

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

**BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-40,
BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA**

JUNE 30, 2022

Audited by

**BLEDSON, HEWETT & GULLEKSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP**

BROKEN ARROW, OK

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2022

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BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-6
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis – Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	7-8
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance	9-10
Disposition of Prior Year's Significant Deficiencies and Material Instances of Non-Compliance	11
Schedule of Audit Results, Findings and Questioned Costs	12
Combined Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - All Fund Types and Account Groups – Regulatory Basis	13
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trusts – Regulatory Basis	14
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgeted Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	15-17
Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	18-33
Combining Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities –Agency Funds – Regulatory Basis	34

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Page No.</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	35
Schedule of Statutory, Fidelity and Honesty Bonds	36
Schedule of Accountant’s Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	37



BLEDSON, HEWETT & GULLEKSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

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
Bennington School District Number I-40
Bennington, Bryan County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Bennington School District Number I-40, Bennington, Bryan 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 District 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 adverse and qualified 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 2, 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 2, 2022



BLEDSON, HEWETT & GULLEKSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

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**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
Bennington School District Number I-40
Bennington, Bryan 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 Bennington School District Number I-40, Bennington, Bryan 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, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 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 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.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 2, 2022



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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
Bennington School District Number I-40
Bennington, Bryan County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bennington School District Number I-40, Bennington, Bryan County, Oklahoma (the 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 in accordance 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 detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was 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 2, 2022

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND
MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE
JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year significant deficiencies or material instances of non-compliance.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results:

1. An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in 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 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 Covid-19 Education Stabilization Programs (84.425D, 84.425U) which were not clustered in determination and the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555, 10.649), which were clustered in determination.
8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
9. The auditee was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

Section 2 – 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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-40, BRYAN COUNTY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -
 ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	<u>\$ 2,040,109</u>	<u>700,324</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,559</u>	<u>117,306</u>	<u>2,869,299</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>						
Liabilities:						
Warrants/checks payable	\$ 396,923					396,923
Encumbrances	13,536					13,536
Funds held for school organizations					117,306	117,306
Total liabilities	<u>410,459</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>117,306</u>	<u>527,765</u>
Fund Balance:						
Restricted		700,324	1	11,559		711,884
Unassigned	<u>1,629,650</u>					<u>1,629,650</u>
Fund balances	<u>1,629,650</u>	<u>700,324</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,559</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,341,534</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,040,109</u>	<u>700,324</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,559</u>	<u>117,306</u>	<u>2,869,299</u>

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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN 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				TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 1,837,757	270,182		54	2,107,993
Intermediate sources	87,502				87,502
State sources	711,851				711,851
Federal sources	1,238,098				1,238,098
Interest earnings	6,071			31	6,102
Non-revenue receipts	15,828				15,828
Total revenues collected	<u>3,897,107</u>	<u>270,182</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>4,167,374</u>
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,734,809	16,234			1,751,043
Support services	1,814,599				1,814,599
Operation of non-instructional services	299,616				299,616
Other outlays:					
Reimbursements	200				200
Correcting entry	11,447				11,447
Total expenditures	<u>3,860,671</u>	<u>16,234</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,876,905</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments	36,436	253,948	0	85	290,469
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	<u>6,139</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,139</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	42,575	253,948	0	85	296,608
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,587,075</u>	<u>446,376</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,474</u>	<u>2,044,926</u>
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,629,650</u>	<u>700,324</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,559</u>	<u>2,341,534</u>

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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN 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

	GENERAL FUND		
	Original / Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 1,873,798	1,837,757	1,687,809
Intermediate sources	78,740	87,502	85,690
State sources	725,066	711,851	928,084
Federal sources	1,474,703	1,238,098	715,486
Interest earnings		6,071	4,475
Non-revenue receipts		15,828	14,120
Total revenues collected	<u>4,152,307</u>	<u>3,897,107</u>	<u>3,435,664</u>
Expenditures:			
Instruction	1,729,452	1,734,809	1,908,414
Support services	1,192,319	1,814,599	1,252,257
Operation of non-instruction services	208,257	299,616	214,268
Other outlays:			
Reimbursement	310	200	311
Correcting entry	11,447	11,447	8,463
Other uses	2,597,597		
Total expenditures	<u>5,739,382</u>	<u>3,860,671</u>	<u>3,383,713</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(1,587,075)	36,436	51,951
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	<u>0</u>	<u>6,139</u>	<u>1,486</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(1,587,075)	42,575	53,437
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,587,075</u>	<u>1,587,075</u>	<u>1,533,638</u>
Cash fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>1,629,650</u>	<u>1,587,075</u>

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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN 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 FUNDS (Building Fund)		
	Original / Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 267,908	270,182	235,961
Federal sources			86,491
Interest earnings			8
Non-revenue receipts			56,710
Total revenues collected	<u>267,908</u>	<u>270,182</u>	<u>379,170</u>
Expenditures:			
Instruction			
Support services	264,268	16,234	38,964
Other outlays:			
Correcting entry	725		56,710
Other uses	<u>449,291</u>		
Total expenditures	<u>714,284</u>	<u>16,234</u>	<u>95,674</u>
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(446,376)	253,948	283,496
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u>446,376</u>	<u>446,376</u>	<u>162,880</u>
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>700,324</u>	<u>446,376</u>

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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN 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		
	Original / Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$	54	361
Interest earnings		31	29
Total revenues collected	0	85	390
Requirements:			
Total requirements	0	0	0
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures	0	85	390
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	11,474	11,474	11,084
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,474	11,559	11,474

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Bennington Public Schools Independent District, No. I-40 (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 position 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. 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 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, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, 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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

A. Reporting Entity – 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).

General Fund – 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont’d

B. Measurement Focus - cont’d

Special Revenue Funds – 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 and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain a co-op fund or a child nutrition fund during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Building Fund – 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.

Co-op Fund – 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.

Child Nutrition Fund - 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 these programs through the general fund.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is the District’s sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (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.

Capital Projects Fund – 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont’d

B. Measurement Focus – cont’d

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 2021-22 fiscal year.

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

Account Groups

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

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group – 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

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.

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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – cont'd

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 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 supplemental 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont’d

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and cash equivalents – 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.

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.

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

Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment – 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.

Warrants/checks Payable – 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 cashed by the District’s treasurer.

Encumbrances – 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/check 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.

Compensated Absences – 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

Funds Held for School Organizations – 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.

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

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

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

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

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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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. Revenue and Expenditures

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.

Intermediate Revenues - 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

State Revenues – 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.

Federal Revenues – 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 maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

Non-Monetary Transactions – The District receives commodities from 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.

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

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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

Instruction Expenditures – 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.

Support Services Expenditures – 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.

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

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

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

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

Repayment Expenditures – Repayment expenditures represent warrants/checks 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. 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 in the 2021-22 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – 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 \$2,876,347 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.

Investment 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.

Investment Credit risk – 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.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – 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 normally 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.

The District maintained no long-term debt for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

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 \$304,779, \$294,690 and \$285,148, 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.

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 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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

6. RISK MANAGEMENT – cont'd

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.

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.

Litigation

School 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

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-40, BRYAN COUNTY
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -
 AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BALANCE 7-01-21	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-22
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 98,767	171,917	0	153,378	117,306
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Athletics	\$ 29,733	52,273		55,465	26,541
School supplies	251	1,050		1,150	151
Petty cash	0	200		200	0
HS principal	819	649		0	1,468
General Fund Refund	0	3,862		3,862	0
Student council	381	797		666	512
Yearbook	1,188	4,266		2,931	2,523
Sixth grade	359	0	597	468	488
Seventh grade	0	0	343	0	343
FFA	9,547	65,890		63,631	11,806
Superintendent	12,369	1,002		483	12,888
Twelfth grade	2,976	359	4,292	5,474	2,153
Library	908	4,053		3,408	1,553
Kindergarten	299	0	1,436	418	1,317
First grade	799	0	401	743	457
Second grade	352	20	378	470	280
Third grade	13	0	1,257	624	646
Fourth grade	1,694	20	582	334	1,962
Fifth grade	1,374	0	391	90	1,675
Eighth grade	0	101	1,628	669	1,060
Tenth grade	472	0	617	0	1,089
Counselor	116	0		0	116
Ninth grade	433	0	994	4	1,423
Eleventh grade	1,018	2,373	4,536	5,088	2,839
Twelfth grade 2021	20	0		0	20
Learning lab high school	2	0		0	2
Learning lab elementary	429	0	116	65	480
NHS	684	713		557	840
Elementary principal	668	1,883		1,345	1,206
Carnival	26,147	30,074	(18,698)	3,812	33,711
Technology / Accessories	3,550	1,650		28	5,172
H.S. academics	106	422		454	74
J.H. academic team	1,033	260	279	453	1,119
Pre-K	291	0	851	161	981
Art / music	736	0		325	411
Total Liabilities	\$ 98,767	171,917	0	153,378	117,306

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REGULATORY BASIS**

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN 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	Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/21	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/22
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>							
<u>Direct Programs:</u>							
Indian Education	84.060	561	\$ 32,079		32,079	32,079	
Indian Education, 2020-21	84.060	799		5,357	5,357		
Impact Aid	84.041	591	59,590		59,590	59,590	
Impact Aid Disabled	84.041	592	1,978		1,978	1,978	
Small, School Achievement Program	84.358	588	15,023		15,023	20,935	5,912
Small, School Achievement Program, 2020-21	84.358	799		6,909	6,909		
Sub Total			108,670	12,266	120,936	114,582	5,912
<u>Passed Through State Department of Education:</u>							
Title I, Basic Program	84.010	511	201,468		121,644	160,192	38,548
Title I, Basic Program, 2020-21	84.010	799		34,223	34,223		
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	14,577		14,577	14,577	
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552	10,000		10,000	10,000	
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	621	86,290		84,946	85,421	475
IDEA-B Flowthrough, 2020-21	84.027	799		4,259	4,259		
IDEA-B Monitoring Assist	84.027	615	2,272				
IDEA-B Monitoring Assist, 2020-21	84.027	799		2,285	2,285		
IDEA-B Preschool	84.027	641	3,728		3,728	3,728	
ARP - IDEA B Flowthrough	84.027X	628	16,514		10,994	10,994	
ARP - IDEA B Preschool	84.027X	643	937		937	937	
<u>*COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):</u>							
ESSERF / CARES Act	84.425D	788	4,098		4,098	4,098	
ESSERF / CARES Act, 2020-21	84.425D	799		26,142	26,142		
ESSER II	84.425D	793	204,606		199,256	204,159	4,903
ESSER II, 2020-21	84.425D	799		83,711	83,711		
ARP - ESSER III	84.425U	795	1,046,155		230,320	234,392	4,072
Total COVID-19 ESF			1,254,859	109,853	543,527	442,649	8,975
Sub Total			1,590,645	150,620	831,120	728,498	47,998
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u>							
<u>Passed Through State Department of Education</u>							
<u>*Child Nutrition Programs:</u>							
Supply Chain Assistance Program	10.555	759			11,170	11,170	
P-EBT	10.649	760			614	614	
Emergency Operational Costs	10.555	762			8,854	8,854	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			92,869	92,869	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763			164,115	144,834	
Sub Total					277,622	258,341	
<u>Passed Through Department of Human Services:</u>							
<u>*Non-cash assistance - commodities - Note 3</u>							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A			19,635	19,635	
<u>Other Federal Assistance:</u>							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	8,190		7,761	8,179	418
Johnson O'Malley, 2020-21	15.130	799		541	541		
Flood Control	12.112	770	117		117	117	
Sub Total			8,307	541	8,419	8,296	418
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,707,622	163,427	1,257,732	1,129,352	54,328

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 minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$19,635 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements.

* Major programs

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


<u>BONDING COMPANY</u>	<u>POSITION COVERED</u>	<u>BOND NUMBER</u>	<u>COVERAGE AMOUNT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATES</u>
Old Republic Surety Company	Treasurer	LOP-2109065	\$ 100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Superintendent	LOP-2109065	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Encumbrance Clerk/ Minutes Clerk	LOP-2109065	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Activity Fund Custodian	LOP-2109065	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22

BENNINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-40, BRYAN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
AFFIDAVIT
JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

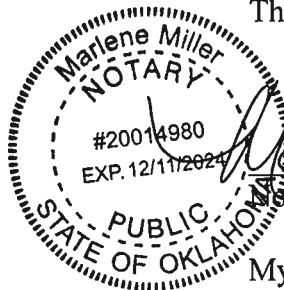
State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

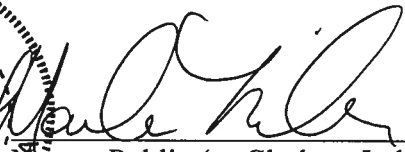
The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with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

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

By 
Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 2nd day of September, 2022




Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 12-11-2024
Commission No. 20014980



BLEDSON, HEWETT & GULLEKSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

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

September 2, 2022

Ms. Pam Reynolds, Supt.
Bennington Public Schools
P.O. Box 10
Bennington, Oklahoma 74723

Dear Ms. Reynolds:

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.

Child Nutrition Programs

During our audit of the monthly claims for reimbursement, we observed that the number of meals claimed on the monthly reimbursement did not agree with the corresponding edit check worksheets and daily meal count sheets for the months of October 2021 and March 2022. The differences were deemed to be immaterial. We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that an individual review, reconcile and initial the edit check worksheets, daily meal count sheets and the monthly claims prior to submission for reimbursement.

Athletic Gate Ticket Sales

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 activity fund custodian should also sign the report, stating that the amount of cash shown as collected was received and deposited.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Bledsoe', with a stylized, flowing script.

Eric M. Bledsoe

For

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP