

Hopi Junior/Senior High School

**Basic Financial Statements
and Single Audit Reports**

Year ended June 30, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Members of the Governing Board
Hopi Junior/Senior High School
Keams Canyon, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hopi Junior/Senior High School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hopi Junior/Senior High School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hopi Junior/Senior High School as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hopi Junior/Senior High School's basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards.

In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2013, on our consideration of Hopi Junior/Senior High School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Hopi Junior/Senior High School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker & Armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 30, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year ended June 30, 2013

As management of Hopi Junior/Senior High School (the School), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the following financial statements, which begin on page 12.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,351,774 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$495,227.
- The School's unrestricted cash balance at June 30, 2013 was \$549,530 representing a decrease of \$93,300 from June 30, 2012.
- The School had intergovernmental revenues of \$11,238,820, rental and other income of \$82,670 and program expenditures of \$11,624,265 for the year ended June 30, 2013.
- The School's capital outlays for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$132,004.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the School that is principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The School's function is to provide a positive and safe learning environment based on the strengths and values of the Hopi Community, which are funded primarily with grant revenue received from the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of Indian Education Programs.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School has only one fund – the special revenue fund.

The *fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the government and reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Fund financial statements for the special revenue fund are on pages 14 through 16.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Government funds – All of the School's basic services are included in the governmental fund. Governmental funds focus on how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities and balances reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental fund statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Hopi Junior/Senior High School's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 27 of this report.

Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning Hopi Junior/Senior High School's budgetary analysis. Required supplementary information can be found at page 17 of this report.

The 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*. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards can be found on page 28 of this report.

**Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following is an analysis of significant changes in operations from the prior year:

During 2013, program revenues decreased by \$5,283,065 primarily due to receipt of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding for campus improvements received during the prior fiscal year, while total expenditures increased by \$89,870.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,351,774 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the School's net position (96 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The unrestricted net position of the School are available for future use to provide program services.

**Net Position – Governmental Activities
June 30, 2013 and 2012**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 942,339	\$ 1,394,844
Capital assets	10,923,747	11,636,854
Total assets	11,866,086	13,031,698
Liabilities:		
Current	447,112	596,842
Non-current	67,200	70,675
Total liabilities	514,312	667,517
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,923,747	11,636,854
Restricted for scholarships	240,109	239,786
Restricted for education	187,918	487,541
Total net position	\$ 11,351,774	\$ 12,364,181

The School's revenues are earned primarily from intergovernmental school grants issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior – Bureau of Indian Education and the U.S. Department of Education. The School receives funding from the Bureau of Indian Education for its academic activities including instruction, transportation, facilities' maintenance and support services. The School had sufficient revenues and reserves to fund the expenses incurred during the year.

**Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The following reports the School's expenses by function:

<u>Description</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Basic education	\$ 6,197,865	\$ 6,418,856
Special education	1,331,252	1,318,277
Student transportation	1,436,579	1,370,417
Facilities	1,740,270	1,505,426
Supportive services	1,029,482	1,040,221
Child nutrition	236,065	232,547
Career counseling	100,666	102,779
Remedial education	181,010	205,247
Instructional training	80,708	50,257
Total governmental activities expenses by function	<u>\$ 12,333,897</u>	<u>\$ 12,244,027</u>

Special Revenue Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School's governmental fund is discussed below:

Governmental Fund

The focus of the School's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund, which consists of one special revenue fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$495,227. The School's two major sources of revenues are intergovernmental grant revenues of \$11,238,820 and rental income of \$74,533. The fund balance primarily represents the accumulation of intergovernmental revenues in excess of expenditures. A portion of fund balance is restricted for scholarships and education using School resources for future school expenditures.

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Analysis

The School revised their budget during the fiscal year to account for additional grant revenues. Overall the School reported \$300,971 less revenue and \$1,804 more expenditures than budgeted.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Analysis – Continued

The following discusses the significant variances between the results and the budget for the year:

- **Intergovernmental revenue** of \$11,238,820 was \$268,641 (2%) less than budgeted due to Facilities Management and Administrative Cost funding that assisted in the capital outlay purchases of items of the program.
- **Basic education** expenditures of \$6,109,804 were \$583,844 greater than budgeted due to the continued improvements in the teaching and learning for students most at risk of failing to meet State Academic Achievement Standards. The school continued its core course curriculum intervention strategies for underperforming students. Formative and summative test data has been analyzed to create distinct target groups of students for Intervention purpose. Professional Development has been provided to mathematics and English teachers in Common Core State Standards (CCSS). Training has included a three phase state sponsored program to update teachers on intervention strategies, career college readiness and implementation of those standards.
- **Facilities** expenditures of \$1,467,532 were \$490,452 greater than budgeted due to continued capital outlays to enhance the infrastructure of the school building to meet the required building standards for compliance with Federal Code for occupancy.
- **Special education** expenditures of \$1,317,995 were \$221,800 less than budgeted due to additional Individualized Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funding that assisted in the capital outlay purchases of classroom computers for students in their Special Education classrooms. Vacancies not filled due to applicants not meeting the minimum requirements for the teacher and teacher aide positions.
- **Supportive services** expenditures totaling \$729,813 were \$620,287 less than budgeted due to capital outlay expenditure and other purchase services expenditures originally budgeted for supportive services were charged to the ISEP and Administrative funds.
- **Instructional training** expenditures of \$47,421 were \$125,979 less than budgeted because expenditures were funded by other programs, which includes the Special Education and Title I Program.
- **Remedial education** expenditures of \$181,010 were \$102,330 less than budgeted because the capital outlay expenses and other supply services were charged to other programs within the school.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2013, the School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities was \$10,923,747 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings, building and facility improvements, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and computer equipment.

Capital expenditures during the current fiscal year totaled \$132,004 which were primarily used for upgrades to the classrooms computers, mobile labs for students 7-12 grades and cafeteria upgrades to stay in compliance with the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program that was needed at the school. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in note 7 on page 26 of this report. Outlays of \$36,498 did not meet the capitalization threshold.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2013, the School had total outstanding debt of \$67,200 which consisted entirely of compensated absences payable to the School's employees.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the School's budget for the 2014 fiscal year:

- A limitation of 15% of grant revenues is applicable to administrative and planning expenditures.
- A sequester by the Federal Government placed a limitation of 6% funding request for all programs across the board.
- The School does not expect any significant change in the student population for 2014 and expects the weighted-student units to remain consistent with 2013.

Future Events that will Financially Impact the School

Currently, the School is training teachers and paraprofessional in Common Core State Standards (CCSS) professional development will include a two (2) year training period for English, Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics. Common Core Institute has provided eleven (11) CCSS trainings between November 2012 and May 2013 with additional webinar support throughout 2013-2014 school year. Teachers will be working with a trained CCSS teacher to provide on-going support for implementation in 2014-2015. Additionally, teachers will be trained on implementing a common lesson plan format aligned with CCSS.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2013

Future Events that will Financially Impact the School - Continued

Implementing the CCSS requires students being career and college ready. The CCSS will utilize technology in ways that will require improved internet services and support school-wide. Currently, the school's technology infrastructure has been upgraded, due to outdated software and outdated switches. The school has submitted an E-Rate application to help cover the cost for upgrade and has been approved for funding. The estimated cost on modernizing HJSHS technology will be approximately be \$1.1 million. Demand for technological applications will increase as the CCSS standards become fully operational, therefore, the future demands for technology will mean a need for additional funding to meet the standards.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief School Administrator, Hopi Junior/Senior High School, P.O. Box 337, Keams Canyon, AZ 86034, or call (928) 738-5111.

Basic Financial Statements

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 549,530
Investments	24,848
Investments, restricted	240,109
Intergovernmental receivables	127,852
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,923,747
Total assets	11,866,086
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	149,065
Accrued liabilities	69,530
Deferred revenues	220,223
Due to other funds	8,294
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	67,200
Total liabilities	514,312
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,923,747
Restricted for scholarships	240,109
Restricted for education	187,918
Total net position	\$ 11,351,774

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2013

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u> <u>Operating Grants</u> <u>and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense)</u> <u>Revenue and Changes</u> <u>in Net Position</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities:			
Basic education	\$ 6,197,865	\$ 5,550,109	\$ (647,756)
Special education	1,331,252	1,600,565	269,313
Student transportation	1,436,579	1,415,800	(20,779)
Facilities	1,740,270	908,932	(831,338)
Supportive services	1,029,482	839,611	(189,871)
Child nutrition	236,065	225,506	(10,559)
Career counseling	100,666	133,485	32,819
Remedial education	181,010	383,801	202,791
Instructional training	80,708	181,011	100,303
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,333,897</u>	<u>\$ 11,238,820</u>	(1,095,077)
General revenues:			
Rent			74,533
Other			8,137
Change in net position			(1,012,407)
Net position - beginning of year			<u>12,364,181</u>
Net position - end of year			<u>\$ 11,351,774</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

**Hopi Junior/Senior High School
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
June 30, 2013**

	Special Revenue
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 549,530
Investments	24,848
Investments, restricted	240,109
Intergovernmental receivables	127,852
Total assets	\$ 942,339
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Accounts payable	\$ 149,065
Accrued liabilities	69,530
Deferred revenues	220,223
Due to other funds	8,294
Total liabilities	447,112
<i>Fund Balance</i>	
Restricted for scholarships	240,109
Restricted for education	255,118
Total fund balance	495,227
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 942,339

Reconciliation of fund balance to total net position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance	\$ 495,227
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	10,923,747
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(67,200)
Net position of governmental activities (page 12)	\$ 11,351,774

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue
Revenues	
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,238,820
Rental	74,533
Other	8,137
Total revenues	11,321,490
Expenditures	
<i>Current</i>	
Basic education	6,085,856
Student transportation	1,420,212
Facilities	1,396,330
Special education	1,316,192
Supportive services	708,509
Child nutrition	236,065
Career counseling	100,666
Instructional training	47,421
Remedial education	181,010
<i>Capital outlay</i>	132,004
Total expenditures	11,624,265
Net change in fund balance	(302,775)
Fund balance, at beginning of year	798,002
Fund balance, at end of year	\$ 495,227

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2013

**Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and change
in fund balance of the governmental fund to the statement of activities:**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement
of activities (page 13) are different because:

Net change in fund balance (page 15) \$ (302,775)

The change in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities
does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not
reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. This is the amount
which compensated absences increased during the current period and
has been reported as an increase of expenses in the statement of
activities 3,475

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays
during the current period. (713,107)

Change in net position (page 13) \$ (1,012,407)

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2013

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,844,362	\$ 11,507,461	\$ 11,238,820	\$ (268,641)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Rental	108,374	115,000	74,533	(40,467)
Other	-	-	8,137	8,137
Total revenues	<u>9,952,736</u>	<u>11,622,461</u>	<u>11,321,490</u>	<u>(300,971)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Basic education	4,733,072	5,525,960	6,109,804	(583,844)
Student transportation	1,228,384	1,415,800	1,433,959	(18,159)
Facilities	854,578	977,080	1,467,532	(490,452)
Special education	1,421,102	1,539,795	1,317,995	221,800
Supportive services	977,586	1,350,100	729,813	620,287
Child nutrition	187,000	216,000	236,065	(20,065)
Career counseling	133,024	133,486	100,666	32,820
Instructional training	149,090	173,400	47,421	125,979
Remedial education	261,400	283,340	181,010	102,330
Alcohol and substance abuse education	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Total expenditures	<u>9,952,736</u>	<u>11,622,461</u>	<u>11,624,265</u>	<u>(1,804)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (302,775)</u>	<u>\$ (302,775)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
June 30, 2013

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,584
Due from other funds	<u>8,294</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 138,878</u>
Net Position	
Funds held for others	<u>\$ 138,878</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2013

	<u>Agency</u>
Additions:	
Collection from student activity events	\$ 110,516
Deductions:	
Payments for student activity events	<u>94,594</u>
Change in net position	15,922
Net position - beginning of year	<u>122,956</u>
Net position - end of year	<u><u>\$ 138,878</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

HOPI JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
Notes to Financial Statements
Year ended June 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Hopi Junior/Senior High School (the School) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the School implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. GASB Statement No. 63 establishes criteria for reporting the consumption and acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods.

Reporting Entity

The School is located on the Hopi Reservation in northeastern Arizona and is operated under the authority of the Hopi Junior/Senior High School Governing Board. The board receives its administrative powers from the Hopi Tribal Council under Hopi Tribal Ordinance No. 36 and consists of six voting members who are elected by community members.

The School was established by Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-11-95 and began operations as a grant school on July 1, 1995. The School was previously operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The School provides an accredited basic education for grades 7-12 and supplementary programs and services to meet identified student needs. In addition, the School operates and maintains a housing complex located on the School's property. The housing is provided for the benefit of the School's employees.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The *government-wide* statement of net position and statement of activities reports information on all non-fiduciary activities of the School. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The School has no business-type activities.

Governmental activities are financed primarily through operating grants from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Education, and the U.S. Department of Education.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

The government-wide statement of activities reflects the cost of the School's programs and functions (instruction, supportive services, student transportation, operation and maintenance, and operation of non-instructional services) reduced by directly associated revenues (charges for services and operating grants) to arrive at the net revenue or expense for each program and function. Net program revenue or expense for governmental activities is then adjusted for general revenues to determine the change in net position for the year. Indirect expenses such as support services and administration incurred in the general government and other functions/activities are not allocated to the program/function that they may benefit. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it the School's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The *fund* financial statements provide information about the School's funds. A combined statement for each fund category is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The School has only one governmental fund.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. The unassigned fund balance includes all spendable amounts not reported in other classifications.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers all revenues to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days of the current fiscal year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue fund accounts for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

Additionally, the School reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Fund – The agency fund accounts for assets held by the School as an agent for the students; primarily student activities monies.

Budgets

The governing board policy and procedure manual provides that the chief school administrator has the responsibility for preparing an annual budget that is reviewed and approved by the governing board. The governing board retains the right and authority to modify the proposed budget in its entirety or on a line-item basis.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Net Position

Net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets, represent the School’s total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position consist of funds held for scholarships.

Unrestricted net position consist of those operating funds over which the School retains full control to use in achieving any of its authorized purposes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

All investments are stated at fair value. Earnings on investments are comprised of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. parking area, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building improvements	5-20
Furniture and fixtures	5-7
Computers and software	5
Vehicles	5-10

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The School's buildings, facilities and other fixed assets acquired prior to July 1, 1995 are property of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Education (BIE). The assets owned by the BIE are provided to the School without rent; however, the School is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the school.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Income Taxes

As a governmental entity, the School is not subject to income taxes.

Compensated Absences

It is the School's policy to allow employees to accrue vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid vacation pay since the School does not have to pay any amounts when employees separate service from the School. However, sick pay is accrued at a rate of \$25 per day after an employee has reached three years of service at the School. A liability for the sick pay liability has been reported in the government-wide statements only.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

An explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities is as follows:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balance* and *change in net position* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.”

The details of this \$713,107 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays for capitalized items	\$ 95,506
Depreciation expense	<u>(808,613)</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net change in fund balance</i> to arrive at <i>change in net position</i>	<u><u>\$ (713,107)</u></u>

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Unrestricted Cash

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the School’s deposits was \$549,530 and the bank balance was \$595,350 of which \$261,859 was deposited in U.S. government backed money market funds. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the School’s bank in the School’s name. The School’s policy for custodial credit risk is to maintain deposits so that they are: (1) covered by the federal depository insurance company; (2) collateralized by the School’s bank in the School’s name; or (3) held in U.S. government securities or securities back by the U.S. government.

Investments

Concentration of Credit Risk: At June 30, 2013, all of the School’s investments consisted of U.S. Agency or government backed securities.

Credit Risk: The School’s primary investment objective is safety. The School will seek to achieve safety through adherence to permitted investments which are backed by full faith and credit of, or a guarantee of principal and interest by, the U.S. Government or a government agency or are issued by a government-sponsored agency, coupled with an appropriate maturity date.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 3 - Cash and Investments – Continued

At June 30, 2013, credit risk for the School's investments was as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Federated Adjustable Rate Securities	N/A	N/A	\$ 24,848
			<u>\$ 24,848</u>

Interest Rate Risk: Once safety is attained, the School's secondary object is optimum return on the investment consistent with the School's cash management goals. The School will strive to achieve the highest yield.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. At June 30, 2013, all of the School's investments were uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent in the School's name.

Restricted Investment

The School was granted a donation to be used for scholarships for graduates of the high school to attend either a two-year or four-year college or university. As of June 30, 2013, the investment consisted of a certificate of deposit.

Note 4 - Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

Bureau of Indian Education	\$ 123,289
Arizona Department of Education	<u>4,563</u>
Total intergovernmental receivables	<u>\$ 127,852</u>

Note 5 - Contingencies

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 6 - Commitments

Operating Lease

The School has agreements with the U. S. General Services Administration for school bus and vehicle rental. These agreements are month-to-month and are cancellable at the School's discretion.

Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$655,665.

Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2013
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 484,475	\$ 8,469	\$(32,890)	\$ 460,054
Computers and software	300,205	15,835	-	316,040
Vehicles	830,311	34,162	-	864,473
Buildings	291,301	37,040	-	328,341
Building improvements	13,066,502	-	-	13,066,502
Total assets being depreciated	14,972,794	95,506	(32,890)	15,035,410
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(274,113)	(67,384)	32,890	(308,607)
Computers	(99,857)	(51,491)	-	(151,348)
Vehicles	(726,772)	(19,946)	-	(746,718)
Building	(129,215)	(23,035)	-	(152,250)
Building improvements	(2,105,983)	(646,757)	-	(2,752,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,335,940)	(808,613)	32,890	(4,111,663)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	11,636,854	(713,107)	-	10,923,747
Total capital assets	\$ 11,636,854	\$ (713,107)	\$ -	\$ 10,923,747

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Supportive services	\$ 308,138
Basic education	107,371
Facilities	343,940
Instructional training	33,287
Special education	13,257
Transportation	2,620
Total depreciation expense	\$ 808,613

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 8 - Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2013</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 70,675	\$ 243,600	\$ (247,075)	\$ 67,200

Note 9 - Retirement Plan

The School has a 401(a) defined contribution pension plan covering all of its eligible employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. An employee becomes eligible to participate in the plan on the first day of each quarter of the plan year immediately following the later of the first day of employment or attainment of age 21. Employees may contribute up to 20% of their eligible salary.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the School matched 100% of the first three percent contributed by employees, and 50% of the next 2% of employee contributions. The School's total eligible payroll for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$6,927,961. The School's contributions to the plan were \$131,673 and the employees' contributions were \$218,721 during the year.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2013, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the special revenue fund type for the following programs:

Basic education	\$ 583,844
Student transportation	18,159
Facilities	490,452
Child nutrition	20,065

The excess of expenditures over appropriations resulted primarily from board approved operating expenditures that were not a part of the approved budget. The excess of expenditures over appropriations was funded by additional revenues and excess funds carried over from the prior year.

Supplemental Information

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	School Code	CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Indian School Equalization Program	(1)	15.042	GTH65X62507	\$ 5,216,807
Administrative Cost Grant for Indian Schools	(2)	15.046	GTH65X62507	839,610
Indian Schools Student Transportation	(3)	15.044	GTH65X62507	1,415,800
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	(10)	15.048	GTH65X62507	<u>908,933</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				8,381,150
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(4)	84.027	GTH65X62507	882,965
ESEA Title I/Part A	(5)	84.010	GTH65X62507	1,434,700
Title VII	(6)	84.060A	S060A101324	133,486
Teacher Quality Partnership Grants	(8)	84.336	GTH65X62507	<u>173,400</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,624,551
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed through the Arizona Department of Education:</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	(7)	10.553	09-91-03-000	56,314
National School Lunch Program	(7)	10.555	09-91-03-000	<u>169,192</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>225,506</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards				<u><u>\$ 11,231,207</u></u>

See the accompanying notes to this schedule.

Hopi Junior/Senior High School
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amounts presented on the schedule are recorded in the special revenue fund type. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2 - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers

The CFDA program titles and numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2013 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*.

Single Audit Reports

Independent Auditor's 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 Members of the Governing Board
Hopi Junior/Senior High School
Keams Canyon, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hopi Junior/Senior High School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hopi Junior/Senior High School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hopi Junior/Senior High School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hopi Junior/Senior High School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hopi Junior/Senior High School's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hopi Junior/Senior High School's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Walker & Armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 30, 2013



**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and
on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133**

The Honorable Members of the Governing Board
Hopi Junior/Senior High School
Keams Canyon, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hopi Junior/Senior High School's 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 Hopi Junior/Senior High School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Hopi Junior/Senior High School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of audit 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Hopi Junior/Senior High School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; 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 Hopi Junior/Senior High School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hopi Junior/Senior High School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Hopi Junior/Senior High School 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, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Hopi Junior/Senior High School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Hopi Junior/Senior High School'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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hopi Junior/Senior High School'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.

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

The 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.

Walker & Armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 30, 2013

**Hopi Junior/Senior High School
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2013**

A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
	Yes	No
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		X
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported	
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?		X

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		X
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 (section .510[a])?		X

Identification of major programs:

CFDA No.	Name of Federal Program
15.044	Student Transportation Grant for Indian Schools
15.046	Administrative Cost Grant for Indian Schools
84.027	Special Education Grants to States
84.336	Teacher Quality Partnership Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	\$ 336,936
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?	X

Other Matters

Auditee's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 (section .315[b])?	X
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B. Financial Statement Findings: None

C. Federal Award Findings: None