FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

DISCOVERY SCHOOLS OF TULSA NO. G-003 Tulsa County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2012

Audited by

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C. SHAWNEE, OK

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

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TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2012

	Page No.
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4-5
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis – All Fund Types and General Long-Term Debt Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Fund Types Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – Budgeted Governmental	
Fund Types Notes to Combined Financial Statements	8 9-18
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Combining Financial Statements Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Regulatory Basis – All Fiduciary Fund Types Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Regulatory Basis – Agency Funds Supporting Schedules Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	19 20 21
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	22-23 24-25
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Summary of Auditors' Results Findings Related to Financial Reporting Findings Related to Federal Awards Compliance Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	26 27 27 28
SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT	29

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Discovery Schools of Tulsa Tulsa County, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type financial statements, including budget and actual, of the Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's combined financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described more fully in Note 1, the School has prepared these financial statements 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 of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In addition, the School has not maintained the cost of fixed assets purchased in previous years, and the related depreciation, and thus does not know the amount that should be recorded in the fixed assets. Therefore, the fixed assets have not been presented. This information is required under the regulatory presentation prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2012, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

Independent Auditors' Report

In our opinion, except for the omission of the fixed assets which result in an incomplete presentation as explained in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and cash fund balances of the Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2012, the revenues it received, and expenditures it paid and encumbered, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2013 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's combined financial statements. The combining financial statements and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. 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 Nonprofit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the combined financial statements. The combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

Wilon, Don: associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 16, 2013

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2012

	N	GOVERN- FIDUCIARY MENTAL FUND FUND TYPES TYPES		GENERAL	TOTALS	
ASSETS	_ <u>G</u>	<u>ENERAL</u>	AGENCY FUNDS	LONG-TERMDEBT	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
<u>7.002.10</u>						
Cash	\$	611,378	32,836	-	644,214	
Amounts to be provided for retirement						
of general long-term debt	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	3,113	3,113	
	\$	611,378	32,836	3,113	647,327	
Liabilities Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	\$	217,008 97,020 -	- - 32,836	- - -	217,008 97,020 32,836	
Capital lease		-		3,113	3,113	
Total liabilities		314,028	32,836	3,113	349,977	
Cash Fund Balances						
Unassigned		297,350			294,237	
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$	611,378	32,836	3,113	644,214	

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
	GENERAL
Revenues collected:	
Local sources	\$ 100,165
State sources	4,132,565
Federal sources	823,996
Non-revenue receipts	43,612
Total revenues collected	5,100,338
Expenditures:	
Instruction	2,326,477
Support services	2,090,213
Operation of non-instruction services	338,615
Facilities acquisition & construction services	2,472
Other outlays	63,712
Repayments	303
Bank fees and cash charges	3,927
Total expenditures	4,825,719
Excess of revenues collected over (under)	
expenditures before adjustments to	
prior year encumbrances	274,619
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	3,006
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	277,625
·	·
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	19,725
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 297,350

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	GE	GENERAL FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET				
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 12,130	12,130	100,165		
State sources	3,864,599	3,864,599	4,132,565		
Federal sources	685,422	939,151	823,996		
Non-revenue receipts	, -	, -	43,612		
Total revenues collected	4,562,151	4,815,880	5,100,338		
Expenditures:					
Instruction	2,073,696	2,327,425	2,326,477		
Support services	2,097,425	2,097,425	2,090,213		
Operation of non-instruction services	338,703	338,703	338,615		
Facilities acquisition & construction services	5,000	5,000	2,472		
Other outlays	63,712	63,712	63,712		
Other uses	3,037	3,037	· -		
Repayments	303	303	303		
Bank fees and cash charges	-	-	3,927		
Total expenditures	4,581,876	4,835,605	4,825,719		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)					
expenditures before adjustments to prior					
year encumbrances	(19,725)	(19,725)	274,619		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			3,006		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(19,725)	(19,725)	277,625		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	19,725	19,725	19,725		
Cash fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>		297,350		

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the DISCOVERY SCHOOLS OF TULSA NO. G-003, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the School's financial statements. The School has adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which redefines the fund balance classifications from the previous two (2) into a possible five (5) classifications.

A. Reporting Entity

The School 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 School 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 Statues. The School is also a 501(c)(3) organization as determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

In evaluating how to define the School, 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 The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial oversight responsibility. 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 evaluation potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the School and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the School 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 School is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the School's reporting entity, however, the School does have related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus

The accounts of the School are organized and operate on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The School has the following fund types:

Governmental funds – are used to account for most of the School's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the Regulatory (Statutory) basis of accounting. All revenues from all sources, including entitlements, grants, and shared revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related liability is incurred. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Fiduciary type funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental funds include the following fund type:

General fund – is the primary operating fund of the School. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include state funding passed through the Oklahoma City Public School District, and various state and federal grants. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. When the School incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted funds, it uses restricted resources first.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

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 School. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the School is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the School holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

Agency fund – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or has a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. This fund is the School Activities Fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and donations. This is an unbudgeted fund. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, of collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the School.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as assets.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is paid.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures

1. Deposits and Investments

State statues govern the School's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The School invests entirely in certificates of deposit, U. S. Treasury Securities, and participates in the Secured Investment Program of Oklahoma State School Boards Association, as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 348.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The School's financial instruments include cash and investments. The School's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund 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. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

5. Inventories

Inventories consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The value of consumable inventories at year-end is not material to the School's financial statements. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when encumbered and purchased rather than when consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

6. Fixed Assets

The regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education does not require the presentation of a General Fixed Asset Account Group. As a result, the School has not maintained a record of its general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a statement of general fixed assets required by generally accepted accounting principles prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34, is not included in the financial statements. General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

7. Compensated Absences

The School provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statues, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. School policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. None of the benefits are payable upon retirement or death. Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are not reflected in the financial statements because such statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

8. Cash Fund Balance Classifications

<u>Restricted Cash Fund Balance</u> – Cash fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned Cash Fund Balance</u> – Unassigned cash fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

9. Local Revenues

Local sources of revenues include reimbursements and contributions.

10. 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 schools. For purposes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

of funding, a charter school is considered a site within the school district in which the charter school is located. A charter school is to receive from the sponsoring district, the state aid revenue generated by its students for the applicable year, less up to 5% of the total, which may be retained by the sponsoring school district as a fee for the administrative services rendered.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

The School 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 School's general fund. State revenues received indirectly from Oklahoma City Public Schools are shown in the report as "Per Capita sources."

11. Federal Revenues

Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass through from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the School is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

12. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position or results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The School is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal Estimate of Needs (Budget) is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories. The annual Estimate of Needs, when approved by the Board and subsequently filed with the County Clerk and approved by the County Excise Board becomes the legal budget. Supplemental appropriations, if required, were made during the year and are reflected on the budget vs. actual presentations shown as original budget and final budget.

The 2011-12 Estimate of Needs was amended by the following supplemental appropriation:

Fund	•	ıpplemental Original propriations Appropriatio		Final Appropriations
General	\$	253,729	4,581,876	4,835,605

This amendment was approved by the Board of Education.

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 School. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the School holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the School holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

Deposits and Investments - cont'd

The School's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school Schools in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the School must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2012 the School held deposits of approximately \$647,731 at financial institutions. The School's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, were covered by \$250,000 in Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC). However, the remaining \$397,731 was not secured with direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the School or by its agent in the School's name. Therefore, the School was exposed to custodial credit risk, as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk

The School has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investment in:

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.
- 5. County, municipal or school debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

Deposits and Investments - cont'd

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The School has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The School had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2012, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The School had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the School. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The School places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2012, the School had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The School 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 School purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2012

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

C. Employee Retirement System and Plan

The School has chosen not to participate in the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System.

Beginning, January 1, 2006, the School offered a 401K plan to its employees which was a single-employer plan administered by the Discovery Schools of Tulsa. The ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company was the insurance carrier for the plan. A copy of the full annual report may be obtained by writing to the Discovery Schools of Tulsa, 4821 S. 72nd East Ave, Tulsa, OK 74145, or by calling (918) 960-3131.

Before the end of the prior fiscal year, the School closed out the ING account and no longer offers a retirement plan to its employees. All balances in ING were transferred to individual employee accounts or paid out to employees. The final disbursements were completed by December 31, 2-11.

D. Surety Bonds

The activity fund custodian is bonded by Merchants Bonding Company, bond number OK 88880 for the penal sum of \$10,000, term beginning March 1, 2012 and ending March 1, 2013.

