### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

### BOWLEGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2015** 



#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
<b>Table of Contents</b>	1-2
School District Officials	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity  – Regulatory Basis - All Fund Types and Account Groups	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis - All Governmental Fund Types	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis - Budgeted Governmental Fund Types	8-10
Notes to Combined Financial Statements	11-25
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
<b>COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</b>	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – Regulatory Basis - All Special Revenue Funds	26
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis - All Special Revenue Funds	27
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis - Budgeted Special Revenue Fund Types	28

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: – contd.	Page No.
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Regulatory Basis - All Agency Funds	29
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	30
Schedule of Surety Bonds	31
Internal Control and Compliance Reports	
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	32-33
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	34-35
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	36
Disposition of Prior Year's Schedule of Findings	37
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	38

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 SEMINOLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

President Jeanette Harjo

Vice-President Helen Leader

Clerk Elizabeth Haws

Member Janet Walker

Member Roger Butler

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Tommy Eaton

#### **BUSINESS MANAGER**

Sara Frye

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Keith Claybrook

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Bowlegs School District No. I-003 Bowlegs, Oklahoma 74830-0088

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements-regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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. 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 opinions 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 and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 Bowlegs School District No. I-003, 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 reasonably 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 previous paragraph, the basic 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining

fund information of the Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Seminole County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2015, 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 assets 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 preceding paragraph, the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-regulatory basis of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position-regulatory basis for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit* Organizations, and combining statements listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 29, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kumper, LPAS P.C.

January 29, 2016



## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2015

ACCETC			ERNMENTAL FUND SPECIAL	DEBT	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	AGENCY FUND	DEBT	2015
Cash	\$	334,976	34,446	3,810	35,914		409,146
Amounts available in debt service  Amounts to be provided for retirement of						3,810	3,810
general long-term debt						116,190	116,190
Total Assets		334,976	34,446	3,810	35,914	120,000	529,146
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt: Bonds payable		163,712 6,764	20,158 520		35,914	120,000	183,870 7,284 35,914 120,000
Total liabilities		170,476	20,678		35,914	120,000	347,068
Fund balances Restricted for:							
Debt service				3,810			3,810
Co-op			-				-
Building			13,768				13,768
Unassigned		164,500					164,500
Total fund balances		164,500	13,768	3,810			182,078
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	334,976	34,446	3,810	35,914	120,000	529,146

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2015

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES						
			SPECIAL	DEBT	TOTALS		
	(	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	2015		
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	392,568	43,340	63,869	499,777		
Intermediate sources		40,784			40,784		
State sources		1,424,981	22,359	2	1,447,342		
Federal sources		341,649	194,445		536,094		
Total revenues		2,199,982	260,144	63,871	2,523,997		
Expenditures							
Instruction		1,171,844	121,789		1,293,633		
Support services		961,635	131,234		1,092,869		
Operation of non-instructional services		169,787			169,787		
Debt service				61,985	61,985		
Total expenditures		2,303,266	253,023	61,985	2,618,274		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(103,284)	7,121	1,886	(94,277)		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Lapsed appropriations		166			166		
Total other financing sources (uses)		166		- -	166		
Revenue and other sources over (under)							
expenditures and other uses		(103,118)	7,121	1,886	(94,111)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		267,618	6,647	1,924	276,189		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	164,500	13,768	3,810	182,078		

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND					
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	300,758	300,758	392,568		
Intermediate sources		33,674	33,674	40,784		
State sources		1,475,865	1,475,865	1,424,981		
Federal sources		151,888	271,699	341,649		
Total revenues		1,962,185	2,081,996	2,199,982		
Expenditures						
Instruction		1,151,000	1,151,000	1,171,844		
Support services		946,486	946,486	961,635		
Operation of non-instructional services		124,750	124,750	169,787		
Facilities, acquisition and const. services			119,811			
Non-categorical		7,567	7,567			
Total expenditures		2,229,803	2,349,614	2,303,266		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(267,618)	(267,618)	(103,284)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Lapsed appropriations				166		
Total other financing sources (uses)				166		
Revenue and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses		(267,618)	(267,618)	(103,118)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		267,618	267,618	267,618		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	-	-	164,500		

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	39,567	39,567	43,340			
State sources		22,357	22,357	22,359			
Federal sources		201,845	201,845	194,445			
Total revenues		263,769	263,769	260,144			
Expenditures							
Instruction				121,789			
Support services				131,234			
Non-categorical		270,416	270,416				
Total expenditures		270,416	270,416	253,023			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,647)	(6,647)	7,121			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		6,647	6,647	6,647			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	13,768			

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	DEBT SERVICE FUND						
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	60,236	60,236	63,869			
State sources				2			
Total revenues		60,236	60,236	63,871			
Expenditures Other outlays							
Debt service		62,160	62,160	61,985			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,924)	(1,924)	1,886			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		1,924	1,924	1,924			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,810			

### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Bowlegs Public Schools Independent District No. I-3 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. 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. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the PTA.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### 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).

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.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived 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 the 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- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

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

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2014-15 fiscal year.

<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 Funds</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.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District has no proprietary fund types.

#### **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. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

funds 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 operations.

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> - 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 2014-15 fiscal year.

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

<u>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 fundraising efforts of the student and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, in collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

#### **Account Group**

Account groups are not funds and consist 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 was established to account for all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases), which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<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, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Inter-fund 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*. This format significantly differs from that required by GASB 34.

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments and inventories are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### *C.* Basis of Accounting and Presentation – contd.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires 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 and liabilities are incurred for proprietary fund types and trust funds.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The District may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the District voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent.

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal budget is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories.

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

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

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, bank and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments of the district. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

*E.* Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – contd.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2015 is not material to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis.

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

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

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

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

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> - Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular 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. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### 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 roll 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 are due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, 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 owned. 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 interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were 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 or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

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 categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund. The alternative education program is apportioned to the cooperative 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 pass-through 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 special education programs are apportioned to the cooperative fund.

<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 co-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- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

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

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

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

Other Outlays/Uses 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) when applicable. Other uses include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditure 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>Inter-fund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditure/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 inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers made during the 2014-15 fiscal year.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2015, the District held deposits of approximately \$409,146 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities 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.
- b. 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 deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. 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.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

There were no investments held at June 30, 2015.

#### 3. 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 various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of building bonds payable. 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, 2015:

	Bonds
	<u>Payable</u>
Balance, July 1, 2014	\$ 230,000
Additions	0
Retirements	110,000
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ <u>120,000</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2015 is set forth below:

Amount outstanding

#### General Obligation Bonds

Building Bonds, Series 2012, original issue \$230,000, Interest rate of 1.20%, due in an initial installment of \$50,000, annual installments thereafter of \$60,000, final payment due 7-1-17;

\$ 120,000

#### 3. **General Long-term Debt** – contd.

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

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ -	720	720
2017	60,000	1,080	61,080
2018	60,000	360	60,360
Totals	\$ 120,000	2,160	122,160

There was \$7,680 interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the current year.

#### 4. Employee Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, 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 Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, 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.

#### 4. **Employee Retirement System** – contd.

Basis of Accounting – contd.

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employees 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 financial statements. The amount of calculated net pension liability for the District at June 30, 2014 (latest information available) was \$1,849,266.

#### **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. Beginning, July 1, 2010, the District and State were required to contribute 14.5% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System are from a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% beginning January 1, 2010 and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining 5.0% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The District's portion of the total contributions for 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$142,222, \$140,068, and \$145,807 respectively.

#### 5. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 amount, 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.

#### 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; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.



## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND		CO-OP FUND	TOTALS 2015
Cash	\$	15,266	19,180	34,446
Total assets		15,266	19,180	34,446
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Warrants payable		978	19,180	20,158
Encumbrances		520		520
Total liabilities		1,498	19,180	20,678
Fund balances				
Restricted		13,768		13,768
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,266	19,180	34,446

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	BUILDING FUND		CO-OP FUND	TOTALS 2015	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	43,340		43,340	
State sources		2	22,357	22,359	
Federal sources			194,445	194,445	
Total revenues		43,342	216,802	260,144	
Expenditures					
Instruction			121,789	121,789	
Support services		36,221	95,013	131,234	
Total expenditures		36,221	216,802	253,023	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		7,121	-	7,121	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		6,647		6,647	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	13,768	<u>-</u>	13,768	

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	 I	BUILDING FUND			CO-OP FUND	
	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues	 		<u>.</u>			
Local sources	\$ 39,567	39,567	43,340			
State sources			2	22,357	22,357	22,357
Federal sources				201,845	201,845	194,445
Total revenues	 39,567	39,567	43,342	224,202	224,202	216,802
Expenditures						
Instruction						121,789
Support services			36,221			95,013
Non-categorical	46,214	46,214		224,202	224,202	
Total expenditures	 46,214	46,214	36,221	224,202	224,202	216,802
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,647)	(6,647)	7,121	-	-	-
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	 6,647	6,647	6,647			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 	<u> </u>	13,768			

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance		A 4441	Net		Balance
Aggeta	Jul	<u>y 1, 2014</u>	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2015
Assets Cash	\$	20,416	106,426		90,928	35,914
Liabilities						
Funds held for student organizations						
Yearbook	\$	1,206	3,461		3,462	1,205
Athletics		7,563	40,829	(285)	31,962	16,145
Band		377	489	, ,	646	220
Class of 2018		-	140		120	20
Class of 2015		1,376	5,418	(125)	6,669	-
Class of 2016		61	767		(840)	1,668
Class of 2017		125	3,071		3,051	145
Elementary		907	2,988		2,875	1,020
High School		46	1,888	705	1,920	719
General Activities		346	10,583		9,353	1,576
BETA		265	1,531	240	1,338	698
Cheerleaders		112	510	(457)	165	-
Native American Students		-	6,115		1,187	4,928
Jim's Kids		275	2,768		2,754	289
4-H		234	262		266	230
Library		1,568	5,842		5,923	1,487
French Club		1	-		1	-
FFA		5,078	18,089		18,452	4,715
Staff Flower Fund		680	165		158	687
Academic Team		196	10	(78)	128	-
Alumni			1,500		1,338	162
Total Liabilities	\$	20,416	106,426		90,928	35,914

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Pass-through	ı				
	Federal	Grantor's	Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Project	or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	<u>7/01/2014</u>	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2015
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2015	84.041	591,592	\$ 27,850		27,850	27,850	
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2014	84.041	591		15,698		15,698	
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2013	84.041	591		24,335		24,335	
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2012	84.041	591	9,774	7,063	9,774	16,837	
Title VIII Impact Aid - 2011	84.041	591	1,448		1,447	1,447	
Title VII-Part A, Indian Education	84.060	561	22,734		22,734	22,734	
Title VI-Small, Rural School Ach. Program	84.358A	588	15,380		15,380	15,380	
Subtotal - Direct Programs			77,186	47,096	77,185	124,281	-
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010	511	119,811		113,498	113,498	
Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367	586	32,955		28,056	28,056	
Title II-Part B, Math and Science Partnership	84.366	545	37,156		37,156	37,156	
* Special Education, Flowthrough, P.L. 105-17	84.027	621	165,939		159,257	159,257	
Subtotal - Passed Through State Dept. of Education			355,861		337,967	337,967	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
* Child Nutrition Cluster:							
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a			10,657	10,657	
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal					10,657	10,657	
Cash Assistance:					,	,	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763		26,148	89,976	116,124	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764		20,642	30,966	35,366	16,242
Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.000	704		46,790	120,942	151,490	16,242
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Program (Cluster)				46,790	131,599	162,147	16,242
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 433,047	93,886	546,751	624,395	16,242

<sup>\*</sup> Major federal programs

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$10,657 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

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

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company	Superintendent	71314044	\$100,000	7/1/14-7/1/15
	Encumbrance Clerk	70777865	\$100,000	7/1/14-7/1/15
	Activity Fund Custodian	70777808	\$100,000	7/1/14-7/1/15
	Treasurer	5059795	\$100,000	7/1/14-7/1/15
	Minutes Clerk	71047061	\$1,000	1/6/15-1/6/16



### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

## 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 Bowlegs School District No. I-003 Bowlegs, Oklahoma 74830-0088

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information-regulatory basis, of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2016. This report 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 to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 over 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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

. ,

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

January 29, 2016



### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Bowlegs School District No. I-003 Bowlegs, Oklahoma 74830-0088

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we 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, Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma 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, 2015.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

The management of Bowlegs School District No. I-003, Bowlegs, Oklahoma 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, 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 our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kumpur, LPAS P.C.

January 29, 2016

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Summary of Auditor's Results**

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an adverse opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were reported during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133"
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major federal award programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings and questioned costs, which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major federal programs were: Special Education and Child Nutrition programs, which were each clustered in the determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The District did not qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

#### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

#### Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

There were no material prior year audit findings.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, SEMINOLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

State of Oklahoma	)
County of Tulsa	)

The undersigned auditing firm representative of lawful age, 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 Bowlegs School District for the audit year 2014-15.

Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C.

**AUDITING FIRM** 

AUZHORIŹED<sup>V</sup>AGÉNŤ

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2016

NOTARY PUBLIC

ANDREA FUGATE
Notary Public in and for the
State of Oklahoma
Commission #15006702
My Commission expires 7/20/2019

Print Form

## Joy Hofmeister State Superintendent of Public Instruction Oklahoma State Department of Education 2500 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-4599

#### AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

District Name	BOWLEGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	District Number I-3			
County Name	SEMINOLE	County Code 67			
	Audit Yea	r: 2014-2015			
The annual inc	lependent audit for the BOW	LEGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
was presented	to the Board of Education in an Open				
by JENKINS	& KEMPER, CPAs, P.C.	(Date of Meeting)			
	(Independent Auditor)	(Independent Auditor's Signature)			
The School Boar financial and con	d acknowledges that as the governing npliance operations, the audit findings	body of the district, responsible for the district's and exceptions have been presented to them.			
A copy of the authe State Auditor	dit, including this acknowledgement for and Inspector within 30 days from its	orm, will be sent to the State Board of Education and presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:			
"The district boar statements to the receipt of the aud	State Board of Education and the Stat	f the auditor's opinions and related financial e Auditor and Inspector within thirty (30) days after			
Superintendent o	Eato	Board of Education Vice President			
Eanette Board of Educati	m. Haris	Board of Education Vice President  Board of Education Member			
	0	Board of Edication Member			
		Q			
		Board of Education Member			
,		Board of Education Member			
		Board of Education Member			
		Board of Education Member			
Subscribed and sw	worn before me on 2/8/16 (Swom On)	My Commission expires 7 / 19 (# 11008020)			
	(Motary Public)	- INTERPORT OF OFFICE			

\* \* \* A copy of the Board Agenda and Board Minutes with the approval of the audit must accompany the audit. \* \* \*