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

### DUKE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2013** 

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

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### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2013

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 20, 2014

The Honorable Board of Education Duke School District Number I-14 Duke, Jackson County, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Duke School District Number I-14, Duke, Jackson County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the District, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonable determined, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2013, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

The financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed asset account group, which is a departure from the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed asset account group is not known.

#### **Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" Paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2013, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

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

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

#### Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2014 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and to other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accounts, LLP

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

March 20, 2014

The Honorable Board of Education Duke School District Number I-14 Duke, Jackson County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Duke School District Number I-14, Duke, Jackson County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2014, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accounts, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2013

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### **Section 1** – Summary of Auditor's Results:

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

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

**NONE** 

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

		GOVE	RNMENTAL FUND T	ΓΥΡΕS	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash Investments Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	\$	175,608 150,000	57,340	13,020	23,615 20,000	2,823 47,177	269,583 170,000 2,823 47,177
Total Assets	\$	325,608	57,340	13,020	43,615	50,000	489,583
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY  Liabilities:							
Warrants payable Unmatured obligations Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	\$	37,907	1,100	10,167	32,722		39,007 10,167 32,722
Bonds payable Total liabilities	_	37,907	1,100	10,167	32,722	50,000 50,000	50,000 131,896
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances		287,701	56,240	2,853	16,116	0	362,910
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	325,608	57,340	13,020	48,838	50,000	494,806

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON 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, 2013

		GOVERNMENTA		EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND			
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GIFTS AND ENDOWMENTS FUND	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
Revenues Collected:							
Local sources	\$ 407,425	92,821	41,842		2,069	544,157	
Intermediate sources	26,177	1,808				27,985	
State sources	934,779					934,779	
Federal sources	88,131	63,374				151,505	
Interest earnings	1,268			151	405	1,824	
Non-revenue receipts	292					292	
Total revenues collected	1,458,072	158,003	41,842	151	2,474	1,660,542	
Expenditures: Instruction Support services	1,005,233 460,215	48,318 94,000		8,552		1,053,551 562,767	
Operation of non-instructional services Other outlays:	15,021	9,559				24,580	
Clearing account	10,790					10,790	
Debt service requirements			40,424			40,424	
Other uses					800	800	
Total expenditures	1,491,259	151,877	40,424	8,552	800	1,692,912	
Excess of revenues collected over							
(under) expenditures	(33,187)	6,126	1,418	(8,401)	1,674	(32,370)	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	320,888	50,114	1,435	8,401	14,442	395,280	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 287,701	56,240	2,853	0	16,116	362,910	

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON 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, 2013

**GENERAL FUND** Variance Original/Final Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: \$ 334,107 407,425 73,318 Local sources 5,375 Intermediate sources 20,802 26,177 78,867 State sources 855,912 934,779 25,312 Federal sources 62,819 88,131 1,268 Interest earnings 1,268 Non-revenue receipts 292 292 1,273,640 1,458,072 Total revenues collected 184,432 Expenditures: Instruction 992,712 1,005,233 (12,521)Support services 464,476 460,215 4,261 Operation of non-instructional services 3,850 18,871 15,021 Other outlays: Clearing account 118,469 10,790 107,679 Total expenditures 1,594,528 1,491,259 103,269 Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (320,888)287,701 (33,187)Cash fund balance, beginning of year 320,888 320,888 0 Cash fund balance, end of year 0 287,701 287,701

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

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON 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, 2013

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Variance Original/Final Favorable **Budget** Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: \$ 92,821 21,366 Local sources 71,455 1,490 318 State sources 1,808 52,304 11,070 Federal sources 63,374 158,003 Total revenues collected 125,249 32,754 Expenditures: Support services 47,910 48,318 (408)Operation of non-instructional services 91,581 94,000 (2,419)Facilities acquisition and construction services 10,833 9,559 1,274 Other outlays: Clearing account 25,039 25,039 Total expenditures 151,877 175,363 23,486 Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (50,114)6,126 56,240 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 50,114 50,114

0

56,240

56,240

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

Cash fund balances, end of year

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON 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, 2013

	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
		ginal/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Collected:								
Local sources	\$	38,989	41,842	2,853				
Requirements:								
Bonds		40,000	40,000					
Coupons		424	424					
Total requirements		40,424	40,424	0				
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		(1,435)	1,418	2,853				
experiultures		(1,433)	1,410	2,000				
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		1,435	1,435	0				
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	2,853	2,853				

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Duke Public Schools Independent District No. I-14 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain the co-op fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

<u>Co-op Fund</u> – The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs. The District did not maintain the co-op fund in the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<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 maintained only the gifts and endowments fund during the 2012-13 school year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private

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

#### B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Account Groups**

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

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

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

#### **Memorandum Only - Total Column**

The total column on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. 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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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 generally accepted accounting principles, is not included in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

Capital leases are recorded as expenditures. Under generally accepted accounting principles, 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

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

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

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

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

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2013, is not material to the combined financial statements.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The General Fixed Assets Account Group is not presented.

<u>Warrants Payable</u> – Warrants are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants that have yet to be redeemed by the District's treasurer.

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. While the regulatory basis that is used for the Debt Service Fund approximates full accrual accounting, the accruals recorded are reported to meet regulatory requirements, as opposed to the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Unmatured Obligations</u> – The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> – Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other cocurricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the District, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

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

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

<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.

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<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.

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.

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

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<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 residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. The District had no operating transfers in the 2012-13 fiscal year.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Cash</u> – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2013, was \$244,032. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2013, the District's investments consisted of certificates of deposit and a money market fund with an approximate fair market value of \$163,455.

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.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

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, 2013.

#### 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 and transportation bonds payable and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds and judgments 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, 2013:

Danda

	Payable		
Balance, July 1, 2012 Retirements	\$	100,000 (50,000)	
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	50,000	

#### 5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

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

Amount Outstanding

#### General Obligation Bonds:

Transportation Bonds, Series 2009, original issue \$200,000, interest rate of 2.00% to 2.75%, due in annual installments of \$50,000, final payment due 5-01-14

\$ 50,000

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

Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2014	\$	50,000	1,000	51,000

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2012-13 fiscal year totaled \$1,975.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

#### **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 2012-13 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.50% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement system to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2013. 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 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$141,486, \$134,681, and \$124,137, 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.

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES

#### Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2012-13 fiscal year. The revised OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

The District did not fall under this threshold during the 2012-13 fiscal year, therefore, this schedule is not required and is for information purposes only.

#### **Litigation**

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

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 20, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	JILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
Cash	\$ 34,771	22,569	57,340	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities: Warrants payable	\$ 44	1,056	1,100	
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances	 34,727	21,513	56,240	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 34,771	22,569	57,340	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON 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, 2013

	ВІ	UILDING	CHILD NUTRITION	
		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$	59,257	33,564	92,821
State sources			1,808	1,808
Federal sources			63,374	63,374
Total revenues collected		59,257	98,746	158,003
Expenditures:				
Support services		48,318		48,318
Operation of non-instructional services			94,000	94,000
Facilities acquisition and construction services		9,559		9,559
Total expenditures		57,877	94,000	151,877
Excess of revenue collected over (under)				
expenditures		1,380	4,746	6,126
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		33,347	16,767	50,114
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u> </u>	34,727	21,513	56,240
Casil luliu balalices, ellu ol yeal	<u>Ф</u>	34,727	21,313	30,240

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	BUILDING FUND					CHILD NUTRITION FUND			
		RIGINAL JDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues Collected:			_	_			·		
Local sources	\$	44,435	44,435	59,257	\$	27,020	27,020	33,564	
State sources						1,490	1,490	1,808	
Federal sources						52,304	52,304	63,374	
Total revenues collected		44,435	44,435	59,257		80,814	80,814	98,746	
Expenditures:									
Support services		47,910	47,910	48,318					
Operation of non-instructional services						91,581	91,581	94,000	
Facilities acquisition & construction services		10,833	10,833	9,559					
Other outlays:									
Clearing account		19,039	19,039			6,000	6,000		
Total expenditures		77,782	77,782	57,877		97,581	97,581	94,000	
Excess of revenues collected over									
(under) expenditures		(33,347)	(33,347)	1,380		(16,767)	(16,767)	4,746	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		33,347	33,347	33,347		16,767	16,767	16,767	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	34,727	\$	0	0	21,513	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND GIFTS AND ENDOWMENTS		AGENCY FUNDS SCHOOL	
		JWMENTS FUND	ACTIVITY FUNDS	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			101100	TOTAL
Cash Investments	\$	711 15,405	23,615 20,000	24,326 35,405
Total Assets	\$	16,116	43,615	59,731
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities: Funds held for school organizations	\$	0	32,722	32,722
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances		16,116	0	16,116
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	16,116	32,722	48,838

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	BALANCE 7-01-12		ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-13
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash Investments	\$	26,521 20,000	119,419		122,325	23,615 20,000
Total Assets	\$	43,614	123,478	0	134,370	32,722
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Miscellaneous	\$	3,211	8,247		8,795	2,663
Yearbook		762	4,245		3,118	1,889
Athletics		5,252	24,741		24,551	5,442
Books		994	3,262		3,376	880
Academics		26	0		0	26
Cheerleaders		57	0		0	57
FCA		307	0		0	307
Faculty		41	320		355	6
FFA		8,068	21,142		24,936	4,274
Boys athletics		0	2,547		1,530	1,017
4-H		540	0		0	540
Elementary Athletics		3,647	5,681		5,574	3,754
Girl's Athletics		0	655		265	390
Football		8,260	23,774		30,382	1,652
Drama		2,172	7,476		7,389	2,259
Band		898	11,506		12,079	325
Rent		5,745	8,627		9,934	4,438
Class of 2012		15	0		15	0
Class of 2013		107	200		165	142
Class of 2014		900	990		1,790	100
Class of 2015		571	50		82	539
Class of 2016		609	0		0	609
Class of 2017		297	0		34	263
Class of 2018		267	0		0	267
Class of 2019		273	0		0	273
Class of 2020		331	0		0	331
Class of 2021		58	0		0	58
Class of 2022		33	0		0	33
Class of 2023		20	0		0	20
Class of 2024		67	0		0	67
Class of 2025		86	0		0	86
Class of 2026		0	15		0	15
Total Liabilities	\$	43,614	123,478	0	134,370	32,722

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	ogram or rd Amount	Beginning Balance 7/1/2012	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance 6/30/2013
U.S. Department of Education Small, rural school achievement program REAP	84.358a	S358A122179	\$ 21,996		2,328	2,328	
Small, rural school achievement program REAP C/O Sub Total	84.358a	S358A112179	17,693 39,689	0	17,693 20,021	17,693 20,021	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I Title I 2011-12 - Note	84.010 84.010		37,055		29,687 16,233	36,629	6,941
Title IV, REAP flex Title II, Part A	84.358 84.281		4,992		353	792	792
IDEA-B, Flow Through IDEA-B, Preschool	84.027 84.173		22,864 2,022		18,937 2,022	21,838 2,022	2,901
Sub Total	01.170		 66,933	0	67,232	61,281	10,634
U.S. Department of Agriculture:  Passed Through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Programs:							
National school lunch program	10.555				46,644	46,644	
National school breakfast program Sub Total	10.553				16,730 63,374	16,730 63,374	
Passed Through Department of Human Service Non-cash assistance:							
Commodities - Note 1	10.555				6,485	6,485	
Other Federal Assistance: Rehabilitation services	84.126		878	0	878	878	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 107,500	0	157,990	152,039	10,634

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

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$6,485 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
CNA Surety -				
Westen Surety Company	Treasurer	70334500	\$ 50,000	6/25/12 - 6/25/13
	Superintenent	70765325	100,000	7/27/12 - 7/27/13
	Child Nutrition Custodians	69209239	1,000	8/21/12 - 8/21/13
	Principals	69209239	1,000	8/21/12 - 8/21/13
	Encumbrance Clerk / Activity Fund	69209239	1,000	8/21/12 - 8/21/13

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

State of Oklahoma )	
County of Tulsa )	
said firm had in full force a accordance with the "Oklaho	of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract ement with Duke Public Schools for the audit year 2012-
	Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm
	ByAuthorized Agent
	Subscribed and sworn to before me This 20 <sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014
	Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)
	My Commission Expires: 5/19/16 Commission No. 00008621