The board treasurer is bonded for the Discovery Schools of Tulsa by Merchants Bonding Company, bond number OK 88875 for the penal sum of \$10,000, term beginning March 1, 2012 and ending March 1, 2013. The board treasurer is also bonded for the Dove Science Academy in Tulsa by Merchants Bonding Company, bond number OK 88874 for the penal sum of \$10,000, term beginning March 1, 2012 and ending March 1, 2013.

E. Related Parties

The Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Dove Science Academy No. E-005 and Dove Science Elementary No. E-013 are all governed by the same Board of Education. In addition, these schools are all a part of the Sky Foundation, Inc. which was established in Stillwater, Oklahoma. The Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003 made \$468,000 in lease payments to the Sky Foundation, Inc. during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

F. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 16, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2012

	Α	GENCY
	FUND	
	ΑC	CTIVITY
	1	FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	32,836
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	32,836

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>		ALANCE 7-01-11	ADDITIONS	BALANCE 6-30-12		
	•		0.4.0=0			
Cash	<u>\$</u>	14,040	84,858		66,062	32,836
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Funds held for school organizations:						
DST School Activity	\$	3,996	27,132	(2,959)	15,622	12,547
DST Uniforms		-	14,155		9,464	4,691
DST Music Club		-	8,260	1,455	9,715	-
DST Field Trip		-	245	1,505	1,750	-
DST Donation		-	361	-	261	100
DSA Tulsa Activity		10,044	34,505	(3,220)	26,031	15,298
DSA Tulsa Uniforms		-	200	-	-	200
DSA Tulsa Non Athletic				3,219	3,219	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	14,040	84,858		66,062	32,836

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Education:	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Grantor's/ Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2011	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2012
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I *	84.010	S010A110036	\$ 236,444	=	236,443	236,444	-
Title I 2010-11 - Note 1	84.010	S010A100036	-	-	13,492	-	-
ARRA, Title I 2010-11 - Note 1	84.389	S389A090036	-	-	34,390	<u>-</u>	-
Title IIA, Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367	S367A110035	25,860	-	25,860	25,860	-
Title IIA, Tchr and Principal Trnng and Recruitment 2010-11 - Note 1	84.367	S367A100035	- 	-	22,695	- 	-
IDEA-B Flow Through *	84.027	H027A110051	138,941	-	138,941	138,941	-
IDEA-B Flow Through 2010-11 - Note 1	84.027	H027A100051	-	-	41,520	-	-
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	H173A110084	1,229	-	1,229	1,229	-
ARRA, IDEA-B Flow Through 2010-11 - Note 1	84.391	H391A090051	-	-	20,703	-	-
ARRA, Education JOBs Fund 2010-11 - Note 1	84.410		-		55,611		
Sub Total			402,474		590,884	402,474	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Human Services:							
National School Lunch Program	10.555				207,741	207,741	
School Breakfast Program	10.553				25,371	25,371	
Sub Total					233,112	233,112	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 402,474		823,996	635,586	

Note 1: These amounts represent reimbursement for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

^{*} Major programs

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

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Members

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

The Honorable Board of Education Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003 Tulsa County, Oklahoma

We have audited the fund type financial statements, including budget and actual, of the Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma ("School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's combined financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2013. The report on these financial statements was adverse because the School has elected to prepare its financial statements in conformity with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a material departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion regarding the presentation of the financial statements referred to above in conformity with the prescribed basis of accounting was qualified due to a departure related to the fixed assets. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 School'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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, in a separate letter dated April 16, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the school board of education, others within the entity, the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wilon, Don: associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 16, 2013

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003 Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Compliance

We have audited the Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma's (School's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Discovery Schools of Tulsa No. G-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that 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 School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School 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.

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the 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 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 School'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, 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 management, the board of education, others within the entity, the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson Don: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 16, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Adverse

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered

to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

Accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal program or Cluster</u>

84.010 Title I

84.027 IDEA-B Flow Through

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section II - Findings Related to Financial Reporting

There were no material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings Related to Federal Awards Compliance

There were no findings or questioned costs, or material weakness or reportable conditions in internal control that are required to be reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma)
)ss
County of Pottawatomie)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' 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 the Discovery Schools of Tulsa for the audit year 2011-12.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. Auditing Firm

by

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 2013.

Notary Public (Commission #11002236)

My commission expires March 10, 2015

