FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

HILLDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2012

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Hilldale School District No. I-29 Muskogee, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements of Hilldale School District No. I-29 (the District), Muskogee County, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as combined financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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, but presumed to be material.

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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 December 10, 2012, 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

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett-

December 10, 2012

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

The Honorable Board of Education Hilldale District No. I-29 Muskogee, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of Hilldale District No. I-29, (the District) Muskogee, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 December 10, 2012. 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*.

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

anders, Blodsoe & Newett-

December 10, 2012

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 Hilldale School District No. I-29 Muskogee, Oklahoma

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hilldale School District No. I-29 (the District), Muskogee, Oklahoma, 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, 2012. 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, 2012.

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

Chanders, Blodsoe & Newett-

December 10, 2012

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2012

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2012

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies the internal controls.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over major programs.
- 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 are the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555) and Special Education Programs (84.027, 84.173), which were clustered in determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The district was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

<u>Section 2</u> – Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

NONE

Section 3 – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

NONE

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

			GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL	TOTALS
ASSETS	<u> </u>	ENERAL_	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	LONG-TERM DEBT	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
AWALIO							
Cash Investments Amount to be provided for retirement	\$	307,478 3,259,096	238,588 2,800,000	119,521	142,906		808,493 6,059,096
of long-term debt						93,197	93,197
Total Assets	\$	3,566,574	3,038,588	119,521	142,906	93,197	6,960,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities:	_						
Warrants payable	\$	388,090	18,161				406,251
Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:		786,497	65,147		133,631		851,644 133,631
Capital leases						93,197	93,197
Total liabilities	-	1,174,587	83,308	0	133,631	93,197	1,484,723
Fund Equity:							
Cash fund balances		2,391,987	2,955,280	119,521	9,275	0	5,476,063
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	3,566,574	3,038,588	119,521	142,906	93,197	6,960,786

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE 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, 2012

				FIDUCIARY	
	_	GOVERNMENTA	AL FUND TYPES	FUND TYPES	
				EXPENDABLE	TOTALS
		SPECIAL	DEBT	TRUST	(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	FUNDS	ONLY)
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$ 1,691,715	479,212			2,170,927
Intermediate sources	301,462				301,462
State sources	7,497,988	11,870			7,509,858
Federal sources	1,032,731	344,176			1,376,907
Interest earnings		52,546	791		53,337
Non revenue	66,731	210			66,941
Total revenues collected	10,590,627	888,014	<u>791</u>	0	11,479,432
Expenditures:					
Instruction	6,581,436				6,581,436
Support services	4,033,739	36,000			4,069,739
Operation of non-instructional services	34,223	660,223			694,446
Facilities acquisition and construction serv	1,250	4,500			5,750
Other outlays:					
Clearing account	57,017				57,017
Correcting entry	248				248
Other uses	86,509				86,509
Total expenditures	10,794,422	700,723	0	0	11,495,145
Excess of revenues collected over (under)					
expenditures before adjustments to prior					
year encumbrances	(203,795)	187,291	791	0	(15,713)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	423,862	51,691	0	0	475,553
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures	220,067	238,982	791	0	459,840
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	2,171,920	2,716,298	118,730	9,275	5,016,223
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,391,987	2,955,280	119,521	9,275	5,476,063

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-29, MUSKOGEE 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, 2012

			GENERAL FUND	
	-	ginal/Final	Antoni	Variance Favorable
Devices an Collected	t	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:	φ	4 400 045	4 004 745	000 770
Local sources	\$	1,428,945	1,691,715	262,770
Intermediate sources		251,425	301,462	50,037
State sources		7,045,235	7,497,988	452,753
Federal sources		1,006,201	1,032,731	26,530
Non revenue receipts		176,923	66,731	(110,192)
Total revenues collected		9,908,729	10,590,627	681,898
Expenditures:				
Instruction		6,549,339	6,581,436	(32,097)
Support services		5,361,310	4,033,739	1,327,571
Operation on non-instructional services		105,000	34,223	70,777
Facilities acquisition and construction services			1,250	(1,250)
Other outlays:				
Clearing account			57,017	(57,017)
Correcting entry		65,000	248	64,752
Other uses			86,509	(86,509)
Total expenditures		12,080,649	10,794,422	1,286,227
Excess of revenues collected				
over (under) expenditures before				
adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(2,171,920)	(203,795)	1,968,125
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	423,862	423,862
Excess of revenue collected over (under)		(0.474.000)		
expenditures		(2,171,920)	220,067	2,391,987
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		2,171,920	2,171,920	0
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	2,391,987	2,391,987

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE 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, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$ 444,855	479,212	34,357		
State sources	11,525	11,870	345		
Federal sources	307,055	344,176	37,121		
Interest earnings		52,546	52,546		
Non-revenue receipts	<u>25,253</u>	210	(25,043)		
Total revenues collected	788,688	888,014	99,326		
Expenditures:					
Support services	1,300,000	36,000	1,264,000		
Operation of non-instructional services	788,359	660,223	128,136		
Facilities acquisition and construction services	1,352,000	4,500	1,347,500		
Other outlays:					
Repayments	64,627		64,627		
Total expenditures	3,504,986	700,723	2,804,263		
Excess of revenue collected over (under)					
expenditures before adjustments	(2,716,298)	187,291	2,903,589		
to prior year encumbrances					
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	51,691	51,691		
Excess of revenue collected over					
(under) expenditures	(2,716,298)	238,982	2,955,280		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	2,716,298	2,716,298	0		
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 0	2,955,280	2,955,280		

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE 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, 2012

Douglas Collected	Original/ Budg		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected: Local sources	_\$	0	791	791	
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		0	791	791	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		0	118,730	118,730	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	119,521	119,521	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Hilldale Public Schools Independent District No. I-29 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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 2011-12 fiscal year.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

Account Groups

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

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

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

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reports in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned. Under the regulatory basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles. Significant differences are as follows:

The District does not maintain its accounts on the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenues and expenditures are reported by the budget year until all encumbrances have been paid and unexpended appropriations are closed to the current year fund balance.

The general, building and child nutrition funds record purchases of supplies as expenditures rather than as assets to be expensed when used.

Encumbrances are reported as liabilities. Under generally accepted accounting principles, open encumbrances for which goods or services have not been received are reported as reservations of fund balances, since the commitments will be honored through subsequent year's budget appropriations.

The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets and, accordingly, a statement of general fixed assets, as required by generally accepted accounting principles, is not included in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

Capital leases are recorded as expenditures. Under generally accepted accounting principles, capital leases are normally capitalized as a fixed asset and recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31, for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all funds (with the exception of the trust and agency funds) that includes revenues and expenditures.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is presented in the financial statements, although the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2012, is not material to the combined financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund.

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

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent 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 2011-12 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Cash</u> – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2012, was \$2,580,593 Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2012, the District's investments consisted certificates of deposits and of investment pools (sweep accounts) invested in money market funds with an approximate fair market value of \$2,700,000.

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 form increasing interest rates.

Credit risk – Investments – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to and investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments held by the District in investment pools (sweep accounts) are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. These investments are held with Bank of Oklahoma, Fort Gibson State Bank and Citizens Security Bank, and are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. 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, 2012.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Capital Leases
	 Leases
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 129,614
Retirements	(36,417)
	 _
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 93,197

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2012, is set forth below:

Amount Outstanding

Capital Leases

Lease purchase for copiers, dated 1-14-10, totaling \$170,994, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,190, final payment due 1-20-15

\$ 93,197

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

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

Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2013	\$	34,800	3,480	38,280
2014		58,397	2,213	60,610
Total	\$	93,197	5,693	98,890

Interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the 2011-12 fiscal year totaled \$5,020.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

Description of Plan

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

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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN – cont'd

of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2011-12 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during this year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,031,283, \$1,045,050 and \$932,149, 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.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT – cont'd

The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2011-12 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 expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

Litigation

School officials are aware of some pending or threatened litigation. However, the ultimate outcome and amount of compensation that could result from this litigation is not able to be determined.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash Investments	\$ 218,225 2,600,000	20,363 200,000	238,588 2,800,000
Total Assets	\$ 2,818,225	220,363	3,038,588
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Total liabilities	\$ 0 40,500 40,500	18,161 24,647 42,808	18,161 <u>65,147</u> 83,308
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances	2,777,725	177,555	2,955,280
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 2,818,225	220,363	3,038,588

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE 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, 2012

		BUILDING FUND			HILD NUTRITION FUI	VD	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGINAL	FINAL		
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	<u>BUDGET</u>	BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues Collected:							
Local sources	\$ 203,964	203,964	229,085	\$ 240,891	240,891	250,127	
State sources				11,525	11,525	11,870	
Federal sources				307,055	307,055	344,176	
Interest earnings			50,809			1,737	
Non-revenue receipts	25,253	25,253				210	
Total revenues collected	229,217	229,217	279,894	<u>559,471</u>	559,471	608,120	
Expenditures:							
Support services	1,300,000	1,300,000	36,000				
Operation of non-instructional services	1,000,000	1,000,000		788,359	788,359	660,223	
Facilities acquisition & construction services	1,352,000	1,352,000	4,500	,	,		
Other outlays:	, ,		•				
Repayments	64,627	64,627					
Total expenditures	2,716,627	2,716,627	40,500	788,359	788,359	660,223	
Excess of revenues collected over							
(under) expenditures before adjustments							
to prior year encumbrances	(2,487,410)	(2,487,410)	239,394	(228,888)	(228,888)	(52,103)	
Adjustment to prior year encumbrances	0	0	50,921	0	0	770	
Excess of revenues collected over							
	(2,487,410)	(2,487,410)	290,315	(220,000)	(228,888)	(51,333)	
(under) expenditures	(2,467,410)	(2,467,410)	290,315	(228,888)	(220,000)	(51,333)	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	2,487,410	2,487,410	2,487,410	228,888	228,888	228,888	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 0	0	2,777,725	\$ 0	0	<u>177,555</u>	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	BALANCE 7-01-11	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	BALANCE 6-30-12
ASSETS					
Cash	<u>\$ 144,186</u>	726,190	0	<u>736,745</u>	133,631
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Lunch fund	\$ 0	250,639		250,639	0
Athletics	14,220	115,706		117,771	12,155
MS art dub Athletic dub	23 1,471	0 5,064		0 3,669	23 2,866
Lower elem activity	6,089	20,122		23,189	2,000 3,022
Upper elem activity	13,971	20, 122 17,454		23,729	7,696
Latch key program	15,068	39,323		46,391	8,000
Elementary library	249	0		0	249
Elem school yearbook	5,177	0		0	5,177
Elem teacher pop fund	3,098	4,193		5,537	1,754
MS activity	1,035	3,444		2,964	1,515
MS academic team	243	553		455	341
MS student council	1,153	1,349		1,475	1,027
MS home economics	350	0		0	350
MS computer	100	0		0	100
Band	1,241	4,710		4,658	1,293
MS english dub	30	0		0	30
MS yearbook	30	0		0	30
MS newspaper	380	0		0	380
MS vending MS cheerleaders	1,800 166	29,303 5,291		29,303 1,980	1,800 3,477
MS science dub	1,989	7,332		7,354	1,967
MS teens for Christ	458	7,332		7,354	458
MS drama	15	0		0	15
Elem special education	1,091	0		0	1,091
Elem pre-teens for Christ	57	0		0	57
HS activity	312	11,467		5,483	6,296
HS Kitty Freeling	12	0		12	0
HS S.A.D.D.	134	0		0	134
HS key dub	241	0		0	241
HS Nike	2,542	3,036		4,091	1,487
HS academic team	150	1,786		1,497	439
HS national honor soc	729	3,189		2,868	1,050
HS student council	1,707	5,194		5,274	1,627
HS computer club	880	338		325	893
HS advance placement	0	2,452		1,493	959 611
HS German dub	889	2,854 4 474		3,132 1,753	611 457
HS Spanish dub	1,039	1,171		1,753	457

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	BALANCE 7-01-11	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-12
LIABILITIES	70111	7 <u>5 5 111 61 60</u>	THE THE PARTY OF LINE	<u>DEBOOTIONS</u>	0 00 12
Funds held for school organizations - cont'd					
HS math club	\$ 196	0		75	121
HS DECA dub	336	4,052		3,518	870
HS FCCLA	1,009	14,910		13,971	1,948
HS industrial arts	4,928	0		4,928	0
HS science	1,061	0		0	1,061
HS leadership	50	1		0	51
HS yearbook	7,970	14,698		16,424	6,244
HS astronomy	338	803		956	185
SHS speech & drama	11,958	13,873		13,685	12,146
HS class of 2011	338	10		348	0
HS class of 2014	1,212	1,690		415	2,487
HS class of 2012	3,012	4,739		7,068	683
HS class of 2010	639	1,370		639	1,370
HS class of 2013	2,656	4,381		5,470	1,567
9th grade cheerleaders	2,135	694		1,637	1,192
HS parking	1,579	1,099		1,819	859
Don Hendrix memorial fund	1,950	0		500	1,450
Wills guild	131	0		0	131
HS vending	1,800	41,311		41,311	1,800
HS concessions	10,930	51,354		45,093	17,191
HS cheerleaders	7,911	18,210		15,950	10,171
E.I. Crusaders	872	0		872	0
Vocal music	447	5,695		6,023	119
MS special olympics	611	0		0	611
HS teens for Christ	694	1,154		1,144	704
Hilldale after promparty	91	1,328		901	518
Central admin activity	811	3,743		4,399	155
Central admin clearing	0	5,094		4,480	614
Special function	77	0		77	0
Elem needy children fund	294	0		0	294
Asian culture dub	11_	11_		0	22
Total Liabilities	\$ 144,186	726,190	0	736,745	133,631

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor / Pass Through	Federal CFDA	Federal Grantor's/	Program or	Balance at	Revenue	Total	Balance at
Grantor / Program Title	Number	Pass-through Grantor's No.	Award Amount	7/1/11	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/12
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060A	S060A110405	\$ 159,596	0	159,596	159,596	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:			'				
Title I	84.010		264,354		41,751	231,981	190,230
Title I 2010-11 - Note	84.010			196,443	196,443		
Title I, School Support	84.010		27,371		17,864	27,371	9,507
Title I, ARRA 2010-11 - Note	84.389			49,062	49,062		
Title II, Part A	84.367		22,439		990	20,353	19,363
Title II, Part A 2010-11 - Note	84.367			55,006	55,006		
Title II, Part D Professional Development	84.318		175			175	175
Title II, Part D Technology	84.318		1,535		1,535	1,535	
Title II, Part D 2010-11 - Note	84.318			526	526		
*IDEA-B flowthrough	84.027		336,789			336,789	336,789
IDEA-B flowthrough 2010-11 - Note	84.027			343,439	343,439		
IDEA-B flowthrough, ARRA 2010-11 - Note	84.391			14,419	14,419		
*IDEA-B preschool	84.173		6,346			6,346	6,346
IDEA-B preschool, ARRA 2010-11 - Note	84.173			6,381	6,381		
Education JOBS Fund 2010-11 - Note	84.410			104,844	104,844		
Sub Total			659,009	770,120	832,260	624,550	562,410
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education							
*Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553				38,928	38,928	
National school lunch program	10.555				305,247	305,247	
Sub Total	10.000				344,175	344,175	
Cub Total					311,173	511 ,175	
Passed Through Department of Human Services							
*Commodities - Note 1	10.555				31,769	31,769	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130		39,720		6.666	39,720	33,054
Johnson O'Malley 2010-11 - Note	15.130			4,198	4,198		
JOM 3-Month 2010-11 - Note	15.130			28,807	28,807		
Flood Control	12.112		1,205	-,	1,205	1,205	
Sub Total			40,925	33,005	40,876	40,925	33,054
			.5,525	20,000	.0,0.0	.0,020	20,00
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 859,530	803,125	1,408,676	1,201,015	595,464

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 \$31,769 are of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue will not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

^{*} Major programs

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	POSITION	BOND	CO/	/ERAGE	
BONDING COMPANY	COVERED	NUMBER	AN	MOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co.	Custodian of Activity and Lunch	1594583	\$	2,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12
	Encumbrance Clerk	1594583		2,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12
	Minutes Lunch Fund	1594583		2,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12
	Administrative Asst. Superintendent	1594583		2,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12
	Custodian of Activity and Lunch	1594583		2,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12
	Superintendent	1594583		100,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12
	Treasurer	69719384		100,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-29, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma)	
County of Tulsa) ss)	
said firm had in full for accordance with the "O	orce and effect A klahoma Public	l ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract with Hilldale Public Schools for the audit year
		Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm
		ByAuthorized Agent
		Subscribed and sworn to before me This 10 th day of December, 2012
		Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)
		My Commission Expires: 5/19/2016 Commission No. 00008621

December 10, 2012

Dr. Kaylin Coody, Supt. Hilldale Public Schools Route 8, Box 141 Muskogee, Oklahoma 74403

Dear Dr. Coody:

Listed below are the audit exceptions and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you. These items 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.

No exceptions observed

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