FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

February 23, 2015

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 February 23, 2015 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.

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Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accounts, LLP



SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, 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

February 23, 2015

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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2015, 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 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 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, Blodsoe & Newett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accounts, LLP

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014

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

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls, over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- <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, 2014

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES						
<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	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	\$ 210,890 100,000	52,885	9,157	260,750	18,699 33,228	9,157 260,843	552,381 133,228 9,157 260,843
Total Assets	\$ 310,890	52,885	9,157	260,750	51,927	270,000	955,609
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities: Warrants payable Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	\$ 26,144	1,327			33,167		27,471 33,167
Bonds payable Total liabilities	26,144	1,327	0	0	33,167	270,000 270,000	270,000 330,638
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances	284,746	51,558	9,157	260,750	18,760	0	624,971
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 310,890	52,885	9,157	260,750	51,927	270,000	955,609

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, 2014

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES		EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND	
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GIFTS AND ENDOWMENTS FUND	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:						. <u></u>
Local sources	\$ 396,827	90,513	40,087			527,427
Intermediate sources	27,293					27,293
State sources	940,527	1,955				942,482
Federal sources	87,717	55,053				142,770
Interest earnings	1,396		2,577		3,244	7,217
Non-revenue receipts	809					809
Total revenues collected	1,454,569	147,521	42,664	0	3,244	1,647,998
Expenditures:						
Instruction	943,657					943,657
Support services	464,594	54,349		9,250		528,193
Operation of non-instructional services Other outlays:	32,306	97,854				130,160
Clearing account	11,137					11,137
Correcting entry	809					809
Debt service requirements			40,833			40,833
Repayments	548					548
Other uses					600	600
Total expenditures	1,453,051	152,203	40,833	9,250	600	1,655,937
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other						
financing sources (uses)	1,518	(4,682)	1,831	(9,250)	2,644	(7,939)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond sale proceeds				270,000		270,000
Transfers in (out)	(4,473)		4,473			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,473)	0	4,473	270,000	0	270,000
Excess of revenues collected over						
(under) expenditures	(2,955)	(4,682)	6,304	260,750	2,644	262,061
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	287,701	56,240	2,853	0	16,116	362,910
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 284,746	51,558	9,157	260,750	18,760	624,971

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, 2014

	GENERAL FUND				
	•	nal/Final udget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected:	۴	20F 117	20/ 027	(1 710	
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	335,117 23,985	396,827 27,293	61,710	
State sources		23,985 915,483	940,527	3,308 25,044	
Federal sources		61,359	87,717	26,358	
Interest earnings		01,339	1,396	1,396	
Non-revenue receipts			809	809	
Total revenues collected		1,335,944	1,454,569	118,625	
Expenditures:					
Instruction		967,407	943,657	23,750	
Support services		473,390	464,594	8,796	
Operation of non-instructional services Other outlays:		35,881	32,306	3,575	
Clearing account		143,967	11,137	132,830	
Correcting entry		·	809	(809)	
Repayments		3,000	548	2,452	
Total expenditures		1,623,645	1,453,051	170,594	
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures before other financing					
sources (uses)		(287,701)	1,518	289,219	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)		0	(4,473)	(4,473)	
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		(287,701)	(2,955)	284,746	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		287,701	287,701	0	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	284,746	284,746	

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, 2014

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
		ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Local sources	\$	76,526	90,513	13,987		
State sources		1,717	1,955	238		
Federal sources		60,205	55,053	(5,152)		
Total revenues collected		138,448	147,521	9,073		
Expenditures:						
Support services		53,949	54,349	(400)		
Operation of non-instructional services		94,969	97,854	(2,885)		
Facilities acquisition and construction services Other outlays:		934		934		
Clearing account		44,836		44,836		
Total expenditures		194,688	152,203	42,485		
Excess of revenue collected over (under)						
expenditures		(56,240)	(4,682)	51,558		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		56,240	56,240	0		
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	51,558	51,558		

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, 2014

	DEBT SERVICE FUND					
	Original/ Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:	^	07.000	40.007	0.407		
Local sources	\$	37,980	40,087	2,107		
Interest earnings		27.000	2,577	2,577		
Total revenues collected		37,980	42,664	4,684		
Requirements:						
Bonds		40,000	40,000			
Coupons		833	833			
Total requirements		40,833	40,833	0		
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(2,853)	1,831	4,684		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in (out)		0	4,473	4,473		
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		(2,853)	6,304	9,157		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		2,853	2,853	0		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	9,157	9,157		

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 2013-14 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 2013-14 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 2013-14 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.

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

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

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with 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. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> – 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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> – 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, 2014, 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. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> – 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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – 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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – 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.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – 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 transferred \$4,473 from the general fund to the sinking fund during the 2013-14 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, 2014, was \$556,548. 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, 2014, the District's investments consisted of certificates of deposit and a money market fund with an approximate fair market value of \$133,228.

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, 2014.

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, 2014:

	1	Bonds
		Payable
Balance, July 1, 2013	\$	50,000
Additions		270,000
Retirements		(50,000)
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	270,000

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2014, is set forth below:

	Amount
	<u>Outstanding</u>
General Obligation Bonds:	
Transportation Bonds, Series 2014, original issue	
\$270,000, interest rate of 1.25%, due in one	
annual installment of \$270,000, due 5-01-16	<u>\$ 270,000</u>

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	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$	0	3,375	3,375
2014		270,000	3,375	273,375
Total	\$	270,000	6,750	276,750

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2013-14 fiscal year totaled \$1,000.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN – cont'd

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 2013-14 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, 2014. 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 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$138,839, \$141,486, and \$134,681, 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 2013-14 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 2013-14 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 February 23, 2015, 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, 2014

	JILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash	\$ 29,670	23,215	52,885	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities: Warrants payable	\$ 0	1,327	1,327	
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances	 29,670	21,888	51,558	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 29,670	23,215	52,885	

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, 2014

	ILDING UND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 49,292	41,221	90,513	
State sources		1,955	1,955	
Federal sources	 	55,053	55,053	
Total revenues collected	 49,292	98,229	147,521	
Expenditures:				
Support services	54,349		54,349	
Operation of non-instructional services	 	97,854	97,854	
Total expenditures	 54,349	97,854	152,203	
Excess of revenue collected over (under)				
expenditures	(5,057)	375	(4,682)	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	 34,727	21,513	56,240	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 29,670	21,888	51,558	

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, 2014

		BUILD	ING FUND		CHILD NUTRITION FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		INAL JDGET	ACTUAL		riginal Jdget	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues Collected:									
Local sources	\$ 44,	541	44,641	49,292	\$	31,885	31,885	41,221	
State sources						1,717	1,717	1,955	
Federal sources						60,205	60,205	55,053	
Total revenues collected	44,		44,641	49,292		93,807	93,807	98,229	
Expenditures:									
Support services	53,	949	53,949	54,349					
Operation of non-instructional services						94,969	94,969	97,854	
Facilities acquisition & construction services		934	934						
Other outlays:									
Clearing account	24,	185	24,485			20,351	20,351		
Total expenditures	79,	368	79,368	54,349		115,320	115,320	97,854	
Excess of revenues collected over									
(under) expenditures	(34,	/27)	(34,727)	(5,057)		(21,513)	(21,513)	375	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	34,	27	34,727	34,727		21,513	21,513	21,513	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	29,670	\$	0	0	21,888	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND GIFTS AND ENDOWMENTS FUND		AGENCY FUNDS SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS	TOTAL
Cash	\$	532	18,167	18,699
Investments		18,228	15,000	33,228
Total Assets	\$	18,760	33,167	51,927
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities:				
Funds held for school organizations	\$	0	33,167	33,167
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances		18,760	0_	18,760
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	18,760	33,167	51,927

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, 2014

		ALANCE 7-01-13	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-14
ASSETS						
Cash Investments	\$	12,722 20,000	117,729		112,284 5,000	18,167 15,000
Total Assets	\$	32,722	117,729	0	117,284	33,167
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Miscellaneous	\$	2,663	7,293		6,263	3,693
Yearbook	Ŧ	1,889	5,061		6,655	295
Athletics		5,442	19,355		19,431	5,366
Books		880	2,095		1,441	1,534
Academics		26	60		60	26
Cheerleaders		57	0		39	18
FCA		307	0		0	307
Faculty		6	0		0	6
FFA		4,274	23,424		23,848	3,850
Boys athletics		1,017	4,364		3,663	1,718
4-H		540	4,504 0		0	540
Elementary Athletics		3,754	4,552		4,768	3,538
Girl's Athletics		390	4,302		3,625	1,067
Football		1,652	29,984		28,337	3,299
Drama		2,259	8,310		6,979	3,590
Band		325	5,010		4,364	971
Rent		4,438	400		4,395	443
Class of 2013		142	400		142	443 0
Class of 2014		100	0		0	100
Class of 2015		539	2,894		3,274	159
Class of 2016		609	583		0	1,192
Class of 2017		263	0		0	263
Class of 2018		203	0		0	267
Class of 2019		207	0		0	207 273
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			20
					0	
Class of 2024 Class of 2025		67 86	0		0	67 96
Class of 2026		86 15	0		0	86 15
Class of 2026 Class of 2027		15	0		0 0	15 42
		0	42		<u>U</u>	42
Total Liabilities	\$	32,722	117,729	0	117,284	33,167

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	ogram or rd Amount	Beginning Balance 7/1/2013	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance 6/30/2014
U.S. Department of Education							
Small, rural school achievement program REAP	84.358a	S358A132179	\$ 23,197		4,256	4,574	318
Small, rural school achievement program REAP C/O	84.358a	S358A122179	 19,668		17,728	19,668	1,940
Sub Total			 42,865	0	21,984	24,242	2,258
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010		33,977		25,515	33,977	8,462
Title I 2012-13 - Note	84.010			6,941	6,941		
Title II, Part A	84.367		8,368		7,237	7,237	
Title II, Part A 2012-13 - Note	84.367			792	792		
IDEA-B, Flow Through	84.027		41,212		20,699	37,965	17,266
IDEA-B, Flow Through 2012-13 - Note	84.027			2,901	2,901		
IDEA-B, Preschool	84.173		2,033		1,031	1,199	168
Sub Total			 85,590	10,634	65,116	80,378	25,896
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> : <u>Passed Through State Department of Education</u> Child Nutrition Programs: National school lunch program National school breakfast program Sub Total	10.555 10.553			-	14,318 40,734 55,052	14,318 40,734 55,052	
Passed Through Department of Human Service Non-cash assistance:					7 100	7 100	
Commodities - Note 1	10.555			-	7,128	7,128	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Rehabilitation services	84.126		 617	0	617	617	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 129,072	10,634	149,897	167,417	28,154

Note - These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year. Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$7,128 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, 2014

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
CNA Surety - Westen Surety Company	Treasurer	70334500	\$ 100,000	6/25/14 - 6/25/15 7/27/13 - 7/27/14
	Superintenent Child Nutrition Custodians Principals Encumbrance Clerk / Activity Fund	70765325 70569479 70569479 70569479	100,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	8/21/13 - 7/27/14 8/21/13 - 8/21/14 8/21/13 - 8/21/14 8/21/13 - 8/21/14

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-14, JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

State of Oklahoma)) ss County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Duke Public Schools for the audit year 2013-14.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP Auditing Firm

Bv

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 23rd day of February, 2015



Mu Commission Eurineer 5/10/1/

Carlene Hart Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/16 Commission No. 00008621