education Programs (84.027, 84.173) 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

<u>Section 3</u> – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

None

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

		GOVE	ERNMENTAL FUND TYP	PES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT <u>GROUP</u> GENERAL	TOTALS
100-770	(GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	LONG-TERM DEBT	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
ASSETS							
Cash Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement	\$	2,201,185	310,995	350,032	137,515	27,110	2,999,727 27,110
of long-term debt						1,112,371	1,112,371
Total Assets	\$	2,201,185	310.995	350,032	137,515	1,139,481	4,139,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Warrants payable Unmatured obligations Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt: Capital leases Bonds payable	\$	338,513	47,755	322,922	137,515	64,481 <u>1,075,000</u>	386,268 322,922 137,515 64,481 1,075,000
Total liabilities		338,513	47,755	322,922	137,515	1,139,481	1,986,186
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances		1,862,672	263,240	27,110	0_	00	2,153,022
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	2,201,185	310,995	350,032	137,515	1,139,481	4,139,208

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON 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

		GO	_		
	(GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$	894,811	221,892	438,227	1,554,930
Intermediate sources		209,597			209,597
State sources		5,269,992	48,151		5,318,143
Federal sources		670,865	338,810		1,009,675
Interest earnings		2,523	315	247	3,085
Non-revenue receipts		24,119	39,265		63,384
Total revenues collected		7,071,907	648,433	438,474	8,158,814
Expenditures: Instruction		4.269.003	486.614		4.755.617
Support services		2.476.893	200.786		2.677.679
Operation of non-instructional services		4,554	200,700		4,554
Facilities acquisition and construction services		250			250
Other outlavs:		250			250
Debt service requirements				426,190	426,190
Reimbursements			40	-120,100	40
Other uses		39.321	 36		39.357
Repayments		688	400		1,088
Total expenditures		6.790.709	687,876	426.190	7.904.775
		0,100,100		120,100	1,001,110
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures		281,198	(39,443)	12,284	254,039
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		1,581,474	302,683	14,826	1,898,983
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	1,862,672	263,240	27,110	2,153,022

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON 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					
	0	iginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$	805,070	894,811	89,741		
Intermediate sources		187,856	209,597	21,741		
State sources		4,970,311	5,269,992	299,681		
Federal sources		532,684	670,865	138,181		
Interest earnings			2,523	2,523		
Non-revenue receipts			24,119	24,119		
Total revenues collected		6,495,921	7.071.907	575,986		
Expenditures:						
Instruction		7,208,780	4,269,003	2,939,777		
Support services		96,461	2,476,893	(2,380,432)		
Operation of non-instructional services			4,554	(4,554)		
Facilities acquisition and construction services			250	(250)		
Other outlays:						
Indirect cost entitlement		9,997		9,997		
Other uses		762,157	39,321	722,836		
Repayments			688	(688)		
Total expenditures		8,077,395	6,790,709	1,286,686		
Excess of revenues collected over						
(under) expenditures		(1,581,474)	281,198	1,862,672		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		1,581,474	1,581,474	0		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	1,862,672	1,862,672		

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON 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					
	Original/Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$	201,613	221,892	20,279		
State sources		39,173	48,151	8,978		
Federal sources		298,506	338,810	40,304		
Interest earnings			315	315		
Non revenue receipts			39,265	39,265		
Total revenues collected		539,292	648,433	109,141		
Expenditures:						
Instruction		39,958	486,614	(446,656)		
Support services		217,357	200,786	16,571		
Operation of non-instructional services		432,208		432,208		
Other outlays:						
Reimbursements			40	(40)		
Other uses		152,452	36	152,416		
Repayments			400	(400)		
Total expenditures		841,975	687,876	154,099		
Excess of revenues collected over						
(under) expenditures		(302,683)	(39,443)	263,240		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		302,683	302,683	0		
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	263,240	263,240		

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON 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				
		nal/Final udget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$	411,130	438,227	27,097	
Interest earnings			247	247	
Total revenues collected		411,130	438,474	27,344	
Requirements: Bonds Coupons Commission paid to fiscal agent		382,500 43,456	382,500 43,456 234_	234	
Total expenditures		425,956	426,190	234	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(14,826)	12,284	27,578	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		14,826	14,826	0_	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	27.110	27,110	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Dewey Public Schools Independent District No. I-7 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on State of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> – Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 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. <u>Fund Accounting</u> – cont'd

organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

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

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

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

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

Account Groups

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

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

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

Memorandum Only - Total Column

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is presented in the financial statements, although the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> – 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. 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 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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>State Revenues</u> – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

During the 2011-12 fiscal year, the District did not make any interfund transfers as they did the previous 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 \$2,788,627. 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.

Investments – At June 30, 2012, the District had no outstanding investments.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Due to the required liquidity for those investments, these funds have no defined maturity dates. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from 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. 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, 2012.

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 building bonds payable and capital leases. 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		Capital Leases	Total	
Balance, July 1, 2011 Retirements	\$	1,485,000 (410,000)	94,408 (29,927)	1,579,408 (439,927)	
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	1,075,000	64,481	1,139,481	

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

	-	Amount <u>itstanding</u>
General Obligation Bonds:		
Building Bonds, Series 2004, original issue \$925,000, interest rate of 2.50 to 4.50%, due in annual installments of \$100,000, final payment of \$125,000, due 06-01-14	\$	225,000
Building Bonds, Series 2008, original issue		
1,100,000, interest rate of 3.5 to 4.5%, due in		
annual installments of \$230,000, initial payment \$180,000, final payment due 7-1-14		690,000

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

General Obligation Bonds:	Amount Outstanding
Building Bonds, Series 2009, original issue \$260,000, interest rate of 3.5 to 6.4%, due in annual installments of \$80,000, initial payment \$20,000, final payment due 6-1-14	\$ 160,000
Capital Leases:	
Lease-purchase agreement for equipment, dated 4/6/09, totaling \$150,000, 5.07% interest, annual payments of \$34,712, final payment due May 1, 2014	64,481
Total	<u>\$ 1,139,481</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 441,444	41,041	482,485
2014 2015	468,037 230,000	25,307 8,050	493,344 238,050
Total	\$ 1,139,481	74,398	1,213,879

Interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the 2011-12 fiscal year totaled \$57,957.

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. For the 2011-12 fiscal year, 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, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN – cont'd

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.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$667,232, \$651,153 and \$703,792, respectively.

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 participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the District reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the school's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest. The District is also 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

Federal Grants

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

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. 1-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	JILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 128,317	17,573	165,105	310,995
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities: Warrants payable	\$ 35,642		12,113	47,755
Fund Equity Cash fund balances	 92,675	17.573	152,992	263.240
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 128,317	17,573	165,105	310,995

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON 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, 2012

	BUILDING FUND				CO-OP FUND			CHILD NUTRITION FUND		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGINAL	FINAL		
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues Collected:										
Local sources	\$ 115,064	115,064	127,485				\$ 86,549	86,549	94,407	
State sources				31,474	31,474	39,958	7,699	7,699	8,193	
Federal sources							298,506	298,506	338,810	
Interest earnings			139			13			163	
Non revenue receipts						54_			39,211	
Total revenues collected	115,064	115,064	127,624	31,474	31,474	40,025	392,754	392,754	480,784	
Expenditures:										
Instruction				39,958	39,958	24,083			462,531	
Support services	217,357	217,357	184,911			15,875				
Operation of non-instructional services							432,208	432,208		
Other Outlays:										
Reimbursements									40	
Other uses	47,669	47,669		9,022	9,022		95,761	95,761	36	
Repayments				. <u> </u>					400	
Total expenditures	265,026	265,026	184,911	48,980	48,980	39,958	527,969	527,969	463,007	
Excess of revenues collected over										
(under) expenditures before other	(149,962)	(149,962)	(57,287)	(17,506)	(17,506)	67	(135,215)	(135,215)	17,777	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	149,962	149,962	149,962	17,506	17,506	17,506	135,215	135,215	135,215	
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u> 0	0	92,675	<u>\$0</u>	0	17,573	<u>\$0</u>	0	152,992	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	BALANCE 7-01-11	ADDITIONS	NET 	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-12
Cash	\$ 149,063	371,691	0_	383,239	137,515
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Clearing	\$0	23,708		23,708	0
Yearbook	9,987	11,498		12,299	9,186
Athletics	42,035	122,908		113,934	51,009
Band	6,830	9,423		11,259	4,994
Choir	2,674	0		201	2,473
Student council	319	330		312	337
Student council elementary	487	2,683		2,090	1,080
F.F.A.	21,102	37,863		51,922	7,043
F.C.C.L.A.	577	2,935		2,747	765
Elementary library	515	315		669	161
High school cheerleaders	479	32,544		30,745	2,278
High school library	637	6,363		5,990	1,010
Middle school cheerleaders	2,944	11,823		11,729	3,038
School pictures	12,744	8,704		17,287	4,161
Spanish club	160	670		696	134
Vending	10,905	4,025		5,398	9,532
Elementary	23,301	24,892		28,650	19,543
Elementary vending	540	1,553		1,336	757
High school vending	182	522		237	467
Administration vending	176	1,153		1,137	192
National honor society	182	134		153	163
Middle school vending	19	143		128	34
Middle school lunch	791	16,965		16,416	1,340
Middle school	30	5,205		2,867	2,368
High school	33	5,505		3,451	2,087
High school lunch	9,737	29,057		28,706	10,088
Special education	328	2,752		2,639	441
MG Phillips Scholarship	0	3,595		1,804	1,791
Drama	695	0		0	695
Music elementary & middle	34	0		0	34
Key Club	620	4,423		4,729	314
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 149.063</u>	371.691	0	383,239	137,515

