FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2022

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 121 E. COLLEGE ST.• BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Atoka School District Number I-15 Atoka, Atoka County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Atoka School District Number I-15, Atoka, Atoka County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards6 issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the [Entity] and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the District, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America, to comply with the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonable determined, are presumed to be material. Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements – regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements – regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements – regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 September 19, 2022 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 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 19, 2022



Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 121 E. COLLEGE ST.• BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

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 Board of Education Atoka School District Number I-15 Atoka, Atoka County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Atoka School District Number I-15, Atoka, Atoka County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2022, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is 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 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, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 19, 2022



Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Board of Education Atoka School District Number I-15 Atoka, Atoka County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Atoka School District Number I-15, Atoka, Atoka County, Oklahoma (District)'s, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB 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, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District'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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance 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 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 the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion. the District, 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, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance with Uniform Guidance, 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 defected 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 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 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 19, 2022

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFCANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2022

FINDING 2021-1 – FINANCIAL RECONCILIATIONS – FEDERAL PROGRAMS

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we observed several instances where the federal expenditure claims submitted for reimbursement did not match the actual amounts coded to that project code, according to the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS) and software reports.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District establish a procedure which requires that an employee (other than the one filing the claims) perform reconciliations periodically during the year, and at the end of the fiscal year, between the expenditures claimed for reimbursement and the expenditures that are actually coded to the program's project code on the detailed expenditure reports. We also recommend that actual expenses be coded to every grant to correspond with amounts claimed, even if the program does not require a detailed expenditure claim

<u>Current Status</u>: All programs were properly reconciled during the 2021-22 fiscal year prior to the District's OCAS submission. There were a few instances where adjustments were needed in order to properly reflect actual program expenditures, however, the District was able to make these adjustments in a timely manner. This finding was corrected for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

FINDING 2021-2 – CHILD NUTRITION MEALS

<u>Condition</u>: We were unable to locate the original child nutrition claims submitted to the Child Nutrition Division of the OSDE or any supporting documentation for meals served between July 2020 and December 2020. Since these accounting records could not be located, we are unable to express an opinion on the District's compliance or noncompliance in these areas. We also noted instances where federal claims were not submitted to the Child Nutrition Division of the State Department of Education on a timely basis which resulted in the District not being reimbursed for two month's claims.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District implement procedures to ensure accurate daily meal counts are performed and are correctly transferred into the edit checks, and that these amounts are used for each month's claim. The daily counts and edit checks sheets should then be attached to the claim as support, and the claim should be submitted in a timely manner. We also recommend that the claims and the edit checks are reviewed for accuracy by an employee independent from the process.

<u>Current Status</u>: The District implemented new procedures in the 2021-22 fiscal year to ensure daily meal counts were performed and reviewed by the Superintendent before filing the claim. We were able to locate all federal claims and supporting documentation for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This finding was corrected for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Section 1</u> – Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An adverse opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit did not identify any material weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- 4. The audit did not identify any material weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over major programs.
- 5. An unmodified report was issued on the compliance for major programs in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200.51(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major are the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555, 10.559), which are clustered in determination, and the COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-ESSER/CARES Act Programs (84.425D, 84.425U), which is not clustered.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

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

None

Section 3 – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

None

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	4,045,678 45,531	9,523,435 13,623,435		1,024,435 117,003	2,435,000 7,142,757 10,719,195	660,921	2,243,319 2,904,240	13,623,435
ACCOUNT GROUP	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	45,531 0 532 726	9,577,757			2,435,000 7,142,757 9,577,757		0	9,577,757
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	AGENCY FUNDS	117,003	117,003		117,003	117,003		0	117,003
	CAPITAL PROJECTS	ω	ο			0	Q	9	Q
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	DEBT SERVICE	45,531	45,531			0	45,531	45,531	45,531
GOVERNMENT	SPECIAL REVENUE	615,384	615,384			0	615,384	615,384	615,384
	GENERAL	\$ 3,267,754	\$ 3,267,754		\$ 1,024,435	1,024,435	012 210 C	2,243,319	\$ 3,267,754
	ASSETS	Cash Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	Liabilities: Warrants/checks payable Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	Bonds payable Capital leases Total liabilities	Fund Balances: Restricted Unassioned	Cash fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance

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

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA 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, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
Revenues Collected:	(GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Local sources	¢	1 504 504	4 000 050	075 000		
Intermediate sources	\$	1,524,581	1,029,352	875,269		3,429,202
State sources		185,297				185,297
Federal sources		6,730,174 3,521,355	EE 040			6,730,174
Interest earnings		2,543	55,848	1,260		3,577,203
Non-revenue receipts		5,529		1,200		3,803 5,529
Total revenues collected		11,969,479	1,085,200	876,529	0	13,931,208
Expenditures:						
Instruction		5,672,810				5,672,810
Support services		4,445,770	97,390			4,543,160
Operation of non-instructional services		888,239				888,239
Facilities acquisition and construction services		114,069	829,481		2,434,994	3,378,544
Other outlays:		, ,			2,104,004	0,010,044
Correcting entry		3,870				3,870
Debt service				871,250		871,250
Repayments		1,727		011,200		1,727
Total expenditures		11,126,485	926,871	871,250	2,434,994	15,359,600
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing						
sources (uses)		842,994	158,329	5,279	(2,434,994)	(1,428,392)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond sale proceeds					2,386,300	2,386,300
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		490			_, ,	490
Total other financing sources (uses)		490	0	0	2,386,300	2,386,790
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures		843,484	158,329	5,279	(48,694)	958,398
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		1,399,835	457,055	40,252	48,700	1,945,842
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	2,243,319	615,384	45,531	6	2,904,240

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

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND				
	0	riginal/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$	1,168,245	1,524,581	1,539,330	
Intermediate sources		155,380	185,297	170,008	
State sources		6,175,728	6,730,174	6,033,921	
Federal sources		3,845,725	3,521,355	2,649,005	
Interest earnings			2,543	4,779	
Non-revenue receipts			5,529	5,985	
Total revenues collected		11,345,078	11,969,479	10,403,028	
Expenditures:					
Instruction		7,291,238	5,672,810	5,067,904	
Support services		4,445,770	4,445,770	3,555,889	
Operation of non-instructional services		888,239	888,239	832,988	
Facilities acquisition and construction services		114,069	114,069	151,739	
Other outlays:			·		
Reimbursement				55	
Correcting entry		3,870	3,870	3,514	
Repayments		1,727	1,727	1,276	
Total expenditures		12,744,913	11,126,485	9,613,365	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before					
other financing sources (uses)		(1,399,835)	842,994	789,663	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	490	703	
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		(1,399,835)	843,484	790,366	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		1,399,835	1,399,835	609,469	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	2,243,319	1,399,835	

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

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA 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, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNE			DS
Povenues Callested		ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected: Local sources Federal sources	\$	166,804	1,029,352 55,848	949,126
Total revenues collected		166,804	1,085,200	949,126
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Facilities acquisition and construction services Total expenditures		387,942 235,917 623,859	97,390 829,481 926,871	132,496 813,969 946,465
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(457,055)	158,329	2,661
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		457,055	457,055	454,394
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	615,384	457,055

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

1

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA 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, 2022

	DEBT SERVICE FUND				
	Ori	ginal/ Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues Collected: Local sources	^				
Interest earnings	\$	830,998	875,269 1,260	846,381 474	
Total revenues		830,998	876,529	846,855	
Requirements:					
Bonds		850,000	850,000	820,000	
Coupons		21,250	21,250	33,620	
Total expenditures		871,250	871,250	853,620	
Excess of revenue collected					
over (under) expenditures		(40,252)	5,279	(6,765)	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		40,252	40,252	47,017	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	45,531	40,252	

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Atoka Public Schools Independent District, No. I-15 (the "District"), have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial positon and results of operations in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District. The Board, constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government, which has governance responsibilities over all activities, related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the local independent school district. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – cont'd

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.

B. Measurement Focus

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The special revenue funds typically include the building, co-op, child nutrition, and municipal sales tax funds. The District did not maintain a child nutrition fund or a co-op fund during the 2021-22 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.

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

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

<u>City Sales Tax Reserve Fund</u> – The city sales tax reserve fund consists of monies derived from special sales tax on behalf of the District. These funds are kept separate and expended out for these items addressed in the tax levy agreement. The District has allocated a portion of the tax proceeds to be used for debt payments and is accounted for separately in the city tax reserve fund (fund #86).

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – cont'd

<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>Expendable Trust Funds</u> – Expendable trust funds typically include the gifts and endowments fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

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

Account Groups

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. This format is essentially the generally accepted form of presentation used by state and local governments prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* with certain modifications. This format differs significantly from that required by GASB 34.

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as inventory assets.
- Warrants/checks payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and not in the basic financial statements.
- Compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid and not recorded as a liability.
- Fixed assets are recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group and not in the basic financial statements. Fixed assets are not depreciated.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - cont'd

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned and expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Board of Education must request an initial temporary appropriations budget from their County Excise Board before June 30. The District uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until the annual Estimate of Needs is completed.

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. No later than October 1, each Board of Education shall prepare a financial statement and Estimate of Needs to be filed with the applicable County Clerk and the State Department of Education.

The 2021-22 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the County Excise Board.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - cont'd

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

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> – The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

 $\underline{Investments}$ – The District considers investments of direct obligations of the United States government and agencies, certificates of deposits, savings accounts, or savings certificates with maturities of greater than three months. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2022 is not material to the combined financial statements.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a General Fixed Assets Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education is not included in the financial statements. General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

<u>Warrants/Checks Payable</u> – Warrants/checks 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/checks that have yet to be redeemed by the District's bank.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources had not been reported as an expenditure of the governmental fund that will pay it since the financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

Local Revenues – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions, and reimbursements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

<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.

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.

<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. 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 also deposits child nutrition fund federal revenues into the general fund.

<u>Non-Monetary Transactions</u> – The District receives commodities form the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities has been included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; however, they have not been included in the financial statements as either revenue or expense since they are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

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

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

<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. Child nutrition expenditures are normally included here.

<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.

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – 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).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no interfund transfers made during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2022 were \$3,800,560 at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

<u>Investment Interest Rate Risk</u> – 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.

<u>Investment Credit risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its investment choices, other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

<u>Concentration of Investment Credit Risk</u> – The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2022.

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 and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds are paid solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund. Capital leases are normally paid from either the general fund, special revenue funds, or bond funds.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Building Bonds	Capital Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 850,00	0 8,792,246	9,642,246
Additions	2,435,00	0 0	2,435,000
Retirements	(850,00	0) (1,649,489)	(2,499,489)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,435,00	0 7,142,757	9,577,757

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2022, is set forth below:

	Amount Outstanding
Capital Leases:	
Lease purchase for Atoka Public School Infrastructure Improvements Project with First Pryority Bank, administered with UMB Bank, dated February 2017, for \$2,000,000, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$144,000, final payment due October 2026	\$ 1,623,551
Lease purchase for equipment, furniture and fixtures, dated June 2013, totaling \$1,442,500, due in annual principal and interest installments, final payment due July 2023	334,233
Lease purchase for Atoka Public School Project, dated February 2017, for \$6,250,000, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$456,000, final payment due October 2026	4,956,018
Lease purchase for safe rooms, dated April 2016, totaling \$320,786, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$39,572, final payment due October 2028	228,955
General Obligation Bonds:	
Building Bonds, Series 2020, original issue \$850,000, interest rate of 1.25%, due in one installment of \$850,000, on 7-1-22	
Total	<u>\$ 9,577,757</u>

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

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

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 545,310	284,202	829,512
1,376,358	263,155	1,639,513
1,221,242	236,456	1,457,698
1,242,074	216,573	1,458,647
5,119,197	196,076	5,315,273
73,576	5,568	79,144
\$ 9,577,757	1,202,030	10,779,787
	\$ 545,310 1,376,358 1,221,242 1,242,074 5,119,197 73,576	\$ 545,310 284,202 1,376,358 263,155 1,221,242 236,456 1,242,074 216,573 5,119,197 196,076 73,576 5,568

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2021-22 fiscal year totaled \$404,129.

The District also has entered into a \$7,808,00 lease agreement designated as a "Qualified School Construction Bond" pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. At the same time, the District entered into an Escrow and Paying Agent Agreement between RCB Bank as escrow agent and Standard Capital Finance, LLC as lessor. The agreement allowed the lessor to deposit funds of \$7,808,000 with the escrow agent to be held in Trust for the purpose of completing the Elementary School and Vo-Ag/Science Building projects. The District received an allocation form the federal government in the aggregate amount of \$7,808,000 for such bonds. Under the legislation, the federal government will make interest payments on behalf of the District which the District records as revenue and expenses/expenditures in its financial statement. Interest payments at 4.19% per annum are payable annually beginning August 15th, 2013. This lease-purchase agreement is set to be paid from the proceeds of a series of general obligation bonds which have been previously approved by the voters of the District.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result 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 2021-22 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, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 7.70%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$951,332, \$756,213 and \$753,380, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers who participate in a pension plan, such as the System, and who prepare published financial statements on an accrual basis using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Since the District does not prepare and present their financial statements on an accrual basis, the net pension amount is not required to be presented on the audited financial statements.

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.

The District is also a member of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association (OSSBA) Employment Services program, which helps to cover the cost of unemployment claims. Depending on the level of membership the District elects, the District makes a deposit into an account administered by OSSBA, or will make payments periodically as needed. 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.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2021-22 fiscal year. The revised Uniform Guidance Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$750,000 in federal awards.

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

7. CONTINGENCIES - cont'd

Litigation

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	 BUILDING FUND	CITY SALES TAX RESERVE FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 358,910	256,474	615,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities: Warrants/checks payable	\$ 0	0	0
Fund Balance: Restricted	 358,910	256,474	615,384
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 358,910	256,474	615,384

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA 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, 2022

	E	BUILDING	CITY SALES TAX RESERVE	
Povonuos Collected		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$	183,960	845,392	1,029,352
Federal sources		55,848		55,848
Total revenues collected		239,808	845,392	1,085,200
Expenditures:				
Support services		97,390		97,390
Facilities acquisition and construction services		4,646	824,835	829,481
Total expenditures		102,036	824,835	926,871
Excess of revenues collected over				
(under) expenditures		137,772	20,557	158,329
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		221,138	235,917	457,055
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	358,910	256,474	615,384

			BUILDING FUND		CITY S.	CITY SALES TAX RESERVE FUND	FUND
	Ъ ш	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected:							
Local sources	φ	166,804	166,804	183,960	ŝ		845,392
Federal sources				55,848			
Total revenues collected		166,804	166,804	239,808	0	0	845,392
Expenditures:							
Support services		387,942	387,942	97,390			
Facilities acquisition & construction services				4,646	235,917	235,917	824,835
Total expenditures		387,942	387,942	102,036	235,917	235,917	824,835
Excess of revenues collected over							
(under) expenditures		(221,138)	(221,138)	137,772	(235,917)	(235,917)	20,557
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		221,138	221,138	221,138	235,917	235,917	235,917
	•	ſ					
Cash tund balances, end of year	∞∥	•	0	358,910	\$	0	256,474

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

100570	ALANCE 7-01-21	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-22
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 66,034	445,329	0	394,360	117,003
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Non-categorical Exp	\$ 778	0	(778)	305	(305)
Library Site 705	0	0		35	(35)
Library Site 120	2,505	7,085		6,497	3,093
Elementary activity	1,287	5,286		3,480	3,093
Child nutrition	240	0	(147)	0	93
STEM	0	51,104		21,364	29,740
HS Athletics	5,506	126,514	1,020	121,470	11,570
HS Band	398	11,402		9,778	2,022
Special Services	10,813	4,137	42	4,200	10,792
E-Sports	7,218	6,908		9,151	4,975
Clearing	235	0		0	235
HS FFA II	5,185	98,843	778	94,959	9,847
HS FCLA	817	6,778		7,478	117
General Activities	360	775		856	279
HS Journalism	6	1,116	(6)	0	1,116
HS Letter A	6,103	73,073	147	66,339	12,984
HS Library	444	47		381	110
HS National Honor Society	212	3,046		1,695	1,563
HS Pep club II	2,895	16,815	2,200	17,266	4,644
MS Pep club	2,201	0	(2,201)	0	0
HS Seniors 21/22	106	0	(_,,,	106	0
HS Special services	41	0	(41)	0	0
HS Speech	1	0	()	ů 0	1
HS Student Council	3,135	1,925		2,149	2,911
HS Technology Education	1,113	240		353	1,000
Football Boosters	1,350	4,479		2,305	3,524
MS Athletics	1,020	0 <i>ت</i> ەرب	(1,020)	2,000	0,024
MS Concession	5,281	2,460	(1,020)	1,792	5,949
MS Student Council	1,269	2,519		548	3,240
Choir MS & HS	40	2,010		0	3,240 40
Prom	2,054	4,626		5,304	1,376
Middle School BPA	1,244	4,020 959		280	1,973
Seniors 2022/23	871	909 0	6	200	877
Elementary G&T	341	0	o	113	228
Pride of Atoka	965				
	 900	15,192		16,156	1
Total Liabilities	\$ 66,034	445,329	0	394,360	117,003

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	OCAS Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/21	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/22
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060	561	\$ 72,888		47,523	72,888	25,365
Indian Education 2020-21	84.060	799		10,187	10,187		
Impact Aid	84.041	591	95,904		95,904	95,904	
Impact Aid Special Education	84.041	592	2,967		2,967	2,967	
Sub Total			171,759	10,187	156,581	171,759	25,365
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic Program	84.010	511	310,987		207,817	270,507	62,690
Title I, Basic Program 2020-21	84.010	799		69,442	69,442		
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	34,896		34,896	34,896	
Title II, Part A	84.367	799		10,172	10,172		
ARP - IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027X	628	46,132		31,501	43,466	11,965
ARP - IDEA-B Preschool	84.027X	643	2,617		2,617	2,617	
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	216,761		180,814	188,700	7,886
IDEA-B Flow Through 2020-21	84.027	799		18,844	18,844		
IDEA-B Professional Development - District	84.027	615	5,024		2,170	4,146	1,976
IDEA-B Professional Development 2020-21	84.027	799		4,413	4,413		
IDEA-B Pre-school	84.173	641	10,211		10,211	10,211	
COVID Assist. Special Ed.	84.027	799	05 050	6,836	6,836	~~~~~	
Title VI, Part B	84.358	587	25,056		14,427	22,338	7,911
Title VI, Part B 2020-21	84.358	799	04.400	12,228	12,228		
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552	21,189		17,850	20,933	3,083
Title IV, Part A 2020-21	84.424	799	000 040	6,431	6,431	070 000	
21st Century	84.287	553	299,818		182,198	273,039	90,841
Oklahoma Aware-Mental Health Serv	93.243	782	306,183	00.047	138,406	211,393	72,987
Oklahoma Aware-Mental Health Serv 2020-21	93,243	799	450.000	30,917	30,917		
CDC-Reopening Schools *COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Cluster-	93.323	723	150,000		116,887	139,047	22,160
ESSERF / CARES Act	84.425D	788	10		10	10	
ESSERF / CARES Act 2020-21	84.425D	799	10	21,980	21,980	10	
CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	793	524,420	21,500	485,275	502,481	17,206
ESSER II 2020-21	84.425D	799	524,420	2,724	2,724	502,401	17,200
ARP - ESSER III	84.4250	795	2,115,209	2,124	498,539	577,786	79,247
ARP - ESSER Homeless II	84.4250	797	16,498		430,333	5/7,700	13,241
ARP - ESSER Counselop Corps Grant	84.4250	722	32,000		18,380	31,855	13,475
Total COVID-19 ESF	04.4230	122	2,688,137	24,704	1,026,908	1,112,132	109,928
Sub Total			4,117,011	183,987	2,125,985	2,333,425	391,427
Deneed Through Claim Deneedment of Connect and Task	- ala Education						
Passed Through State Department of Career and Tech Carl Perkins High Schools That Work	84.048	426	8,500		4,757	0 500	2742
Carl Perkins High Schools That Work 2020-21	84.048	799	0,000	5 161		8,500	3,743
Sub Total	04.040	/ 55	8,500	<u>5,161</u> 5,161	<u>5,161</u> 9,918	8,500	3,743
Passed Through State Department of Agricult	huro:						
*Child Nutrition Program Cluster:	uic.						
School breakfast program	10.553	764			198,978	160,855	
National school lunch program	10.555	763			399,358	235,407	
Summer food program	10.559	766				3,084	
Supply chain assistance	10.555	759			22,040	20,914	
Non-cash assistance: Commodities - Note 3	10.555	N/A			56,483	56,483	
Total for program cluster					676,859	476,743	
P-EBT	10.649	760			614		
Child & Adult food care	10.766	769			396,701	247,800	
Community facilities grant	10.766	772			94,175	94,175	
Sub Total					1,168,349	818,718	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	18,000		14,234	17,923	3,689
Johnson O'Malley 2020-21	15.130	799		22,490	22,490		
IRS subsidy	N/A	773	79,410		79,410	79,410	
Rehab services	84.126	456	22,433		22,433	21,998	
Gear up	N/A	774	3,336		3,336	3,336	
		698	26 502		21,143	26,592	
Medicaid	93.778		26,592				
Medicaid In lieu	93.778 N/A	771	9,807		9,807	9,807	
Medicaid				22,490			3,689

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022. This information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 3. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$56,483 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
CNA Surety Company	Treasurer	68911091	\$ 100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Encumbrance Clerk	68911091	5,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Activity Fund	68911091	5,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Minutes Clerk	68911091	5,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Superintendent	68911091	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Assistant Treasurer	68911091	5,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22

ATOKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-15, ATOKA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma)) ss County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Atoka Public Schools for the audit year 2021-22.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP Auditing Firm

Bv

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 19th day of September, 2022 ene Mille Manutune and a second 001498 Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge) OF OY My Commission Expires: 12/11/2024 Commission No. 20014980



Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 121 E. COLLEGE ST. BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

September 19, 2022

Mr. Jay McAdams, Superintendent Atoka Public Schools PO Box 720 Atoka, Oklahoma 74525

Dear Mr. McAdams,

Listed below are the observations and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you. Please review them very carefully, along with the review copy of your audit report. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are control deficiencies, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These items are not included in your audit report, as they are not considered material or immaterial in nature. They are simply observations of some minor findings that could evolve into immaterial or material findings if not addressed or corrected.

Athletic Gate Records

We observed during the audit that the District is currently not keeping detailed supporting documentation for athletic events. All events held at the District should include the sale of pre-numbered tickets. At the point of entry (gate), the pre-numbered ticket should be torn in half, with the customer keeping one half, and the other half retained by the ticket taker. These ticket stubs should be retained by the District, along with a "ticket sellers report" that indicates the beginning and ending ticket numbers that were sold, and a reconciliation of the cash received to the number of tickets sold. The ticket seller should sign the report indicating the amount of funds that were collected at the event, and the event coordinator (athletic director) should also sign the report, stating that the amount of cash shown as collected was received and deposited.

Minutes

During our review of the Board minutes, we made the following observations:

- We observed that purchase orders were being approved, but were not listed as part of the agenda. We recommend that the numbers of the purchase orders being approved at each monthly meeting be listed on the agenda, and as an attachment to the minutes, e.g., general fund purchase order numbers 26-87 and building fund purchase order numbers 5-10, as well as the total dollar amount approved for each fund.
- We did not observe the annual approval of lease-purchase agreements. We recommend the Board approve the renewal of existing lease-purchase agreements each year, since these agreements must be renewed each fiscal year.

Deficit Sub-Account Balance

We observed during the audit that two subaccounts, Library HS (011) and Non-Categorical Exp (000), showed a deficit balance at June 30, 2022. We recommend that the student activity fund sub-accounts be maintained with a balance no less than -0-, as required by the State Department of Education.

Federal Program Reconciliations

During our audit, we observed a few instances where the federal expenditures reported on the SEFA did not match the actual amounts coded to that project code, according to the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS) and software reports. Although these programs are correctly reported on the audited Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), it is possible that the District will be contacted by the State Department of Education about these variances, and they will require a written response regarding these differences if they are not corrected prior to submitting the final OCAS data.

We recommend that the District establish a procedure which requires that an employee (other than the one filing the claims) perform reconciliations periodically during the year, and at the end of the fiscal year, between the expenditures claimed for reimbursement and the expenditures that are actually coded to the program's project code on the detailed expenditure reports. We also recommend that actual expenses be coded to every grant to correspond with amounts claimed, even if the program does not require a detailed expenditure claim.

Child Nutrition Programs

During our audit of the child nutrition programs, we noted one month where the meals served for the upper elementary site were not claimed. This appears to have been an isolated incident, however, the District was not able to receive reimbursement for these allowable meals since the error was not discovered. For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District has appointed a new Child Nutrition Director. We recommend that the Superintendent review the monthly edit checks and compare the meals served to the federal claim prior to submitting the claim.

In addition, it does not appear the proper carryover amounts were coded to the applicable child nutrition project codes (463/764/766) at July 1, 2021. Further, it appears that had these beginning balances been correctly recorded in OCAS, the District's net cash resources for the child nutrition fund at June 30, 2022 would have exceeded the three months average expenditures allowed by the State Department of Education.

Sales Tax Fund Appropriations

We observed during the audit that the applicable forms for adding supplemental appropriations were not properly completed in a timely manner. This resulted in the sales tax fund expenditures exceeding approved appropriations during the fiscal year, however, the District had an adequate amount of cash on hand to cover all of the expenditures made. We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that supplemental appropriation forms be completed and executed in a timely manner and that the appropriations ledger be reconciled periodically with expenditure reports to ensure that expenditures do not exceed approved appropriations <u>at any time</u>, in any fund, during the year as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Ph

Christopher P. Gullekson

For

Bledsoe, Hewett, Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP