REPORT OF AUDIT

RUSH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT #I–68

GRADY COUNTY – OKLAHOMA

JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

RUSH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-68
GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
JUNE 30, 2014

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GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
JUNE 30, 2014

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RUSH SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-68, GRADY COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2014

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President	Eddie Rathbun
Vice President	Deana Brady
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SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Michael Zurline

ENCUMBRANCE CLERK

Diedre Hale

SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Darrel Johnston

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.

Hiland Tower – Suite 406
302 N. Independence

Enid, Oklahoma 73701
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education
Rush Springs School District #I-68
Grady County, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Rush Springs School District #I-68, Grady County, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents, as combined financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting regulations prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1, to meet the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Oklahoma. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility
My responsibility is to express opinions 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
As described in Note 1 to the financial statement, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education, the financial statements are prepared by Rush Springs School District #I-68, Grady County, Oklahoma on the basis of the financial reporting prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2014, or the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting
The financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed asset account group, which is a departure from the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education noted above. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed asset account group is not known.

However, in my opinion, except for the effects of the omission of the general fixed asset account group, the combined financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the Rush Springs School District #I-68, Grady County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2014, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered, of each fund type, for the year then ended, on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules and other schedules as listed in the table of contents, under other supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statement of the District. Also, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by United States 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. This other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the combined financial statements. The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements taken as a whole on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 16, 2015 on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.
March 16, 2015

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances
Regulatory Basis - All Fund Types and Account Groups
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Group	Total (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS	**General**	**Special Revenue**	**Debt Service**	**Capital Projects**	**Trust and Agency**	**General Long-Term Debt**	**June 30, 2014**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 285,727	$ 331,336	$ 18,813	$ 16	$ 93,897	$ 0	$ 729,789
Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0	18,813	18,813
Amounts to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	0	381,187	381,187
Amounts to be Provided For Capitalized Lease Agreements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	$ 285,727	$ 331,336	$ 18,813	$ 16	$ 93,897	$ 400,000	$ 1,129,789
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Warrants Payable	$ 81,861	$ 4,668	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 86,529
Reserve for Encumbrances	4,842	11,116	0	0	0	0	15,958
Due to Activity Groups	0	0	0	0	93,897	0	93,897
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000
Capitalized Lease Obligations Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	$ 86,703	$ 15,784	$ 0	$ 0	$ 93,897	$ 400,000	$ 596,384
Fund Balances:							
Restricted For:							
Debt Service	$ 0	$ 0	$ 18,813	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 18,813
Capital Projects	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
Building Programs	0	196,098	0	0	0	0	196,098
Child Nutrion Programs	0	119,454	0	0	0	0	119,454
Cooperative Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	199,023	0	0	0	0	0	199,023
Total Fund Balances	$ 199,023	$ 315,552	$ 18,813	$ 16	$ 0	$ 0	$ 533,405
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 285,727	$ 331,336	$ 18,813	$ 16	$ 93,897	$ 400,000	$ 1,129,789

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

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances
Regulatory Basis - All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	**Special Revenue**	**Debt Service**	**Capital Projects**	**June 30, 2014**
Revenue Collected:					
Local Sources	$ 897,227	$ 125,312	$ 247,741	$ 0	$ 1,270,280
Intermediate Sources	107,699	0	0	0	107,699
State Sources	2,467,861	30,988	6	0	2,498,855
Federal Sources	333,821	213,504	0	0	547,326
Non-Revenue Receipts	1,148	0	0	0	1,148
Total Revenue Collected	$ 3,807,756	$ 369,804	$ 247,747	$ 0	$ 4,425,307
Expenditures Paid:					
Instruction	$ 2,843,625	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,843,625
Support Services	1,198,772	85,851	0	0	1,284,623
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,363	319,170	0	0	325,533
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	0	0	0	0	0
Other Outlays	1,148	0	0	0	1,148
Other Uses	0	0	0	0	0
Repayments	250	17	0	0	266
Interest Paid on Warrants and Bank Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	220,000	0	220,000
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	0	0	16,668	0	16,668
Total Expenditures Paid	$ 4,050,157	$ 405,037	$ 236,668	$ 0	$ 4,691,862
Excess of Revenues Collected Over (Under) Expenditures Paid Before Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ (242,401)	$ (35,234)	$ 11,080	$ 0	$ (266,555)
Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ 4	$ 4,377	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4,381
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Estopped Warrants	$ 545	$ 10	$ 0	$ 0	$ 555
Bond Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	4,575	60,019	0	0	64,594
Transfers Out	(247)	0	0	0	(247)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 4,873	$ 60,029	$ 0	$ 0	$ 64,902
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Collected Over Expenditures Paid and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ (237,524)	$ 29,172	$ 11,080	$ 0	$ (197,272)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	436,547	286,380	7,733	16	730,677
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 199,023	$ 315,552	$ 18,813	$ 16	$ 533,405

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

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Regulatory Basis - Budgeted Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		
	Original Budget	**Final Budget**	**Actual**	**Original Budget**	**Final Budget**	**Actual**	**Original Budget**	**Final Budget**	**Actual**
Revenue Collected:									
Local Sources	$ 785,871	$ 845,610	$ 897,227	$ 110,777	$ 110,777	$ 125,312	$ 228,934	$ 228,934	$ 247,747
Intermediate Sources	90,000	97,800	107,699	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Sources	2,287,637	2,367,512	2,467,861	28,000	28,000	30,988	0	0	0
Federal Sources	257,026	307,889	333,821	222,000	222,000	213,504	0	0	0
Non-Revenue Receipts	0	0	1,148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue Collected	$ 3,420,534	$ 3,618,811	$ 3,807,756	$ 360,777	$ 360,777	$ 369,804	$ 228,934	$ 228,934	$ 247,747
Expenditures Paid:									
Instruction	$ 2,693,577	$ 2,892,399	$ 2,843,625	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Support Services	1,161,485	1,161,485	1,198,772	106,092	106,092	85,851	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	487	487	6,363	439,795	439,795	319,170	0	0	0
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	0	0	0	159,138	159,138	0	0	0	0
Other Outlays	1,287	1,287	1,148	0	0	0	236,668	236,668	236,668
Other Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayments	0	0	250	132	132	17	0	0	0
Interest Paid on Warrants and Bank Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures Paid	$ 3,856,836	$ 4,055,658	$ 4,050,157	$ 705,157	$ 705,157	$ 405,037	$ 236,668	$ 236,668	$ 236,668
Excess of Revenues Collected Over (Under) Expenditures Paid Before Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ (436,301)	$ (436,846)	$ (242,401)	$ (344,380)	$ (344,380)	$ (35,234)	$ (7,733)	$ (7,733)	$ 11,080
Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4,377	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Estopped Warrants	$ 0	$ 545	$ 545	$ 0	$ 0	$ 10	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Transfers In	0	0	4,575	58,000	58,000	60,019	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(246)	(246)	(247)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ (246)	$ 299	$ 4,873	$ 58,000	$ 58,000	$ 60,029	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Collected Over Expenditures Paid and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ (436,547)	$ (436,547)	$ (237,524)	$ (286,380)	$ (286,380)	$ 29,172	$ (7,733)	$ (7,733)	$ 11,080
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	436,547	436,547	436,547	286,380	286,380	286,380	7,733	7,733	7,733
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ (0)	$ (0)	$ 199,023	$ (0)	$ (0)	$ 315,552	$ 0	$ 0	$ 18,813

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

Rush Springs ISD No. 68, Grady County
Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Rush Springs Public Schools Independent District No. 68, Grady County, Oklahoma (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

1.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 the 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. The District has various supporting groups. However, the District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over these groups and the dollar amounts are not material to the District.

1.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."

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.B. Fund Accounting, (continued)

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).

1. **General Fund** - The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenues 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.

2. **Special Revenue Funds** - The Special Revenue Funds of the District consist of the Building Fund Child Nutrition Fund, and Cooperative Fund.

Building Fund - The Building Fund consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

Child Nutrition Fund - The Child Nutrition Fund consists of monies collected from meals served to students and employees of the district and is expended on food, supplies and salaries to operate the lunchroom. The district also deposits reimbursements received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs into this fund.

3. **Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund is the District's Sinking Fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term 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.

4. **Capital Projects Fund** - The Capital Projects Fund consists of the Districts 2012 Transportation Bond issue. These funds are 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. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, trust funds are used for their accounting and reporting. 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 operations.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.B. Fund Accounting, (continued)

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

Account Groups

Account groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and general fixed assets not accounted for in proprietary funds.

1. General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group is used 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 liabilities for compensated absences and early retirement incentives, which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

2. General Fixed Asset Account Group - This account group is used to account for property, plant and equipment of the District. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its combined financial statements.

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the general purpose financial statements 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.

1.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 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.
- Capital assets in proprietary funds are recorded when acquired and depreciated over their useful lives.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation, (continued)

- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

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

1.D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The board of education requests an initial temporary appropriations budget from the county excise board before June 30. Then no later than October 1, the board of education prepares financial statement and estimate of needs and files it with the applicable county clerk and the State Department of Education. The final budget may be revised upon approval of the board of education and the county excise board.

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.

1.E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States government and agencies with maturities greater than three months when purchased. All investments are records at cost, which approximated market value.

Property Tax Revenues – 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. 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 owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

Inventories – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2014, is not material to the basic financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity, (continued)

Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment - The General Fixed Asset Account Group has not been presented.

Compensated Absences - Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. There are no amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Vested accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits have not been reported in the general long-term debt account group since the amount is not material to the financial statements.

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.

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

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

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity, (continued)

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

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

1.F. Revenue, Expenses, and Expenditures

State Sources - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of the 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.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. The State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided. These rules also 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.

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Note 2 – Deposit and Investment Risk

The District held the following deposits and investments at June 30, 2014:

			Carrying Value
Deposits			
Demand Deposits		$	733,350
Time Deposits			0
Total Deposits		$	733,350
Investments			
	Credit Rating	Maturity	Fair Value
		$	0
Total Investments		$	0
Reconciliation to the Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Equity			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		$	729,789
Investments			0
Activity Fund Outstanding Checks/Deposits in Transit			3,561
Total Deposits and Investments		$	733,350

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

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

At June 30, 2014, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk – The District has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investment in:

1. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.

Note 2 – Deposit and Investment Risk, (continued)

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

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investment by reporting the credit quality ratings of investment in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations-rating agencies- as of the year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

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

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The 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. The District discloses it exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments. The District had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the District (any over 5 percent are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

Note 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 have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements and transportation purposes. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years from the date of issue.

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

Rush Springs ISD No. 68, Grady County
Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 3 - General Long-Term Debt, (continued)

	Bonds Payable	Capital Lease Obligations	Compensated Absences	Total
Balance, July 1, 2013	$ 620,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 620,000
Additions	0	0	0	0
Retirements	220,000	0	0	220,000
Balance, June 30, 2014	**$ 400,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 400,000**

A brief description of the outstanding general obligation bond issues at June 30, 2014, is set forth below:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
2008 Building Bonds	3.1% –3.3%	1-Jul-15	$ 840,000	$ 145,000
2012 Transportation Bonds	.7% – 1.6%	1-Jul-17	330,000	255,000
Totals			**$ 1,170,000**	**$ 400,000**

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by years and by each bond issue:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2008 Building Bonds			
2014-15	$ 145,000	$ 4,785	$ 149,785
Sub Total	**145,000**	**4,785**	**149,785**

	Principal	Interest	Total
2012 Transportation Bonds			
2014-15	85,000	1,360	86,360
2015-16	85,000	2,040	87,040
2016-17	85,000	2,720	87,720
Sub Total	**255,000**	**6,120**	**261,120**
Total Bonds	**$ 400,000**	**$ 10,905**	**$ 410,905**

Interest expense on bonds payable incurred during the current year totaled $16,668.

Note 4 - Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System") which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). The administration, benefits, and funding of the System are governed by Article XVII, Section 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The System is administered by a board of trustees which acts as a fiduciary for investing the funds and governing the administration of the System. PERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The district has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the System nor has it any liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that can be obtained in writing at the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

Funding Policy - Under the System, contributions are made by the District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. Participation is required for all teachers and other certified employees and is optional for all other regular employees of public education institutions who work at least 20 hours per week.

The contribution rates for the District and its employees, which are not actuarially determined, are established by statute and applied to the employee's earnings, plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The District is required by statute to contribute 9.50% of applicable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. The required contribution for participating members is 7%.

The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were $243,593, $243,512, and $216,520, respectively.

The compensation for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2014 was $2,458,146 the District's total compensation was $2,940,698. In addition to the District's 9.50% contributions, the District was required to pay into the System 8.25% of compensation arising from federal grants ($15,367). There were $120,459 contributions made by employees during the year ended June 30, 2014.

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 nonfunded pension benefit obligation of the System as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Total pension obligation	$ 18,973,166,739
Net assets available for benefits, at cost	10,861,057,537
Nonfunded pension benefit obligation	$ 8,112,109,202

The System's accounting records are maintained on the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income.

Note 4 – Employee Retirement System, (continued)

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2013. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they come due.

Note 5 - Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agency. 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.

Note 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. The District had the following insurance coverage during the year: Commercial property - $750,000,000; general liability - $1,000,000; and educators liability $1,000,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 7 - Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the cash basis and budget laws of the Oklahoma State Department of Education requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 8 – Surety Bonds

Superintendent is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 71146608, for the penal sum of $100,000 for term of August 1, 2013 to August 1, 2014.

Treasurer is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70277171, for the penal sum of $50,000 for the term of April 1, 2013 to April 1, 2014, and for the term April 1, 2014 to April 1, 2015.

The District has a surety bond with Western Surety Company, bond number 71146626, for the term of August 1, 2013 to August 1, 2014 that covers the following employees for the following amounts:

Activity/Lunch Clerk	$ 10,000
Minutes Clerk	$ 2,000
Encumbrance Clerk	$ 5,000
Deputy Treasurer	$ 50,000

Note 9 – Budget Amendments

The General Fund Budget was amended once during the year by filing a supplemental appropriation with the county clerk's office. The supplemental appropriation was filed May 19, 2014 for $198,822. This increased the original General Fund Budget from $3,856,836 to $4,055,658.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances
Regulatory Basis - All Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

ASSETS	**Building Fund**	**Child Nutrition Fund**	**Total June 30, 2014**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 207,178	$ 124,158	$ 331,336
Investments	0	0	0
Total Assets	$ 207,178	$ 124,158	$ 331,336
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	$ 80	$ 4,588	$ 4,668
Reserve for Encumbrances	11,000	116	11,116
Total Liabilities	$ 11,080	$ 4,704	$ 15,784
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	$ 196,098	$ 119,454	$ 315,552
Total Fund Balances	$ 196,098	$ 119,454	$ 315,552
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 207,178	$ 124,158	$ 331,336

Exhibit A-1

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances
Regulatory Basis - Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

	Building Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Total June 30, 2014
Revenue Collected:			
Local Sources	$ 125,216	$ 96	$ 125,312
Intermediate Sources	0	0	0
State Sources	2,279	28,708	30,988
Federal Sources	0	213,504	213,504
Non-Revenue Receipts	0	0	0
Total Revenue Collected	$ 127,495	$ 242,308	$ 369,804
Expenditures Paid:			
Instruction	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Support Services	85,851	0	85,851
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	319,170	319,170
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	0	0	0
Other Outlays	0	0	0
Other Uses	0	0	0
Repayments	0	17	17
Interest Paid and Bank Charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures Paid	$ 85,851	$ 319,187	$ 405,037
Excess of Revenues Collected Over (Under) Expenditures Paid Before Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ 41,645	$ (76,879)	$ (35,234)
Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ 0	$ 4,377	$ 4,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Estopped Warrants	$ 0	$ 10	$ 10
Transfers In	0	60,019	60,019
Transfers Out	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 0	$ 60,029	$ 60,029
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Collected Over Expenditures Paid and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 41,645	$ (12,472)	$ 29,172
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	154,453	131,927	286,380
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 196,098	$ 119,454	$ 315,552

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid and Changes in Fund Balances
Regulatory Basis - Special Revenue Funds - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

	Building Fund			Child Nutrition Fund			Total		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenue Collected:									
Local Sources	$ 110,777	$ 110,777	$ 125,216	$ 0	$ 0	$ 96	$ 110,777	$ 110,777	$ 125,312
Intermediate Sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Sources	0	0	2,279	28,000	28,000	28,708	28,000	28,000	30,988
Federal Sources	0	0	0	222,000	222,000	213,504	222,000	222,000	213,504
Non-Revenue Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue Collected	$ 110,777	$ 110,777	$ 127,495	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 242,308	$ 360,777	$ 360,777	$ 369,804
Expenditures Paid:									
Instruction	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Support Services	106,092	106,092	85,851	0	0	0	106,092	106,092	85,851
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	439,795	439,795	319,170	439,795	439,795	319,170
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	159,138	159,138	0	0	0	0	159,138	159,138	0
Other Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayments	0	0	0	132	132	17	132	132	17
Interest Paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures Paid	$ 265,230	$ 265,230	$ 85,851	$ 439,927	$ 439,927	$ 319,187	$ 705,157	$ 705,157	$ 405,037
Excess of Revenues Collected Over (Under) Expenditures Paid Before Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ (154,453)	$ (154,453)	$ 41,645	$ (189,927)	$ (189,927)	$ (76,879)	$ (344,380)	$ (344,380)	$ (35,234)
Adjustments to Prior Year Encumbrances	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4,377	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Estopped Warrants	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 10	$ 0	$ 0	$ 10
Transfers In	0	0	0	58,000	58,000	60,019	58,000	58,000	60,019
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 58,000	$ 58,000	$ 60,029	$ 58,000	$ 58,000	$ 60,029
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Collected Over Expenditures Paid and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ (154,453)	$ (154,453)	$ 41,645	$ (131,927)	$ (131,927)	$ (12,472)	$ (286,380)	$ (286,380)	$ 29,172
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	154,453	154,453	154,453	131,927	131,927	131,927	286,380	286,380	286,380
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ (0)	$ (0)	$ 196,098	$ 0	$ 0	$ 119,454	$ (0)	$ (0)	$ 315,552

Exhibit A-3

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combining Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity
Activity Fund - Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

		School Activity Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	$	93,897
Investments		0
Total Assets	$	93,897
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Due To Activity Groups	$	93,897
Total Liabilities	$	93,897
Fund Equity:		
Unreserved/Undesignated	$	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	$	93,897

Exhibit A-4

Rush Springs School District No.I-068, Grady County, Oklahoma
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Regulatory Basis - Activity Fund
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

ACTIVITIES	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Child Nutr Program	$ 0	$ 60,019	$ 60,019	$ 0
Annual	10,468	5,432	5,425	10,475
Athletics	8,387	101,275	102,966	6,696
Band	3	12,276	11,306	973
Middle School Act	3,520	14,404	12,967	4,957
Academics	925	0	459	466
Elementary Act	3,629	17,987	19,795	1,821
High School Act	692	23,419	15,917	8,194
FCA	101	0	50	51
FFA	26,417	47,941	32,997	41,361
Prom	0	1,760	1,760	0
Art Dept	49	234	77	206
Misc	1,027	177	108	1,096
JH Cheer	720	230	950	0
National Honor Society	68	501	300	269
HS Cheer	46	5,937	5,975	8
R Club	759	1,685	2,331	113
MS Stuco	2,066	0	848	1,218
Shop	1,588	220	616	1,192
HS Stuco	6,675	5,179	6,478	5,376
Readers for Life	1,819	1,610	2,812	617
Library	1,599	5,247	5,015	1,831
Science Club	1,365	398	872	891
Clearing Acct	0	4,500	4,500	0
Petty Cash	0	247	247	0
Baseball/Softball	1,381	0	1,381	0
Spanish Club	0	657	657	0
MS Drama	0	1,594	827	767
Football	0	7,925	4,997	2,928
Softball	0	2,901	510	2,391
Total Activities	$ 73,304	$ 323,755	$ 303,162	$ 93,897

Exhibit A-5

RUSH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT #I-68
GRADY COUNTY - OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
ALLOCATIONS & EXPENDITURES
07/01/13 TO 06/30/14

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JULY 1, 2013	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JUNE 30, 2014
U.S Department of Education - Direct Programs							
REAP	84.358A	588	$34,079.09	$0.00	$33,117.98	$33,117.98	$0.00
State Department of Education -							
Title I	84.010	511	129,274.17	46,756.79	160,359.61	129,274.17	15,671.35
Title II, Part A	84.367	541/586	33,186.53	4,798.59	27,289.74	24,917.62	2,426.47
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	123,259.83	20,241.48	110,884.78	123,259.83	32,616.53
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	2,169.34	0.00	2,169.34	2,169.34	0.00
Special Education Cluster				20,241.48	113,054.12	125,429.17	32,616.53
U.S. Department of Agriculture -							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	112,543.16	0.00	112,543.16	112,543.16	0.00
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	100,960.91	0.00	100,960.91	100,960.91	0.00
Total Cash Assistance				0.00	213,504.07	213,504.07	0.00
Commodity Distribution	10.550	N/A	12,339.19	0.00	15,762.24	15,762.24	0.00
Total Child Nutrition Program				0.00	229,266.31	229,266.31	0.00
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				$71,796.86	$563,087.76	$542,005.25	$50,714.35

NOTE 1: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared using the same accounting policies used in preparing the District's financial statements. The District's policy is to recognize expenditures when encumbered (contracted for) rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

RUSH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT #I-68
GRADY COUNTY - OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
ALLOCATIONS & EXPENDITURES
07/01/13 TO 06/30/14

NOTE 2: The District policy is to expend Child Nutrition federal, state and local revenues, in that order, during each fiscal year. If there are any unexpended federal or state funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year, those funds will be expended during the next fiscal year, prior to the utilization of current year funding.

NOTE 3: The amount shown as received and expended in the Child Nutrition Cluster for commodities represents a nonmonetary value of the food commodities received. Therefore, the total revenues and expenditures do not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

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

RUSH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT #I-68
GRADY COUNTY – OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL
LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT
JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

STATE OF OKLAHOMA)
)
COUNTY OF GARFIELD)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant' Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of the audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with the Rush Springs School District #I-68, Grady County, Oklahoma, for the audit year 2013-14.

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.
Auditing Firm

By: Chas. W. Carroll, CPA

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 2015.

Notary Public

WILLIAM S. MELVIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
#00000728
1/29/2016
IN AND FOR
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
GARFIELD COUNTY

My Commission expires January 29, 2016

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.

Hiland Tower – Suite 406
302 N. Independence

Enid, Oklahoma 73701
Phone 580-234-5468
Fax 580-234-5425

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

The Honorable Board of Education
Rush Springs School District #I-68
Grady County, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements, regulatory basis, of Rush Springs School District #I-68, Grady County, Oklahoma, as listed in the Table of Contents as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collective comprise the District's combined financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 16, 2015. The report on these financial statements was adverse because the District has elected to prepare its financial statements in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a material departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion regarding the presentation of the financial statements referred to above in conformity with the prescribed basis of accounting was qualified due to the omission of the general fixed asset account group.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. 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 grants, 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.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.
March 16, 2015

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Board of Education
Rush Springs School District #I-68
Grady County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
I have audited Rush Springs School District #I-68, Grady County, Oklahoma compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the (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, 2014. 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.

Management's Responsibility
Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility
My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
In my opinion, Rush Springs School District #I-68 complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance
Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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, I 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chas. W. Carroll, P.A.
March 16, 2015

OTHER INFORMATION

RUSH SPRINGS ISD NO. 68, GRADY COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION 1 Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued	Adverse (Due to F/S being prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting.)
2. Internal Control over financial reporting:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major programs:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be a material weakness?	None reported
2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular OMB A-133, Section 510(A)?	No
4. Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program	
Title II, Part A	
Rural Economic Achievement Program	
Child Nutrition	
5. Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$300,000
6. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under OMB A-133, Section 530?	No

SECTION 2

Financial Statement Findings:

None

Major Federal Award Programs Findings and Questioned Costs:

None Reported

RUSH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT #I-68
GRADY COUNTY – OKLAHOMA
JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2014

None reported.

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT EXCEPTIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

All prior year audit exceptions have since been resolved unless they are presented in the current year audit exceptions and recommendations followed by "A similar exception was presented in the previous years audit report".