### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF ININDEPENDENT AUDITOR

### SKIATOOK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

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### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2012

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Board of Education Skiatook School District No. I-7 Skiatook, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements of Skiatook School District No. I-7 (the District), Tulsa County, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as combined financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The effect on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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

In our opinion, because the District's policy is to prepare its combined financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, and because of the omission of the general fixed assets account group as discussed in the fourth paragraph, the combined financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2012, or the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

However, in our opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group as discussed in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District as of June 30, 2012, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid/expenses, and cash flows of each fund type, where applicable, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion 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. This other supplementary information has 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, in our opinion, is 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.

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Hewett

December 28, 2012

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

The Honorable Board of Education Skiatook School District No. I-7 Skiatook, Oklahoma

We have audited the combined financial statements – regulatory basis of Skiatook School District (the District) No. I-7, Skiatook, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group, have been prepared on a basis prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Danders, Blodsoe & Newett

December 28, 2012

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

The Honorable Board of Education Skiatook School District No. I-7 Skiatook, Oklahoma

#### Compliance

We have audited Skiatook School District (the District) No. I-7, Skiatook, Oklahoma's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District's complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

December 28, 2012

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2012

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2012

#### **Section 1** - Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
- 2. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements
- 3. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 4. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
- 5. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major were the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555) and the IDEA-B Special Education Programs (84.027, 84.173), which were clustered in determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The auditee was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

<u>Section 2</u> – Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

None

<u>Section 3</u> – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

None

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP		
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash Investments Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	\$ 2,477,152	612,438	2,040	1,870,656	133,202 250,000	102,496 20,265,711	5,095,488 250,000 102,496 20,265,711
Total Assets	\$ 2,477,152	612,438	2,040	1,870,656	383,202	20,368,207	25,713,695
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY  Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Unmatured obligations Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt: Bonds payable Capital leases Total liabilities	\$ 309,301 75,462	10,224 21,086 31,310		1,768,160	383,202	3,615,000 16,753,207 20,368,207	319,525 96,548 1,768,160 383,202 3,615,000 16,753,207 22,935,642
Fund Equity:			0.040				
Cash fund balances  Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	2,092,389 \$ 2,477,152	581,128 612,438	2,040	102,496 1,870,656	383,202	20,368,207	2,778,053 25,713,695
rotal Elabilities and rund Equity	Ψ 2,711,132	012,430	2,040	1,070,000	303,202	20,300,201	20,1 10,090

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 2,988,734	802,363		1,804,210	5,595,307
Intermediate sources	644,462			3	644,465
State sources	10,311,049	14,592			10,325,641
Federal sources	1,467,437	511,855			1,979,292
Interest earnings	2,513	5,499		24	8,036
Non-revenue receipts:					
Return of assets	63,117	162		1,871	65,150
Total revenues collected	15,477,312	1,334,471	0	1,806,108	18,617,891
Expenditures:					
Instruction	9,617,214				9,617,214
Support services	5,473,752	333,344			5,807,096
Operation of non-instructional services	165,423	961,238			1,126,661
Facilities acquisition & construction services		648	1,893,013		1,893,661
Other outlays :					
Debt service requirements				1,768,360	1,768,360
Reimbursement		50			50
Clearing account	104,054				104,054
Indirect cost entitlement	140				140
Correcting entry	5,110				5,110
Repayments	646	128			774
Total expenditures	15,366,339	1,295,408	1,893,013	1,768,360	20,323,120
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures before					
other financing sources (uses)	110,973	39,063	(1,893,013)	37,748	(1,705,229)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of bonds			1,895,000		1,895,000
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	32,644	13,827			46,471
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,644	13,827	1,895,000	0	1,941,471
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures	143,617	52,890	1,987	37,748	236,242
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	1,948,772	528,238	53_	64,748	2,541,811
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,092,389	581,128	2,040	102,496	2,778,053

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	GENERAL FUND				
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$ 2,515,187	2,988,734	473,547		
Intermediate sources	529,171	644,462	115,291		
State sources	9,679,742	10,311,049	631,307		
Federal sources	1,074,542	1,467,437	392,895		
Interest earnings		2,513	2,513		
Non-revenue receipts:					
Return of assets		63,117	63,117		
Total revenues collected	13,798,642	15,477,312	1,678,670		
Expenditures:					
Instruction	9,392,540	9,617,214	(224,674)		
Support services	5,626,248	5,473,752	152,496		
Operation of non-instruction services	165,598	165,423	175		
Other outlays:					
Clearing account	104,054	104,054			
Indirect cost entitlement	3,303	140	3,163		
Correcting entry	5,110	5,110			
Other uses	305,841		305,841		
Repayments	144,720	646	144,074		
Total expenditures	15,747,414	15,366,339	381,075		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before					
adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(1,948,772)	110,973	2,059,745		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	32,644	32,644		
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures	(1,948,772)	143,617	2,092,389		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	1,948,772	1,948,772	0		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0_	2,092,389	2,092,389		

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$ 715,982	802,363	86,381		
State sources	12,879	14,592	1,713		
Federal sources	446,409	511,855	65,446		
Interest earnings		5,499	5,499		
Non-revenue receipts		162	162		
Total revenues collected	1,175,270	1,334,471	159,201		
Expenditures:					
Support services	355,370	333,344	22,026		
Operation of non-instructional services	1,123,291	961,238	162,053		
Facilities acquisition & construction services	800	648	152		
Other outlays:					
Reimbursement	250	50	200		
Other uses	223,669		223,669		
Repayments	128	128	,		
Total expenditures	1,703,508	1,295,408	408,100		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments					
to prior year encumbrances	(528,238)	39,063	567,301		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	13,827	13,827		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(528,238)	52,890	581,128		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	528,238	528,238	0		
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 0	581,128	581,128		

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	DEBT SERVICE FUND			
	Or	iginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$	1,703,412	1,804,210	100,798
Intermediate sources			3	3
Interest earnings			24	24
Non-revenue receipts:				
Return of assets			1,871	1,871
Total revenues collected		1,703,412	1,806,108	102,696
Requirements:				
Bonds		1,720,000	1,720,000	
Coupons		48,160	48,160	
Commissions paid to fiscal agent		,	200	(200)
Total requirements		1,768,160	1,768,360	(200)
Excess of revenue collected over (under)				
expenditures		(64,748)	37,748	102,496
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		64,748	64,748	0
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	102,496	102,496

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Skiatook Public Schools Independent District No. I-7 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain a co-op fund during the 2011-12 fiscal year.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

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

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

#### **Account Groups**

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### C. Fund Accounting - cont'd

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

#### Memorandum Only - Total Column

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### C. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

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

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

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

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

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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.

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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.

<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 improvements to sites.

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

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during the 2011-12 fiscal year.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Cash</u> – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2012, was \$3,332,578. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2012, the District's investments consisted certificates of deposits and of investment pools (sweep accounts) invested in money market funds with an approximate fair market value of \$250,000.

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

Credit risk – Investments – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to and investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments held by the District in investment pools (sweep accounts) are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. These investments are held with Exchange Bank and Freedom Bank, and are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure arising from concentration of investments.

#### 3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2012.

#### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

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

	Bonds Payable	Capital Leases	Totals
Balance, July 1, 2011 Additions	\$ 3,345,000 1,895,000	18,236,811	21,581,811 1,895,000
Retirements	(1,625,000)	(1,483,604)	(3,108,604)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 3,615,000	16,753,207	20,368,207

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

Amount Outstanding

#### General Obligation Bonds:

Building Bonds, Series 2010, original issue \$1,720,000, interest rate of 1.400%, due in one annual installment of \$1,720,000 on 07-01-12

\$ 1,720,000

#### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

SENERAL LONG-TERM DEDT – cont d	Amount
General Obligation Bonds:	Outstanding
Building Bonds, Series 2011, original issue \$1,895,000, interest rate of 1.05%, due in one annual installment of \$1,895,000 on 07-01-13	\$ 1,895,000
Capital Leases:	
Lease purchase for arena and renovations, dated 01-01-05, for \$6,663,307, @ 4.35% due in varying annual principal and interest installments, final payment due 09-01-16	5,600,621
Lease purchase for arena and renovations, dated 01-01-05, for \$7,001,614, @4.35%, due in varying annual principal and interest installments, final payment due 09-01-16	5,883,599
Lease purchase for copiers, dated 09-14-07, for \$125,721, @5.75%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$2,416, final payment due 09-14-12	7,179
Lease purchase for classroom additions and cafeteria equipment, 07-01-07, totaling \$4,995,000, @ 4.30%, due in annual principal and interest payments of varying amounts, final payment due 08-15-16	3,710,332
Lease purchase for refinance of prior equipment leases, dated 09-03-08, totaling \$2,141,000, @4.50%, due in varying annual principal and interest installments, final payment due 08-15-16	<u> 1,551,476</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,368,207</u>

#### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 3,431,669	753,073	4,184,742
2014	3,883,864	674,447	4,558,311
2015	2,310,569	567,844	2,878,413
2016	2,661,215	467,197	3,128,412
2017	8,080,890	351,353	8,432,243
Total	\$ 20,368,207	2,813,914	23,182,121

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2011-12 fiscal year totaled \$837,598.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

#### Description of Plan

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN - cont'd

the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

The District's total contributions for 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,403,344, \$1,359,628 and \$824,508, respectively.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2012. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### 6. **RISK MANAGEMENT** – cont'd

The School 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 it during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the school's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest.

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

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Federal Grants**

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

#### Litigation

School officials are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments against the District.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

ACCETC	BUILDING FUND		CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	324,010	288,428	612,438	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Warrants payable	\$	2,084	8,140	10,224	
Encumbrances		16,624	4,462	21,086	
Total liabilities		18,708	12,602	31,310	
Fund Equity:					
Cash fund balances		305,302	275,826	581,128	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	324,010	288,428	612,438	

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	В	UILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:	<u>-</u>			
Local sources	\$	381,068	421,295	802,363
State sources			14,592	14,592
Federal sources			511,855	511,855
Interest earnings		5,499		5,499
Non-revenue receipts			162	162
Total revenues collected		386,567	947,904	1,334,471
Expenditures:				
Support services		333,344		333,344
Operation of non-instructional services			961,238	961,238
Facilities acquisition & construction services		648		648
Other outlays:				
Reimbursements			50	50
Repayments			128	128
Total expenditures		333,992	961,416	1,295,408
Excess of revenues collected over (under)				
expenditures before adjustments				
to prior year encumbrances		52,575	(13,512)	39,063
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		13,808	19	13,827
Excess of revenues collected over (under)				
expenditures		66,383	(13,493)	52,890
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		238,919	289,319	528,238
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	305,302	275,826	581,128

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	BUILDING FUND				CHILD NUTRITION FUND			
		GINAL DGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues Collected:					 			
Local sources	\$	340,920	340,920	381,068	\$ 375,062	375,062	421,295	
State sources					12,879	12,879	14,592	
Federal sources					446,409	446,409	511,855	
Interest earnings				5,499				
Non-revenue receipts					 		162	
Total revenues collected		340,920	340,920	386,567	 834,350	834,350	947,904	
Expenditures:								
Support services		355,370	355,370	333,344				
Operation of non-instructional services		333,370	333,370	303,344	1,123,291	1,123,291	961,238	
Facilities acquisition & construction services		800	800	648	1,120,231	1,120,231	301,230	
Other outlays:		000	000	040				
Reimbursement					250	250	50	
Other uses		223,669	223,669		200	200	00	
Repayments		220,000	220,000		128	128	128	
Total expenditures		579,839	579,839	333,992	 1,123,669	1,123,669	961,416	
·		·	·					
Excess of revenues collected over								
(under) expenditures before adjustments								
to prior year encumbrances		(238,919)	(238,919)	52,575	(289,319)	(289,319)	(13,512)	
Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0	0	13,808	 0	0	19_	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(238,919)	(238,919)	66,383	(289,319)	(289,319)	(13,493)	
(under) expenditures		(230,919)	(230,919)	00,303	(209,519)	(209,519)	(13,493)	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		238,919	238,919	238,919	 289,319	289,319	289,319	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	305,302	\$ 0	0	275,826	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	2004 BUILDING BOND FUND		2011 BUILDING BOND FUND	TOTAL	
Cash	<u>\$</u>	53	1,987	2,040	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities	\$	0	0	0	
Fund Equity: Cash fund balances		53	1,987	2,040	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	53	1,987	2,040	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	BUILDII	004 NG BOND JND	2011 BUILDING BOND FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected: Bond sale proceeds	\$	0_	1,895,000	1,895,000
Expenditures: Support services		0_	1,893,013	1,893,013
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		0	1,987	1,987
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		53	0	53
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	53	1,987	2,040

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	BALANCE 7-01-11		ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-12
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash Investments	\$	360,385	796,477 250,000		1,023,660	133,202 250,000
Total Assets	\$	360,385	1,046,477	0	1,023,660	383,202
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		_				
Funds held for school organizations:  Football	\$	21,236	33,729		46,864	8,101
Basketball	φ	4,669	25,711		25,552	4,828
Baseball		3,771	5,772		7,900	1,643
Softball		1,021	2,355	600	3,891	85
Wrestling		3,984	8,129	000	6,459	5,654
Tennis		526	0,123		523	3
Track		4,375	17,766		15,230	6,911
Cross country		960	0		870	90
Soccer		1,416	14,553		14,571	1,398
Volleyball		2,807	10,070		11,509	1,368
Golf		324	2,578	1,550	4,256	196
General athletics		17,845	59,598	(2,150)	55,570	19,723
Summer pride		3,384	660	(2,100)	4,044	0
Athletic training		3,000	5,000		4,265	3,735
High school annuals		9,851	18,751		24,301	4,301
Band concession		38,908	67,779		47,136	59,551
Band		35,766	92,496		109,580	18,682
Varsity cheerleaders		17,961	27,011		26,532	18,440
Junior high cheerleaders		11,712	11,164		11,281	11,595
Chorus		4,752	27,165		22,770	9,147
Musical theatre		6,553	2,550		1,953	7,150
FFA		13,575	106,141		110,348	9,368
FCCLA		542	1,123		806	859
Senior class		(3,668)	10,439	4,101	7,527	3,345
Junior class		14,081	25,534	(8,552)	18,349	12,714
Skiatook Intermediate		25,542	37,466	(-,)	34,678	28,330
Middle school library		755	4,835		4,702	888
High school library		465	29		133	361
National honor society		430	44		0	474
High school activity		4,816	25,968	2,001	27,849	4,936
Middle school activity		12,228	19,118	,	21,154	10,192
Student council		3,241	15,045	20,181	18,936	19,531
Speech and drama		2,380	1,824	,	2,281	1,923
Activity interest fund		17,536	344		0	17,880
Intermediate library		6,144	14,134		16,387	3,891
Marrs library		7,128	7,685		10,770	4,043
Marrs activity fund		6,432	45,088		33,345	18,175
Bulldog pups		0	1,529	2,644	4,173	0
OPAT		0	100		0	100
Freshman class		0	4,793		3,581	1,212
Sophomore class		1,207	1,005	(194)	1,133	885
General fund reimbursement		3,556	44,517		19,770	28,303
BPA		1,400	311		510	1,201
Miscellaneous		42,968	31,433		42,830	31,571
Vocational business		329	0		0	329
High school trip		45	45		0	90
OASC state 2011		4,432	215,090	(20,181)	199,341	0
Total Liabilities	\$	360,385	1,046,477	0	1,023,660	383,202

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/12
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060	S060A110073	\$ 183,503		179,349	183,078	3,729
Indian Education Indian Education 2010-11 - Note	84.060	S041A107077	ψ 100,000	12,679	12,679	100,070	3,723
P.L. 874 Impact Aid	84.041	S041A097077	49,521	12,079	49,521	49,521	
Sub Total	04.041	304 IA031011	233,024	12,679	241,549	232,599	3,729
Sub Total			233,024	12,019	241,545	202,099	3,129
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic	84.010		386,993		360,378	361,926	1,548
Title I, Basic 2010-11 - Note	84.010		•	54,564	54,564	,	•
Title I, ARRA	84.389		17,163	,	17,163	17,163	
Title II Part A	84.367		128,150		93,285	96,953	3,668
Title II Part A 2010-11 - Note	84.367		,	12,099	12,099	,	.,
Title II Part D	84.318		884	,	,	884	884
Title II Part D	84.318		1,064		473	771	298
*IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027		513,244		508,594	508,594	200
IDEA-B Flow Through 2010-11 - Note	84.027		0.0,2	32,217	32,217	333,33	
IDEA-B Flow Through, ARRA 2010-11 - Note	84.391			18,661	18,661		
*IDEA-B Early Intervening	84.027		15,000	10,001	13,170	13,170	
*IDEA-B Preschool	84.173		11,307		11,307	11,307	
Educational JOBS Fund	84.410		33,895		33,895	33,895	
Sub Total	04.410		1,107,700	117,541	1,155,806	1,044,663	6,398
					.,,	.,0,000	
Passed Through State Department of Career and Te	echnology Education	i					
Carl Perkins	84.048		16,743		16,060	16,060	
Carl Perkins 2010-11 - Note	84.048			16,618	16,618		
Carl Perkins Gateway 2010-11 - Note	84.048			25,000	25,000		
Sub Total			16,743	41,618	57,678	16,060	0
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
*School Breakfast Program	10.553				87,992	87,992	
*National School Lunch Program	10.555				423,863	423,863	
Sub Total					511,855	511,855	
Passed Through Department of Human Services:							
*Non-cash assistance - commodities							
National school lunch program - Note 1	10.555				49,972	49,972	
National School lunch program - Note 1	10.555				49,972	49,972	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Flood Control	12.112		12		12	12	
Rehab Services	84.126		12,391		12,391	12,391	
Sub Total			12,403	0	12,403	12,403	0
			<u></u>	474.000	0.000.000	4 007 550	10.10=
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,369,870	171,838	2,029,263	1,867,552	10,127

<sup>\*</sup> Major Programs

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

Note 1- Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$49,972 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this account.

Note 2 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	 OVERAGE MOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Travelers Casualty and Surety	Treasurer/Activity Fund/ Encumbrance Clerk	105306543	\$ 500,000	8/17/11 - 8/17/12
	Activity Fund Custodian	105593988	100,000	2/14/12 - 2/14/13
	Encumbrance Clerk/Minutes Clerk	105594085	100,000	2/14/12 - 2/14/13
	Superintendent	105657976	100,000	7/1/11 - 7/1/12

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

State of Oklahoma	)	
County of Tulsa	) ss )	
said firm had in full for accordance with the "O	orce and effect Acklahoma Public S	ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that ecountant's Professional Liability Insurance in echool Audit Law" at the time of audit contract with Skiatook Public Schools for the audit year
		Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm
		ByAuthorized Agent
		Subscribed and sworn to before me This 28 <sup>th</sup> day of December 2012
		Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)
		My Commission Expires: 5-19-16 Commission No. 00008621