FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS
AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2014

Audited by

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

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2014

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HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

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JUNE 30, 2014

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WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Members
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education
Harper Academy No. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements of the Harper Academy No. E-016, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's regulatory financial statements 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 the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education; this includes 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 error or fraud.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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.

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

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the School 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 reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of 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 School as of June 30, 2014, or the changes in its financial position, 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 balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the School as of June 30, 2014, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, for the year ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's combined financial statements. The combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements

The combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2015, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma
April 23, 2015

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
ALL FUND TYPES
JUNE 30, 2014

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
	GENERAL
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 17,491
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Warrants payable	$ 15,089
Encumbrances	1,261
Total liabilities	16,350
Fund Balances	
Unassigned	1,141
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 17,491

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

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
	GENERAL
Revenues collected:	
Local sources	$ 99
State sources	416,842
Federal sources	19,502
Total revenues collected	436,443
Expenditures:	
Instruction	65,872
Support services	336,504
Operation of non-instruction services	32,926
Total expenditures	435,302
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	1,141
Fund balance, beginning of year	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,141

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

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	GENERAL FUND		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues collected:			
Local sources	$ -	-	99
State sources	264,978	452,885	416,842
Federal sources	-	-	19,502
Total revenues collected	264,978	452,885	436,443
Expenditures:			
Instruction	70,000	70,000	65,872
Support services	162,052	349,959	336,504
Operation of non-instruction services	32,926	32,926	32,926
Total expenditures	264,978	452,885	435,302
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,141
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	-	1,141

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

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Harper Academy No. E-016, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the School's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The School is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The School is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on state of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statues. The School is also a 501(c)(3) organization as determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

In evaluating how to define the School, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise 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 evaluation potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the School and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the School and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the School is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the School's reporting entity, however, the School does have related parties.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus

The accounts of the School are organized and operate on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The account groups are reporting devices to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in other funds.

The School has the following fund types and account groups:

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

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

Governmental funds include the following fund type:

General fund – is the primary operating fund of the School. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include state and federal funding. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of these funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

Account Groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and general fixed assets. The School did not have any account groups.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as assets.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and not in the financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – cont'd

- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure when paid and not recorded as a liability.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

3. Estimates

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

4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

5. Inventories

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

6. Fixed Assets

The School has not maintained a record of its general fixed assets, and accordingly, a General Fixed Asset Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education is not included in the financial statements. General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Long-term Obligations

The School reports certain lease obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources in the general long-term debt account group.

9. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e. fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and note receivables, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted, committed, assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted Fund Balance – The fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

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

Committed Fund Balance – The fund balance should be reported as committed for amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – The fund balance should be reported as assigned for amounts that are *intended* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds *other than the general fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purposes in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

10. Local Revenues

Local sources of revenues include reimbursements and contributions.

11. 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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts. For purposes of funding, a charter school is considered a site within the school district in which the charter school is located. A charter school is to receive from the sponsoring district, the state aid revenue generated by its students for the applicable year, less up to 5% of the total, which may be retained by the sponsoring school district as a fee for the administrative services rendered.

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

The School receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

12. Federal Revenues

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

13. Memorandum Only – Total Columns

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

14. Resource Use Policy It is the School's policy for all funds that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the School considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

are used. Furthermore, it is the School's policy when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the School considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all Governmental Funds of the School. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

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

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS – cont'd

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

At June 30, 2014 the School held deposits of approximately $17,491 at financial institutions. The School's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, were not entirely covered by in Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the School's name.

Investment Credit Risk

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

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

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS – cont'd

Deposits and Investments – cont'd

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

The School had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2014, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2014, the School had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

4 OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

B. Risk Management

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

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Employee Retirement System and Plan

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

D. Surety Bonds

No surety bonds were in place for the current fiscal year.

E. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 23, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

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	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Approved Amount	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2014
U.S. Department of Education:						
Passed Through State Department of Education:						
Title I	84.010	511	$ 32,405	-	32,361	44
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Passed Through State Department of Human Services:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763		12,660	12,660	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764		6,842	6,842	
Sub Total				19,502	19,502	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 32,405	19,502	51,863	44

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

Note 2: This amount represents federal non-cash assistance received in the form of commodities.

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Members
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable Board of Education
Harper Academy No. E-016
Oklahoma 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 fund type and account group financial statements, regulatory basis, of the Harper Academy No. E-016, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma ("School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2015. The report on these financial statements was adverse because the School has elected to prepare its financial statements on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a material departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion regarding the presentation of the financial statements referred to above in conformity with the prescribed basis of accounting was qualified due to the omission of the general fixed asset account group.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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 the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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.

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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 out 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 School's financial statements are free from 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. They are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2014-1 to 2014-4.

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.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma
April 23, 2015

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2014-1 Finding

Statement of Condition: The District did not always use the proper method for purchasing goods and/or services. Purchase orders were used a majority of the time. However, there were instances when purchases would be made with hand written checks, with purchase orders issued after the purchases were made. Additionally, the purchase orders were not complete. The related invoices were not attached to the purchase orders, and purchase orders were not encumbered prior to the obligations being incurred.

Criteria: The District is required to use purchase orders issued against available appropriations before indebtedness is incurred.

Cause / Effect of Condition: The District could over-spend their approved appropriations.

Recommendation: The District was unaware of the proper procedures to ensure compliance with purchasing procedures. The staff needs additional training to ensure the proper policies and procedures are followed.

Questioned Costs: $-0-.

2014-2 Finding

Statement of Condition: The District received $12,660 of National School Lunch program funds and $6,842 of School Breakfast program funds. However, no expenditures were classified to these programs project codes to report the expenditure of these funds.

Criteria: The District should classify applicable expenditures to the appropriate OCAS project codes equal to the amount of these federal funds received.

Cause / Effect of Condition: The District was unaware of the need to classify expenditures to these programs project codes. Adequate expenditures were made from these programs, but not properly classified. The District reclassified the additional expenditures at the time of final audit work.

Recommendations: The District should classify adequate expenditures for all federal funds received.

Questioned Costs: $-0-.

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2014-3 Finding

Statement of Condition: Surety bonds were not obtained for school officials.

Criteria: The District is required to obtain surety bonds for the Treasurer, Minutes Clerk, Encumbering Officer and Superintendent.

Cause / Effect of Condition: The District was in violation of Oklahoma Statues and was not insured if questionable actions taken were to be taken by these officials.

Recommendation: The District was unaware of this requirement. The District should obtain the required surety bonds.

Questioned Costs: $-0-.

2014-4 Finding

Statement of Condition: The District did not comply with the “Open Meeting Law” as required by Oklahoma Statues.

Criteria: The District is required to comply with the “Open Meeting Law” when conducting the Board meetings.

Cause / Effect of Condition: The District could take action on items during a meeting that would not be enforceable.

Recommendation: The District has not had adequate training to ensure compliance and we recommend the District obtain this training.

Questioned Costs: $-0-.

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

This is the first year of the District's existence.

HARPER ACADEMY NO. E-016
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2014

State of Oklahoma)
)ss
County of Pottawatomie)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Harper Academy No. E-016 for the audit year 2013-14

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

by_____
Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of April, 2015.

_____
Notary Public or CLERK or JUDGE
Commission No. 11002236
Expiration date March 10, 2019

LISA COOK
NOTARY PUBLIC – STATE OF OKLAHOMA
COMMISSION #11002236
My Commission Expires March 10, 2019
Bonded Through RLI Insurance Company