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

#### PORUM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

#### Audited by

JACK H. JENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION TULSA, OK

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88 MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88 MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2011

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

President Keith Shrum

Clerk Craig Coppin

Member Mona Lisa Varnell

Member Stuart Morton

Member Raymond Simeroth

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Rick Antle

#### MINUTES CLERK

Tina Corbell

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Jamie Pearce



#### Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Porum School District No. I-088 Porum, Oklahoma 74455-0189

I have audited the accompanying regulatory basis financial statements of Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Oklahoma, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

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

In my opinion, because of the District's policy to prepare its financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2011, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

However, in my opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group results in an incomplete presentation as explained 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, where applicable, of Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2011, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated November 30, 2011, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 my 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 should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the regulatory basis financial statements that collectively comprise Porum School District No. I-088's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit* Organizations, and is not a required part of the combined financial statements. The combining fund statements and supporting schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis. This other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

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November 30, 2011

COMBIN	ED FINAN	NCIAL STA	ATEMENT	S - REG	ULATOR	Y BASIS
			•			

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2011

LS um Only) 2010	810,996 252,214 10,306 435,616 1,509,132
TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 2011 201	915,523 255,431 4,548 286,473 1,461,975
ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	4,548 286,473 291,021
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	42,404
CAPITAL	33,356
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL REVENUE SERVICE	128,860
GOVERNMENT SPECIAL REVENUE	214,754 40,318 255,072
GENERAL	\$ 496,149 215,113 711,262
ASSETS	Cash Investments Amounts available in debt service Amounts to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt Total Assets

## LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

203,301 3,510 58,284 81,688	320,000	792,705	716,427	1,509,132
183,183 93,763 42,404 124,312	205,000	734,683	727,292	1,461,975
	205,000 86,021	291,021	•	291,021
42,404		42,404		42,404
		•	33,356	33,356
124,312		124,312	4,548	128,860
705 10,347		11,052	244,020	255,072
182,478 83,416		265,894	445,368	\$ 711,262
Liabilities  Warrants payable  Encumbrances  Funds held for school organizations Unmatured obligations	Bonds payable	Total liabilities	Fund Equity Cash fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2011 INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY

ALS tum Only) 2010	428 995	82,752	2,814,880	1,225,718	3,123	4,555,468		2,595,126	1,332,019	284,215	223,957	1,885	119,876	4,557,078	(1,610)	i č	6,056 467	6,525		4,915	711,512	716,427
TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 2011	456 475	82,187	2,770,995	934,011	28,889	4,272,557	,	2,339,341	1,322,284	328,983	47,820	58,795	167,621	4,264,844	7,713	9	2,249	3,152		10,865	716,427	727,292
CAPITAL PROJECTS						1								•	1					ı	33,356	33,356
L FUND TYPES DEBT SERVICE	161 858	200,	ស			161,863							167,621	167,621	(5,758)					(5,758)	10,306	4,548
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL DEBT REVENUE SERVICE	28.08	200,000	-	121,293		151,676			16,667	•	46,897	18,475		82,039	769'69		009	009		70,237	173,783	244,020
GENERAL	e 067.035		2,770,989	812,718	28,889	3,959,018		2,339,341	1,305,617	328,983	923	40,320		4,015,184	(56,166)		1,649	2,552		(53,614)	498,982	\$ 445,368
	Revenues	Local sources Intermediate contract	State sources	Federal sources	Non-revenue receipts	Total revenues	Expenditures	Instruction	Sumort services	Operation of non-instructional services	Facilities acquisition and const. services	Other outlays	Debt service	Total expenditures	Revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Lapsed appropriations	Estopped warrants Total other financing sources (uses)	Revenue and other sources over (under)	expenditures and other uses	Cash fund balance, beginning of year	Cash fund balance, end of year

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND					
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	192,956	192,956	264,235		
Intermediate sources		75,285	75,285	82,187		
State sources		2,737,735	2,737,735	2,770,989		
Federal sources		703,281	1,176,350	812,718		
Non-revenue receipts				28,889		
Total revenues		3,709,257	4,182,326	3,959,018		
Expenditures		·				
Instruction				2,339,341		
Support services				1,305,617		
Operation of non-instructional services				328,983		
Facilities acquisitions and construction				923		
Other outlays				40,320		
Non-categorical		4,208,239	4,681,308			
Total expenditures		4,208,239	4,681,308	4,015,184		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(498,982)	(498,982)	(56,166)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Lapsed appropriations				1,649		
Estopped warrants				903		
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	2,552		
Revenue and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses		(498,982)	(498,982)	(53,614)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		498,982	498,982	498,982		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>		445,368		

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

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
		IGINAL JDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	26,920	26,920	30,382			
State sources				1			
Federal sources			111,293	121,293			
Total revenues		26,920	138,213	151,676			
Expenditures							
Support services				16,667			
Facilities acquisitions and construction				46,897			
Other outlays	•			18,475			
Non-categorical		200,703	311,996				
Total expenditures		200,703	311,996	82,039			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(173,783)	(173,783)	69,637			
Other financing sources (uses)				600			
Lapsed appropriations							
Revenue and other sources over (under)							
expenditures and other uses		(173,783)	(173,783)	70,237			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		173,783	173,783	173,783			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$		-	244,020			

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

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	DEBT SERVICE FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	157,315	157,3 <u>1</u> 5	161,858		
State sources				5		
Total revenues	′ .	157,315	157,315	161,863		
Expenditures Other outlays Debt service		167,621	167,621	167,621		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,306)	(10,306)	(5,758)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		10,306	10,306	10,306		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$			4,548		

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived 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 the 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- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

<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 Funds</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.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District has no proprietary fund types.

#### 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. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

funds 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 operations.

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

<u>Gifts Fund</u> - The gifts fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private 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 fundraising efforts of the student and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, in collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

#### Account Group

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 fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group was established to account for all 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.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<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, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The District 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. This format significantly differs from that required by GASB 34.

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments and inventories are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – contd.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires 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 and liabilities are incurred for proprietary fund types and trust funds.

#### 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.

The District may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the District voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent.

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal 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.

#### 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> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, bank 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- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – contd.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2011 is not material to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> - The General Fixed Asset 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.

<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 co-curricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the district, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

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

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### 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 roll 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 are due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, 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 owned. 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 interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were 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 or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

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 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 pass-through 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 apportioned some of the PL874 Impact Aid revenue into the building fund.

<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 co-curricular 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- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

<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> - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Other Outlays/Uses 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) when applicable. Other uses include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditure 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 expenditure/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 during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2011, the District held deposits of approximately \$1,170,954 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District 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.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. 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.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

#### 2. **Deposits and Investments** – contd.

The investments held at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	Weighted Average Maturity			
Type	(Months)	<u>Market V</u>	alue	Cost
Investments				
Money Market		\$	0	0
Municipal tax-supported money judgme	ents		0	0
Certificate of Deposit		25	<u>5,431</u>	<u>255,431</u>
Total investments		<u>\$ 25.</u>	<u>5,431</u>	<u>255,431</u>

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has the following of credit risk: 0% in Money Market funds, 0% in Municipal tax-supported money judgments and 100% in CDs (\$255,431).

#### 3. General Long-term Debt

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

General long-term debt of the District consists of building bonds payable and three (3) capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

#### 3. **General Long-term Debt** – contd.

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

	Bonds	Capital	
	Payable	Leases	Totals
Balance, July 1, 2010	\$ 320,000	125,922	445,922
Additions	-	-	-
Retirements	115,000_	39,901	154,901
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 205,000	86,021	291,021

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

	Amount outstanding
General Obligation Bonds Building Bonds, Series 2007, original issue \$230,000 interest rate of 3.70-5.60%, due in annual installments of \$75,000 beginning July 1, 2010, final payment of \$85,000 due July 1, 2011;	\$ 80,000
Building Bonds, Series 2009, original issue \$165,000 interest rate of 3.0-4.65%, due in an initial installment of \$40,000, on June 1, 2011, final payment of \$125,000 due June 1, 2012;	125,000
Capital Leases Lease purchase for various equipment, dated June 9, 2003, totaling \$350,000, interest rate of 3.47%, first payment of \$150,000 plus interest due September 5, 2005, second and final Payment of \$200,000 plus interest due September 5, 2007;	<u>86,021</u>
Totals	\$ <u>291,021</u>

#### 3. **General Long-term Debt** – contd.

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

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 205,000	5,250	210,250

There was \$9,998 interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the current year.

The annual debt service requirements for capital lease principal, and interest are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 41,939	4,394	46,333
2013	44,082	2,252	46,334
Totals	\$ 86,021	6,646	92,667

#### 4. Employee Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, 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 Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

#### 4. **Employee Retirement System** – contd.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Beginning, July 1, 2010, the District and State were required to contribute 14.5% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System are from a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% beginning January 1, 2010 and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining 5.0% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's 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.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The District's portion of the total contributions for 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$222,159, \$245,560, and \$240,141 respectively.

#### 4. Employee Retirement System – contd.

#### Schedule of Funding Progress (dollars in millions) (unaudited)

			Unfunded			
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as %
	Value of	Accrued	Accrued		Annual	of Covered
Actuarial	Assets	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Payroli
Valuation Date	(AVA) (a)	(AAL) (b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	<u>Payroll (c)</u>	<u>(b-a)/(c)</u>
June 30, 2005	\$ 6,952.7	14,052.4	7,099.7	49.5%	3,175.2	223.6%
June 30, 2006	7,470.4	15,143.4	7,672.9	49.3%	3,354.9	228.7%
June 30, 2007	8,421.9	16,024.4	7,602.5	52.6%	3,598.9	211.2%
June 30, 2008	9,256.8	18,346.9	9,090.1	50.5%	3,751.4	242.3%
June 30, 2009	9,439.0	18,950.9	9,512.0	49.8%	3,807.9	249.8%
June 30, 2010	\$ 9,566.7	19,980.6	10,414.0	47.9%	3,854.8	270.2%

The employer contribution rates are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are less than the annual required contribution, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates.

#### 5. Contingencies

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

#### 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; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for 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.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REGULATORY BASIS - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011 INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY

LS m Only) 2010	33,356		33,356	33,356
TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 2011	33,356	·	33,356	33,356
2005 BUILDING BOND FUND	2,435		2,435	2,435
2007 BUILDING BOND FUND	30,498		30,498	30,498
2009 BUILDING BOND FUND	\$ 423		423	\$ 423
ASSETS	Cash	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Fund equity Cash fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2011

		AGENCY FUNDS  ACTIVITY FUNDS		
<u>ASSETS</u>	<del></del>	2011	2010	
Cash	<u>\$</u>	42,404	58,284	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	<u>  \$                                  </u>	42,404	58,284	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Balance		Net		Balance
<u>Activities</u>	July 1, 2010	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2011
Child Nutrition Program	\$ 149	17,065	(76)	17,194	(56)
Summer Food Service Program	-		76	- ·	76
Junior Class	1,154	6,348		7,170	332
Senior Class	443	4,608		3,892	1,159
Elementary Fund Raiser	124	6,115		5,601	638
Athletics	7,039	35,499		41,079	1,459
4-H Club	2,168	636		1,066	1,738
FCCLA	110	9,902		8,418	1,594
Library	3,038	4,207		4,258	2,987
High School Academic Team	24	-		-	24
FFA	5,095	45,023		43,914	6,204
Parent Teacher Organization	240	-		233	7
Elementary Principal	(11)	7,403		7,043	349
High School Student Council	511	3,899		3,266	1,144
High School Principal	9,481	24,335		30,779	3,037
Flower Fund	58	640		682	16
Kindergarten	2,898	2,292		3,864	1,326
Second Grade	1,184	-		1,066	118
F.C.A.	376	987		1,179	184
Elementary Student Council	94	725		817	2
Sixth Grade	63	5,830		5,861	32
Jr. High Academic Team	3	-		-	3
National Honor Society	6	504		479	31
Harley W. Whitman Scholarship	6,583	2,285		1,482	7,386
Fourth Grade	202	448		582	68
HS Cheerleading	4,029	15,886		18,737	1,178
First Grade	96	1,338		1,434	-
HS Softball	421	1,790		2,208	3
Fifth Grade	2,928	-		1,934	994
Administration Account	3,795	13,537		12,305	5,027
Third Grade	248	192		189	251
Graphic Arts	3,033	12,829		12,229	3,633
Football	580			60	520
Basketball camp	1,679	162		1,471	370
Basketball/Spirit Store	\$ 366	-		, -	366

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Activities Pre-Kindergarten AF OPAT		Balance l <u>y 1, 2010</u> 73 4	Additions 531 -	Net <u>Transfers</u>	Deletions 404	Balance <u>June 30, 2011</u> 200 4
TOTAL ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS		58,284	225,016	-	240,896	42,404
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUIT Funds held for	Y					
school organizations	\$	58,284	225,016	<del>-</del>	240,896	42,404

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Ending Balance 6/30/2011		87,754 33,542 (7,463)	113,833	(20,810)	(3,780)	(36,562)		(68,998)		(7,120)	(7,120) (7,120)
Total Expenditures		77,662 55,573 27,112 28,765 45,888	255,859	137,069	37,274 521	144,068	120,799 14.505	491,092	13,275	160,349 63,060 7,565	230,974
Revenue Collected		165,416 27,112 28,765 38,425	280,577	116,259	33,494 521	107,506 7.435	120,799	415,024	13,275	160,349 63,060 445	5,921 229,775 243,050
Beginning Balance 7/01/2010		89,115	89,115			(7.435)	14.505	7,070			(5,921) (5,921) (5,921)
Program or Award <u>Amount</u>		\$ 165,416 27,112 28,765 46,255	288,407	156,539	37,274 521	193,729	120,799	\$ 552,377			
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		\$041B116064 \$041B106064 \$041B086064 \$041B076064 \$060A100201	92004102029								
Federal CFDA Number		84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041	04.530	84.010	84.367 84.367 84.318	84.287	84.287 84.394 84.394	180.40	10.555	10.555 10.553 10.559	10.559
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	U.S. Department of Education	Direct Programs:  * Title VIII Impact Aid - 2011  * Title VIII Impact Aid - 2010  * Title VIII Impact Aid - 2008  * Title VIII Impact Aid - 2007  Title VIII Impact Aid - 2007	Title VI Small, Rural Schools Ach. Program Subtotal		* ARRA Title I-Part A Title II-Part A, REAP	Title IV-Part B, 21st Century	Title IV-Part B, 21st Century 2009-10 - Note 1  * ARRA Education Stabilization Funds	* ARRA GSF Textbook Subtotal	U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through State Department of Education: * Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	Non-Cash Assistance Suototta Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Summer Food Program	Summer Food Program 2009-10 - Note 1 Cash Assistance Subtotal Total For Program (Cluster)

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Ending Balance 6/30/2011	(8,635)	(8,635)	29,080
Total Expenditures	8,635	8,766	996'666
Revenue <u>Collected</u>	8,504	8,635	947,286
Beginning Balance 7/01/2010	(8,504)	(8,504)	81,760
Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	\$ 8,900	9,031	\$ 849,815
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>			
Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	15.130	12.112	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Other Federal Assistance: Johnson O'Malley Johnson O'Malley 2009-10 - Note 1	Flood Control Subtotal	Total Federal Assistance

<sup>\*</sup> Major federal programs

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

Note 2 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$13,275 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

Note 3 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	Treasurer Superintendent Encumbrance Clerk Minutes Clerk Child Nutrition Director Activity Fund Custodian Activity Fund Custodian	2459806 2710650 2710650 2710650 2710650 2710650 2710650	\$100,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	9/1/10-9/1/11 6/27/11-6/27/12 6/27/11-6/27/12 6/27/11-6/27/12 6/27/11-6/27/12 6/27/11-6/27/12 6/27/11-6/27/12



#### Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Porum School District No. I-088 Porum, Oklahoma 74455-0189

I have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued my report thereon, dated November 30, 2011. The audit opinion was adverse to generally accepted accounting principles because the District prepares its financial statements on a basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that complies with the cash and budget laws of Oklahoma. which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles and unqualified as to the preparation of financial statements prepared on that basis. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

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

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I 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 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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 of the school board, management, Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office and the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

November 30, 2011



#### Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

### 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 Porum School District No. I-088 Porum, Oklahoma 74455-0189

#### Compliance

I have audited the compliance of Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a 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 I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion, Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The results of my auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Porum School District No. I-088, Porum, Oklahoma 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 my audit, I considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures

for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the board of education and management, all applicable federal and state agencies, and those other Governments from which federal financial assistance was received and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

November 30, 2011

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

#### **Summary of Auditor's Results**

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed and the financial statements do not include the general fixed asset account group.
- 2. The audit disclosed no deficiencies in the internal controls of the financial statements that were considered material weaknesses.
- 3. The audit disclosed no deficiencies in the internal controls over major programs that were considered material weaknesses.
- 4. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
- 5. The audit disclosed no audit findings and questioned costs, which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 6. The programs tested as major federal programs were: Title I-Part A Programs, the Stabilization Funds, and Child Nutrition Programs, which were each clustered in the determination and PL-874 Impact Aid Program, which was not clustered and all grants are designated with asterisks on pages 31-32.
- 7. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 8. The auditee was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

There were no prior year findings.

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT **JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011**

State of Oklahoma County of Tulsa	)		
that said firm had i accordance with the	n full force and effect "Oklahoma Public Sch	Accountant's Profession Audit Law" at	g first duly sworn on oath, says essional Liability Insurance in the time of audit contract and or the audit year 2010-11.
			nkins, CPA, P.C. FING FIRM  Julins  AGENT
		Subscribed and sw	vorn to before me on this
		NOTA	RY PUBLIC
		-40-	WOTAP CALL STATE OF OSCIOLATION OF OKLAHOMINING

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-88, MUSKOGEE COUNTY AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

The annual independent audit for the Porum School District was presented to the Board of Education in an Open Board Meeting as indicated below, by Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C.

The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district, responsible for the districts financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.

A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement form, will be sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Education within 30 days from it's presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:

"The local board of education shall forward a copy of the audit report to the State Board of Education within thirty (30) days after receipt of said audit."

Superintendent of Schools	Date of Board Meeting
Board of Education President	Board of Education Clerk
Board of Education Vice President	Board of Education Member
	Board of Education Member
Subscribed and sworn to before me on this My commission expires on day of	day of,,,,
Notary Public	Affix Notary Seal