

State Auditor & Inspector

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

GORE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6,
SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

RECEIPT #
16441

JUNE 30, 2011

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2011

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JUNE 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education
Gore School District No. I-6
Gore, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements of Gore School District No. I-6 (the District), Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as combined financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements – regulatory basis are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement – regulatory basis presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effect on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Also as discussed in Note 1, the combined financial statements – regulatory basis referred to above do not include the general fixed assets account group. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets account group is not known. If the general fixed assets account group had been included, the amount of the adjustments to the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is not known.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the third paragraph, the combined financial statements – regulatory basis referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2011, or the results of its operations for the year then ended.

However, in our opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group as discussed in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2011, and the revenues collected, expenditure paid/expenses, and cash flows of each fund type, where applicable, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

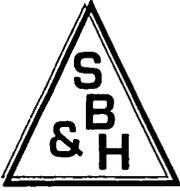
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis which collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements – regulatory basis. The combining fund statements schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. The combining fund statements schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements – regulatory basis and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined financial statements – regulatory basis taken as a whole.



Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett
Certified Public Accountants, LLP

July 19, 2011



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

The Honorable Board of Education
Gore District No. I-6
Gore, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of Gore District No. I-6, (the District) Gore, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group, have been prepared on a basis prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

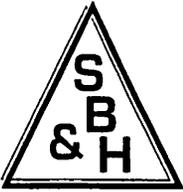
We reported certain matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated July 19, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett
Certified Public Accountants, LLP

July 19, 2011



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

The Honorable Board of Education
Gore School District No. I-6
Gore, Oklahoma

Compliance

We have audited Gore School District No. I-6 (the District), Gore, Oklahoma's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the school board, management, the Oklahoma State Department of Education and the Federal Clearinghouse, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett
Certified Public Accountants, LLP

July 19, 2011

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL
INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE
JUNE 30, 2011

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2011

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results:

1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
2. The audit disclosed no reportable conditions in the internal controls over financial reporting which were considered to be material weaknesses.
3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements.
4. The audit disclosed no reportable conditions in the internal controls over major programs which were considered to be material weaknesses.
5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
7. Programs determined to be major were the IDEA-B Special Education Programs (84.027, 84.173, 84.391) and the Child Nutrition Programs (15.553, 15.555, 15.579), which were clustered in determination, and the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (84.394) and Education JOBS Fund (84.410), which were not clustered.
8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
9. The auditee was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

Section 2 – A finding relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

NONE

Section 3 – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

NONE

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -
 ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS
 JUNE 30, 2011

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$ 700,906	44,991	4,604	55,645		806,146
Amounts available in debt service					4,604	4,604
Amounts to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt					335,975	335,975
Total Assets	<u>\$ 700,906</u>	<u>44,991</u>	<u>4,604</u>	<u>55,645</u>	<u>340,579</u>	<u>1,146,725</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$ 101,832					101,832
Reserved encumbrances	1,311					1,311
Funds held for school organizations				55,645		55,645
Long-term debt:						
Judgments					47,367	47,367
Capital leases					293,212	293,212
Total liabilities	<u>103,143</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>55,645</u>	<u>340,579</u>	<u>499,367</u>
Fund Equity:						
Cash fund balances	<u>597,763</u>	<u>44,991</u>	<u>4,604</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>647,358</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 700,906</u>	<u>44,991</u>	<u>4,604</u>	<u>55,645</u>	<u>340,579</u>	<u>1,146,725</u>

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 582,577	131,321	38,060	751,958
Intermediate sources	45,158			45,158
State sources	2,458,512	3,096		2,461,608
Federal sources	976,268	166,193		1,142,461
Interest earnings	322			322
Total revenues collected	<u>4,062,837</u>	<u>300,610</u>	<u>38,060</u>	<u>4,401,507</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,073,658			2,073,658
Support services	1,323,737	24,524		1,348,261
Operation of non-instructional services	3,351	258,869		262,220
Debt service			40,644	40,644
Total expenditures	<u>3,400,746</u>	<u>283,393</u>	<u>40,644</u>	<u>3,724,783</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	662,091	17,217	(2,584)	676,724
Other outlays:				
Transfer to close out child nutrition fund	(29,889)	29,889		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	211,261		2,610	213,871
Total other outlays	<u>181,372</u>	<u>29,889</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>213,871</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	843,463	47,106	26	890,595
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u>(245,700)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>4,578</u>	<u>(243,237)</u>
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 597,763</u>	<u>44,991</u>	<u>4,604</u>	<u>647,358</u>

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 548,943	548,943	582,577	33,634
Intermediate sources	41,592	41,592	45,158	3,566
State sources	2,281,818	2,444,318	2,458,512	14,194
Federal sources	441,275	967,376	976,268	8,892
Interest earnings			322	322
Total revenues collected	<u>3,313,628</u>	<u>4,002,229</u>	<u>4,062,837</u>	<u>60,608</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,067,928	3,067,928	2,073,658	994,270
Support services		688,601	1,323,737	(635,136)
Operation of non-instructional services			3,351	(3,351)
Total expenditures	<u>3,067,928</u>	<u>3,756,529</u>	<u>3,400,746</u>	<u>355,783</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	245,700	245,700	662,091	416,391
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			211,261	211,261
Transfer to child nutrition fund			(29,889)	(29,889)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>181,372</u>	<u>181,372</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	245,700	245,700	843,463	597,763
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(245,700)</u>	<u>(245,700)</u>	<u>(245,700)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>597,763</u>	<u>597,763</u>

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINED STATEMENT REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 78,381	138,072	131,321	(6,751)
State sources		3,096	3,096	
Federal sources		166,193	166,193	
Non-revenue receipts		69,080	29,889	(39,191)
Total revenues collected	<u>78,381</u>	<u>376,441</u>	<u>330,499</u>	<u>(45,942)</u>
Expenditures:				
Support services	76,266	76,266	24,524	51,742
Operation of non-instruction services		298,060	258,869	39,191
Total expenditures	<u>76,266</u>	<u>374,326</u>	<u>283,393</u>	<u>90,933</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	2,115	2,115	47,106	44,991
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,991</u>	<u>44,991</u>

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	DEBT SERVICE FUND		
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 40,644	38,060	(2,584)
Non-revenue receipts		2,610	2,610
Total revenues collected	40,644	40,670	26
Requirements:			
Judgments	40,644	40,644	0
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures	0	26	26
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	0	4,578	4,578
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	4,604	4,604

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Gore Public Schools Independent District No. I-6 (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.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

Special Revenue Funds – 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 2010-11 fiscal year.

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

Child Nutrition Fund - 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.

Debt Service Fund – 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.

Capital Projects Fund – 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. The District did not maintain any capital projects funds during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

Expendable Trust Funds – Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting – cont'd

Fiduciary Fund Types – 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.

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

Workers Compensation Fund – The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

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

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

Account Groups

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting – cont'd

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.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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.

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is prescribed by the Oklahoma Department of Education. This format is essentially the generally accepted form of presentation used by state and local governments prior to the effective date of GASB Statement 34.

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.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting – cont'd

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.

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.

The 2010-11 Estimate of Needs was amended by supplemental appropriations as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 688,601
Child Nutrition	298,059

This amendments was approved by the county excise board

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – cont'd

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

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

Investments – 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.

Inventories – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2011, is not material to the combined financial statements.

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

Warrants Payable – 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.

Encumbrances – 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.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

Unmatured Obligations – 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.

Funds Held for School Organizations – 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.

Long-Term Debt – 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.

Cash Fund Balance – Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase orders, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

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

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

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be 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.

Federal Revenues – Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a 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.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

Interest Earnings – Represent compensation for the use of financial sources over a period of time.

Non-Revenue Receipts – Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

Instruction Expenditures – 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.

Support Services Expenditures – 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.

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

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures – Consists 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.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2011, was \$782,921. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

Investments – At June 30, 2011, the District's had no outstanding investments.

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

Credit risk – Investments – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an 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, 2011.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been 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 judgments payable and a capital lease. Debt service requirements for bonds are paid solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund, and capital leases can be paid from appropriated funds.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	<u>Judgments Payable</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Balance, July 1, 2010	\$ 68,081	87,994	156,075
Additions	259,172	-	259,172
Retirements	<u>(34,041)</u>	<u>(40,627)</u>	<u>(74,668)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 293,212</u>	<u>47,367</u>	<u>340,579</u>

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2011 is set below:

	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
<u>Judgments:</u>	
Judgment, dated 12-23-08, for \$102,121 to be levied over a three year period, final payment of \$34,040 due in the 2001-12 fiscal year	\$ 34,040
Judgment, dated 1-18-11, for \$259,172 to be levied over a three year period, final payment of \$86,391 due in the 2013-14 fiscal year	259,172
<u>Capital Lease:</u>	
Lease purchase for a building, dated 9-8-09, totaling \$63,156, interest rate not to exceed 6%, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$9,935	<u>47,367</u>
Total	<u>\$ 340,579</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 128,325	24,516	152,841
2013	94,285	11,543	105,828
2014	94,285	6,791	101,076
2015	7,895	2,040	9,935
Thereafter	15,789	4,081	19,870
Total	\$ 340,579	48,971	389,550

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2010-11 fiscal year totaled \$10,544.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. The District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, if a

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Funding Policy

member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 5.12%.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2011. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$344,826, \$405,604 and \$227,640, respectively.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

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

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2010-11 fiscal year. The revised OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -
 ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
 JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>BUILDING FUND</u>
Cash	\$ 44,991
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>	
Liabilities	\$ -
Fund Equity:	
Cash fund balances	44,991
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 44,991

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 71,630	59,691	131,321
State sources		3,096	3,096
Federal sources		166,193	166,193
Non-revenue receipts		29,889	29,889
Total revenues collected	<u>71,630</u>	<u>258,869</u>	<u>330,499</u>
Expenditures:			
Support services	24,524		24,524
Operation of non-instruction services		258,869	258,869
Total expenditures	<u>24,524</u>	<u>258,869</u>	<u>283,393</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	47,106	0	47,106
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 44,991</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,991</u>

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH 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, 2011

	BUILDING FUND			CHILD NUTRITION FUND		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$ 78,381	78,381	71,630	\$ 0	59,691	59,691
State sources					3,096	3,096
Federal sources					166,193	166,193
Non-revenue receipts					69,080	29,889
Total revenues collected	<u>78,381</u>	<u>78,381</u>	<u>71,630</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>298,060</u>	<u>258,869</u>
Expenditures:						
Support services	76,266	76,266	24,524			
Operation of non-instruction services					298,060	258,869
Total expenditures	<u>76,266</u>	<u>76,266</u>	<u>24,524</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>298,060</u>	<u>258,869</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	2,115	2,115	47,106	0	0	0
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,991</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -
 ALL AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	BALANCE 7-01-10	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-11
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 59,601	199,653	0	203,609	55,645
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Athletics	\$ 3,336	34,542		34,183	3,695
Yearbook	1,979	11,918		12,402	1,495
Seniors	2,274	18,074	(243)	19,123	982
Juniors	47	7,620	371	7,106	932
Sophomores	89	946		122	913
Baseball	2,541	4,459		6,993	7
Library high school	747	96		336	507
Jr. High cheerleaders	435	2,132		2,510	57
Band booster	2,890	3,672		3,896	2,666
FHA	351	11,022		11,048	325
High school cheerleaders	515	1,886		2,401	0
Elementary	1,095	9,690		7,241	3,544
High School	319	2,943	(367)	2,267	628
Band high school	573	5,588		4,100	2,061
Football	1,181	12,250		9,359	4,072
Boys Basketball	1,091	6,285		6,538	838
Girls basketball	1	1,337		1,166	172
Sadd	23	440		378	85
Student Council	620	5,058		4,230	1,448
Baseball booster	359	16,319		16,668	10
Special Olympics	384	0		0	384
Miscellaneous	39	1,981		861	1,159
National honor society	760	376		586	550
Elementary PTO	7,408	9,758	569	12,220	5,515
Softball	215	3,232		1,511	1,936
Concession account	6	0		0	6
Middle School	2,117	4,271		4,195	2,193
Elementary library	1,145	162		370	937
Football booster	1,071	1,926		1,302	1,695
Pirate press booster	38	0		0	38
HS NASA	13	0		0	13
Alacarte	5,863	0		5,863	0
Boys & Girls Club	15,264	47		6,788	8,523
HS track	1	0		0	1
Drama	1,402	0		238	1,164
Aises	49	0		0	49
Lowes Charitable Grant	2,788	0		0	2,788
Gifted & talented	572	13,516		13,347	741
Alternative Education	0	474	367	333	508
Basketball boosters	0	5,689		3,828	1,861
Softball boosters	0	1,944	(697)	100	1,147
Total Liabilities	\$ 59,601	199,653	0	203,609	55,645

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REGULATORY BASIS**

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/10	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/11
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060a	S060A100492	\$ 77,416		77,416	77,416	
Small rural school achievement	84.358	S358A106300	23,873		23,873	23,873	
P.L. 874 Impact Aid	84.041z	S041B-2010-3957	87,575		87,575	87,575	
Sub Total			<u>188,864</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>188,864</u>	<u>188,864</u>	<u>0</u>
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, basic program	84.010		165,867		124,325	147,307	22,982
Title I, basic program 2009-10 - Note	84.010			15,497	15,497		
Title I, excess carryover	84.010		37,414		31,500	31,500	
Title I, Part D	84.013		21,108		16,768	16,768	
Title I, Part D ARRA	84.389		3,762		3,762	3,762	
* IDEA-B flowthrough	84.027		184,880		179,481	179,481	
IDEA-B flowthrough 2009-10 - Note	84.027			61,604	61,604		
* IDEA-B flowthrough ARRA	84.391		2,465		2,465	2,465	
IDEA-B flowthrough ARRA 2009-10 - Note	84.391			48,212	48,212		
* IDEA-B preschool	84.173		5,556		5,556	5,556	
Title II, Part A	84.367		48,998		38,613	38,613	
Title II, Part D	84.318		515		515	515	
* State fiscal stabilization funds ARRA	84.394		122,696		122,696	122,696	
* Education JOBS fund	84.410		104,731		101,317	104,731	3,414
Sub Total			<u>697,992</u>	<u>125,313</u>	<u>752,311</u>	<u>653,394</u>	<u>26,396</u>
Passed Through State Department of Education							
* Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553				40,273	40,273	
National school lunch program	10.555				120,763	120,763	
Summer food program	10.559				243	243	
Special milk program	10.556				4,914	4,914	
Sub Total					<u>166,193</u>	<u>166,193</u>	
Passed Through Department of Human Services:							
* Commodities - Note 1	10.555				10,483	10,483	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130		11,100		11,100	11,100	
Johnson O'Malley 2009-10 - Note	15.130			1,879	1,879		
Learn & Serve Cherokee Nation	94.004		8,000		8,000	6,750	1,250
Rehab services	84.126		13,589		13,589	13,589	
Flood control	12.112		524		524	524	
Sub Total			<u>33,213</u>	<u>1,879</u>	<u>35,092</u>	<u>31,963</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 920,069</u>	<u>127,192</u>	<u>1,152,943</u>	<u>1,050,897</u>	<u>27,646</u>

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 \$10,483 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

* Major federal programs

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
 STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

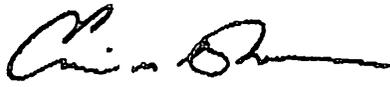
<u>BONDING COMPANY</u>	<u>POSITION COVERED</u>	<u>BOND NUMBER</u>	<u>COVERAGE AMOUNT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATES</u>
State Farm Insurance Company-	Superintendent	LSM0174558	\$ 100,000	2/10/2010 - 2/10/2012
	Treasurer	LSM0174765	100,000	2/18/2010 - 2/18/2012
	Asst. Treasurer	LSM0044841	50,000	3/1/2011 - 3/1/2012
	Blanket Bond For:	69027335	100,000	6/28/2010 - 6/28/2012
	Encumbrance Clerk			
	Activity Fund			
	Payroll Clerk			

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-6, SEQUOYAH COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
AFFIDAVIT
JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

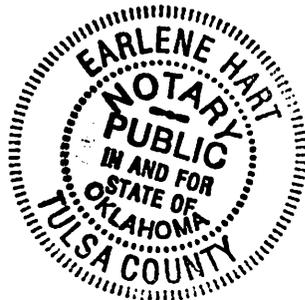
The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Gore Public Schools for the audit year 2010-11.

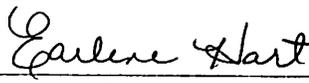
Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett,
Certified Public Accountants, LLP
Auditing Firm

By 

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 19th day of July, 2011





Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2012
Commission No. 00008621



SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

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

P. O. BOX 1310 • 112 W. DALLAS ST. • BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

July 19, 2011

Mr. Lucky McCrary, Supt.
Gore Public Schools
1200 North Highway 10
Gore, Oklahoma 74435

Dear Mr. McCrary:

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

The following section contains the exceptions relayed to management that are immaterial instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and which are not included, but which are referred to, in the audit report.

Appropriations

We observed during the audit that appropriation amounts for the general and special revenue funds were not properly broken out by the OCAS function codes as required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. However, the District had an adequate amount of appropriations to cover all actual expenses. We recommend that budgeted appropriations be classified by the bold function expenditure codes, and that steps be taken to assure that expenditures do not exceed the budgeted amounts at year-end.

Activity Fund Deposits

During the audit, we observed that the activity fund custodian and sponsors were not depositing the revenue on a timely basis. Oklahoma Statutes require that, "Deposits of funds shall be made on the next business day, however, if the deposit for a day totals less than \$100, a school district may accumulate monies required to be deposited into the fund on a daily basis until the total accumulated balance of deposits equals or exceeds \$100. Provided, a school district shall deposit accumulated monies into the fund not less than one time per week, regardless of whether the monies total \$100." We observed some weeks during the year in which no revenue was deposited on any of the days where accumulated monies exceeded \$100. The sponsors should be reminded to turn in collections each day.

Purchase Orders

Purchase orders were used in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, however, they were not always encumbered against available appropriations prior to the obligations being incurred. We recommend that the District enforce its policies and procedures which require that purchase orders be encumbered prior to the obligation being incurred. (Reference: 70 O.S. 2001 5-135D)

Equipment Inventory

Inventory records are currently maintained on a yearly basis. We recommend that a perpetual system be established for equipment. Such a system should either be recorded on a computer file or on index cards. The recommended information to be maintained for each item is a description of the item, the date of purchase, the purchase order number, the cost of the item (if known, actual cost should be used, if not known, an estimate of present value should be made), the serial number and/or model number, and the location of the item. New purchases should be added to the records on the date the items are received. When items are sold or scrapped, the disposition of the item should be recorded in the records of the fiscal year in which it was disposed, on the date of disposition. We further recommend that a master list of equipment inventory be kept at the administration office and at the office of the insurance company that provides current coverage for buildings and contents and transportation equipment.

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

Sincerely,



Eric M. Bledsoe

For

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett
Certified Public Accountants, LLP