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7. WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2012

Federal Grantor / Pass Throunh Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No	Program or Award Amount	Ralance at 7/1/11	Revenue Collected	Total 	Ralance at 6/30/12
H.S. Department of Education:							
Indian Education	84.060a	S060A110025	\$ 45.554		32,184	45.356	13 172
Indian Education 2010-11 - Note	84.060a	S060A100025		14 600	14 600		
Sub Total			45.554	14.600	46 784	45.356	13 172
Passed Through State Department of Education	r						
Title I	84.010		262,265		190.243	245,739	55,496
Title I 2010-11 - Note	84.010			54,514	54,514		
Title II. Part A	84.367		33,309		23.210	31,744	8.534
Title II. Part A 2010-11 - Note	84.367			13.086	13.086		
Ttile VI. Part B	84.358		24,722		24,722	24,722	
*Special Education:							
IDFA-B flowthrough	84 027		225 815		225 815	225 815	
IDFA-B flowthrough 2010-11 - Note	84.027			23,740	23,740		
IDFA-B preschool	84,173		6.473		6.473	6.473	
Education Johs 2010-11 - Note	84.410			53,406	53,406		
Sub Total			552 584	144 746	615 209	534 493	64.030
U.S. Department of Aariaulture							
Passed Through State Department of Education	A						
*Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553				81.306	81.306	
National school lunch program	10.555				257 504	257 504	
Sub Total					338.810	338.810	
Passed through Department of Human Services							
*Non-cash assistance Commodities - Note 1							
National school lunch program	10.555				26.051	26.051	
Other Federal Assistance							
Johnson OlVallev	15,130		7,100		3.106	6.509	3,403
Johnson OlVallev 2010-11 - Note	15,130			3.567	3.567		
Johnson OMallev 3-month	15,130		2 210		2 000	2 210	210
Sub Total			9.310	3.567	8673	8 7 1 9	3613
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 607.448</u>	162.913	1.035.527	953.429	80.815

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

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$26.051 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount

* Maior programs

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES	
RLI Insurance Company -					
	Board Minutes Clerk	LSM 0245747	\$ 1,000	11/01/11 - 11/01/12	
	Treasurer	SNO 02987900	100,000	7/01/11 - 7/01/12	
	Encumbrance Clerk	LSM 0245740	1,000	11/01/11 - 11/01/12	
	Child Nutrition	LSM 0245749	1,000	11/01/11 - 11/01/12	
	Activity Fund	LSM 0245744	1,000	11/01/11 - 11/01/12	
	Superintendent	LSM 0373378	100,000	07/01/11 - 07/01/12	
	Blanket Coverage	FID8003074	10,000	11/01/11 - 11/01/12	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

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 Dewey Public Schools for the audit year 2011-12.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm

By _____ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 14th day of November, 2012

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2016 Commission No. 00008621 November 14, 2012

Mr. David Wilkins, Supt. Dewey Public Schools No. 1 Bulldogger Road Dewey, Oklahoma 74029-1601

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Listed below are the <u>immaterial</u> 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 noted.

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,

Eric M. Bledsoe

For

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP