FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-22, BEAVER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2019

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Beaver School District Number I-22 Beaver, Beaver County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Beaver School District Number I-22, Beaver, Beaver County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 and is 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 16, 2019 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.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Danders, Blodsoe & Newett

September 16, 2019

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 Beaver School District Number I-22 Beaver, Beaver 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 Beaver School District Number I-22, Beaver, Beaver County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 16, 2019, 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 authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

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) to determine the 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 determination of financial statements 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.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

September 16, 2019

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2019

18-01 Finding

<u>Statement of Condition</u> – Admission tickets were not available for review to account for paid entrance to competitive events.

<u>Current Condition</u> – District used admission tickets during the 18-19 fiscal year audit, and presented them for audit.

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in the conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and a qualified opinion was issued for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

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

None

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMEN	TAL FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	
ASSETS	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement	\$ 1,101,584	134,813	12,982	429,755	195,138	429,755	1,874,272 429,755
of long-term debt						2,430,245	2,430,245
Total Assets	\$ 1,101,584	134,813	12,982	429,755	195,138	2,860,000	4,734,272
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt Bonds payable Total liabilities	\$ 183,665 17,857 201,522	12,156		0	195,138	<u>2,860,000</u> 2,860,000	195,821 17,857 195,138 2,860,000 3,268,816
	201,322	12,130		<u> </u>	193,130	2,000,000	3,200,010
Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned Cash fund balances	900,062	122,657	12,982	429,755 429,755	0	0	565,394 900,062 1,465,456
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,101,584	134,813	12,982	429,755	195,138	2,860,000	4,734,272

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT I-22, BEAVER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES TOTALS SPECIAL CAPITAL DEBT (MEMORANDUM **GENERAL REVENUE** PROJECTS **SERVICE** ONLY) Revenues Collected: Local sources 1,089,183 156,473 473,175 1,718,831 Intermediate sources 309,388 309,388 1,652,639 36 115 1,652,790 State sources Federal sources 334,488 334,488 46,364 46.364 Return of assets 5,769 5,769 Interest earnings 0 473,290 3,437,831 156,509 4,067,630 Total revenues collected Expenditures: Instruction 2,073,050 18,433 2,091,483 Support services 150,084 4,207,297 1,210,195 2,847,018 Operation of non-instructional services 222,693 222,693 Facilities acquisition & construction services 7,450 7,450 Other outlays Correcting entry 2,989 2,989 Debt service requirements 71,312 71,312 Total expenditures 3,516,377 168.517 2,847,018 71,312 6,603,224 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) (78,546)(12,008)(2,847,018)401,978 (2,535,594)Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 4,735 0 0 0 4,735 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures (73,811)(12,008)(2,847,018)401,978 (2,530,859)Cash fund balances, beginning of year 973,873 134,665 2,860,000 3,996,315 27,777 Cash fund balances, end of year 900,062 122,657 12,982 429,755 1,465,456

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER 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, 2019

	GENERAL FUND					
	0	riginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:			<u> </u>			
Local sources	\$	1,014,926	1,089,183	74,257		
Intermediate sources		280,420	309,388	28,968		
State sources		1,641,901	1,652,639	10,738		
Federal sources		280,270	334,488	54,218		
Return of assets			46,364	46,364		
Interest earnings			5,769	5,769		
Total revenues collected		3,217,517	3,437,831	220,314		
Expenditures:						
Instruction		4,191,390	2,073,050	2,118,340		
Support services			1,210,195	(1,210,195)		
Operation of non-instructional services			222,693	(222,693)		
Facilities acquisition & construction services Other outlays:			7,450	(7,450)		
Correcting entry			2,989	(2,989)		
Total expenditures		4,191,390	3,516,377	675,013		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing						
sources (uses)		(973,873)	(78,546)	895,327		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	4,735	4,735		
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures		(973,873)	(73,811)	900,062		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		973,873	973,873	0		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	900,062	900,062		

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER 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, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (BUILDING FUND) Variance Original/ Final Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: 156,473 17,887 Local sources 138,586 State sources 36 36 Total revenues collected 138,586 156,509 17,923 Expenditures: Instruction 18,433 (18,433)Support services 273,251 150,084 123,167 Total expenditures 273,251 168,517 104,734 Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (134,665)(12,008)122,657 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 134,665 134,665 0 Cash fund balances, end of year \$ 0 122,657 122,657

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER 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, 2019

DEBT SERVICE FUND Variance Original/Final Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: \$ 463,992 473,175 9,183 Local sources 115 State sources 115 Total revenues collected 463,992 473,290 9,298 Requirements: Bonds 408,571 408,571 Coupons 83,198 71,312 11,886 491,769 71,312 420,457 Total expenditures Excess of revenue collected 401,978 over (under) expenditures (27,777)429,755 Cash fund balance, beginning of year 27,777 27,777 0 Cash fund balance, end of year 0 429,755 429,755

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Beaver Public School Independent District No. I-22 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain a co-op fund or child nutrition fund during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

<u>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.

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

Expendable Trust Funds – Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Fund Accounting – cont'd

organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u> – The medical insurance fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded medical insurance coverage.

<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u> – The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

<u>Insurance Recovery Fund</u> – The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through 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.

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

The 2018-19 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations.

Any amendments must be approved by the county excise board.

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 Balance

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

<u>Investments</u> – The District is allowed to invest in direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

of the District. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2019, is not material to the combined financial statements.

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

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

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. 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>Unmatured Obligations</u> – The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – cont'd

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

F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

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

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenues from intermediate sources are the amounts 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – Consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

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

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

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

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> — Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Cash</u> – The District's bank balance of deposits and cash pools at June 30, 2019, was \$1,874,272. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third party agent in the District's name.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2019, the District did not maintain any investments.

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

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2019.

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 can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

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 normally consists of bonds payable and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Bonds Payable
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements	\$ 2,860,000 0 0
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,860,000

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2019, is set forth below.

General Obligation Bonds:

Amount Outstanding

Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2018, original issue \$2,860,000, interest rate of 2.05% to 3.00%, due in annual installments of \$475,000, final payment of \$485,000 due 5-1-25

\$ 2,860,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 475,000	71,313	546,313
2021	475,000	61,575	536,575
2022	475,000	51,363	526,363
2023	475,000	40,438	515,438
2024	475,000	28,800	503,800
Thereafter	485,000	14,550	499,550
Total	\$ 2,860,000	268,039	3,128,039

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$71,313.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN – Cont'd

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 2018-19 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.50% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during this 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 7.7%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$284,788, \$267,133 and \$283,218, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

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 liability 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.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT - cont'd

The District participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the District reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the school's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest. The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2018-19 fiscal year. The revised Uniform Guidance Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expend more than \$750,000 in federal awards.

The District did not fall under this threshold during the 2018-19 fiscal year, therefore, this schedule is not required and is for information purposes only.

Litigation

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

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	OND 33 FUND	BOND 34 FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected: Local sources	\$ 0	0	0
Expenditures: Support services	 2,487,018	360,000	2,847,018
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(2,487,018)	(360,000)	(2,847,018)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	 2,500,000	360,000	2,860,000
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 12,982	0	12,982

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				NET		
	BA	ALANCE		TRANSFERS/		BALANCE
	7	'-01-18	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	6-30-19
<u>ASSETS</u>						
	•	107 770	204.040	•	044.550	105 100
Cash	\$	187,776	221,918	0	214,556	195,138
LIADILITIES						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Football	\$	1,251	8,412		4,809	4,854
Boy Basketball	,	1,676	500		855	1,321
Girls Basketball		6,819	499		500	6,818
Track		0	1,560		115	1,445
Boys Baseball		533	1,661		546	1,648
Girls Baseball		17,986	3,862		2,747	19,101
Slow Pitch Softball		284	500		281	503
Boys/Girls Tennis		2,078	743		266	2,555
Cross-County		3,889	1,941		1,634	4,196
Lettermen's Club		53,028	19,608		18,717	53,919
Cheerleading		2,055	8,568		8,655	1,968
Athletics		17,554	22,564		24,234	15,884
JH Spirit		2,116	3,104		4,768	452
Faculty		458	720		763	415
FFA		8,936	22,711		28,444	3,203
Academic Team		434	239		313	360
Band		5,029	12,895		11,611	6,313
B.E.S.T		8,410	3,072		2,287	9,195
Home EC		857	0		0	857
9th Grade - 2022		277	190		0	467
Seniors - 2018		2,838	0		0	2,838
Library		1,008	6,207		7,057	158
Stuco		1,026	8,144		8,972	198
Vocal		4,196	10,824		9,289	5,731
Yearbook		3,366	8,506		8,643	3,229
High School		1,604	0		0	1,604
Past Seniors		3,830	0		0	3,830
7th Grade - 2024		0,000	230		27	203
8th Grade - 2023		5	230		27	208
Scholship Funds/Interest		5,402	0		0	5,402
Faculty Scholarship		301	304		225	380
Jimmy Dean Gregg Scholarship		21	0		0	21
Booster Club Scholarship		250	1,000		1,000	250
Alma Roberts Scholarship		200	0		0	200
Jim & Kathy Stafford Scholarship		475	200		200	475
Tom & Helen McVay Scholarship		1,240	0		500	740
College Day Scholarship		1,071	0		250	821
Hester Hilton Memorial		110	0		0	110
1 100tor 1 intorr Worlfordi		110	U		0	110

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			NET		
	BALANCE		TRANSFERS/		BALANCE
	7-01-18	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	6-30-19
Stafford Bro Weight Lift Scholar	\$ 400	200		200	400
Brown Family Scholarship	250	0		0	250
F Hiner Dale Scholarship	2,063	470		400	2,133
Mike Wilson Memorial	1,706	0		100	1,606
Interest	4,724	1,437		0	6,161
NHS	632	397		341	688
Grade School	5,019	13,082		7,475	10,626
Junior High	86	0		0	86
Seniors - 2019	5,371	650		4,590	1,431
CNA Account	0	43,375		43,375	0
Juniors - 2020	715	12,263		9,490	3,488
Tech Acct	106	0		0	106
Sophmores - 2021	401	200		0	601
Joe Bob Cates Memorial	2	0		0	2
JH Academic Team	123	0		0	123
Social Studies	1,510	0		0	1,510
Donnie McVay "We Believe"	4,030	0		500	3,530
Linda Sanders Memorial	25	850		350	525
Total Liabilities	\$ 187,776	221,918	0	214,556	195,138

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	ogram or rd Amount	Balance at 7/1/18	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/19
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs:							
Title VI, Part B REAP	84.358		\$ 34,554	0	34,554	34,554	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic	84.010	S010A180036	67,866		57,094	64,795	7,701
Title I 2017-18 - Note	84.010	S010A170036		19,505	19,505		
Title IV Part A	84.367	S424A180037	24,050		23,140	24,007	867
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	H027A180051	47,869		47,869	47,869	
IDEA-B Flow Through 2017-18 - Note	84.027	H027A170051		56,137	56,137		
IDEA-B Pre-school	84.173	H173A180084	 1,241		1,241	1,241	
Sub Total			 141,026	75,642	204,986	137,912	8,568
Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553				14,985	14,985	
National school lunch program	10.555				79,963	79,963	
Sub Total					94,948	94,948	
Passed Through Department of Human Services Non-cash assistance - Commodities - Note 1							
National school lunch program	10.555				13,971	13,971	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 175,580	75,642	348,459	281,385	8,568

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

Note 1 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$13,971 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Co	Treasurer	71639404	\$ 100,000	3/3/18 - 3/3/19
	Encumbrance Clerk	71565071	100,000	7/7/18 - 7/7/19
	Payroll Clerk	71565081	5,000	7/7/18 - 7/7/19
	Secretary/Assistant Treasurer	68750974	50,000	7/14/18 - 7/14/19
	Minutes Clerk	68750974	50,000	7/14/18 - 7/14/19
	Superintendent	70754287	100,000	7/8/18 - 7/8/19

BEAVER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-22, BEAVER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

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 Beaver Public School for the audit year 2018-19.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm

By _____ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 16th day of September, 2019

otary Public (or Clerk on Judge)

My Commission Expires: 3/11/2023

Commission No. 19002530



Stephen H. Sanders, CPA (ret.) Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 101 N. MAIN ST.• BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

September 16, 2019

Mr. Scott Kinsey, Superintendent Beaver Public School PO Box 790 Beaver, OK 73932

Dear Mr. Kinsey:

Listed below are the audit exceptions 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 <u>control</u> <u>deficiencies</u>, 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.

Lack of Segregation of Duties

The inherent limitations resulting from a small number of employees performing functions that would normally be divided among employees were a larger number available prevent a proper segregation of accounting functions which is necessary in order to assure adequate internal accounting controls. This is normally an issue in small to medium size school districts, especially in the areas of cash collections and disbursements.

Athletic Gate Tickets

During our examination of athletic events, we observed that the ticket sellers report did not have two signatures on the report. 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.

Travel Expenses

We noted that some of the meal reimbursements to employees, or payments made with credit card, did not always list the persons in attendance at the meal, and an indication that the meal was for actual school business. We recommend that all travel reimbursements or credit card purchases have supporting documentation, which would include the trip purpose, the names of all employees or students attending the meal/event, and a detailed receipt listing all items that are claimed for reimbursement.

Payroll

We observed two instances where the payments made by the District to the IRS for payroll liabilities were not made timely. We observed also that payments to the Teachers Retirement System were not being made timely as well. We recommend those payments be made to the IRS no later than five working days after payroll is run. The district utilizes a payroll clearing account, in which the balance should be zeroed out each month.

Federal Programs Coding

We observed during the audit where the district did not code enough expenditures, or coded too much, to the applicable project code in regards to the federal programs. Various programs either had too much coded, or not enough coded to the 621, 763 and 764 project codes. We recommend that the District review at year end for each program what has been coded to the project code compared to what was claimed for reimbursement and make any adjustments. The following is what was observed:

Progam	Claimed/Received	Coded	<u>Difference</u>
IDEA B FT	47,868.58	61,133.44	13,264.86
School Lunch	79.962.87	28,308.05	(51,654.82)
School Breakfast	14,984.59	18,557.06	3.572.47

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,

Eric M. Bledsoe

For

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP