AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BRAY-DOYLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2017



BRAY-DOYLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2017

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BRAY-DOYLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42 STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President Brian Bearce

Vice-President Clayton Kilbourn

Clerk Sara Long

Member Eric Dorman

Member Karl Shackelford

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

David Eads

MINUTES CLERK

Sonya Anschutz

SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Melba Taliaferro



JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Bray-Doyle School District No. I-042 Marlow, Oklahoma 73055-8957

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of Bray-Doyle School District No. I-042, Marlow, Oklahoma (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 as described in Note 1, to meet the 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 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. 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 modified 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 Bray-Doyle School District No. I-042, 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 Bray-Doyle School District No. I-042, Stephens County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2017, or the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and, 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 financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered, of each fund type, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, regulatory basis, 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 9, 2018, 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, CPAs P.C.

March 9, 2018



INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2017

ACCETTO			GOVERNMENTA SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	AGENCY FUND	DEBT	(MEMO ONLY)
Cash Amounts to be provided for retirement of	\$	925,270	240,606	387,737	74,575	63,793		1,691,981
general long-term debt							2,554,885	2,554,885
Total Assets		925,270	240,606	387,737	74,575	63,793	2,554,885	4,246,866
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	E <u>S</u>							
Warrants payable		178,382	49,284					227,666
Funds held for school organizations		597	43,204			63,793		64,390
Unmatured obligations		337		398,788		05,795		398,788
Long-term debt:				550,766				330,700
Bonds payable							2,550,000	2,550,000
Capital leases							4,885	4,885
Total liabilities	-	178,979	49,284	398,788		63,793	2,554,885	3,245,729
	-			330,133				
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects					74,575			74,575
Debt service				(11,051)				(11,051)
Child nutrition			48,956					48,956
Building			142,366					142,366
Unassigned		746,291						746,291
Total fund balances		746,291	191,322	(11,051)	74,575			1,001,137
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	925,270	240,606	387,737	74,575	63,793	2,554,885	4,246,866

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	CENTED 1.	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	TOTALS
D	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	(MEMO ONLY)
Revenues		222 227	005.507		
Local sources	\$ 1,624,691	236,267	365,587		2,226,545
Intermediate sources	74,011				74,011
State sources	1,127,194	1,618	8		1,128,820
Federal sources	130,490	109,765			240,255
Non-revenue receipts	1,460	119_			1,579
Total revenues	2,957,846	347,769	365,595		3,671,210
Expenditures					
Instruction	1,677,761				1,677,761
Support services	1,241,730	94,145		127,848	1,463,723
Operation of non-instructional services	105,107	100,093			205,200
Facilities, acquisition and const. services	10,203	77,205		1,117,594	1,205,002
Other outlays	200				200
Debt service			369,976		369,976
Total expenditures	3,035,001	271,443	369,976	1,245,442	4,921,862
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(77,155)	76,326	(4,381)	(1,245,442)	(1,250,652)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Estopped warrants	157				157
Revenue and other sources over (under)					
expenditures and other uses	(76,998)	76,326	(4,381)	(1,245,442)	(1,250,495)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	823,289	114,996	(6,670)	1,320,017	2,251,632
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 746,291	191,322	(11,051)	74,575	1,001,137

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

			GENERAL FUND	
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	1,457,014	1,457,014	1,624,691
Intermediate sources		76,300	76,300	74,011
State sources		846,993	846,993	1,127,194
Federal sources		143,737	143,737	130,490
Non-revenue receipts				1,460
Total revenues		2,524,044	2,524,044	2,957,846
Expenditures				
Instruction				1,677,761
Support services				1,241,730
Operation of non-instructional services				105,107
Facilities, acquisition and const. services				10,203
Other outlays				200
Non-categorical		3,347,333	3,347,333	
Total expenditures	-	3,347,333	3,347,333	3,035,001
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(823,289)	(823,289)	(77,155)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Estopped warrants				157
Total other financing sources (uses)				157
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses		(823,289)	(823,289)	(76,998)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	2	823,289	823,289	823,289
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	2일	(=	746,291

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			S
		RIGINAL SUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	224,053	224,053	236,267
State sources		1,535	1,535	1,618
Federal sources		87,504	87,504	109,765
Non-revenue receipts	,			119
Total revenues	-	313,092	313,092	347,769
Expenditures				
Support services				94,145
Operation of non-instructional services				100,093
Facilities, acquisition and const. services				77,205
Non-categorical		428,088	428,088	
Total expenditures		428,088	428,088	271,443
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(114,996)	(114,996)	76,326
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		114,996	114,996	114,996
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	=		191,322

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	DEBT SERVICE FUND			
		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	370,864	370,864	365,587
State sources				8
Total revenues		370,864	370,864	365,595
Expenditures Other outlays Debt service	-	364,194	364,194	369,976
Revenues over (under) expenditures		6,670	6,670	(4,381)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		(6,670)	(6,670)	(6,670)
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	<u></u>	i@	(11,051)

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Bray-Doyle Public Schools, District No. I-42 (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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

school facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

<u>Co-op Fund</u> - The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

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

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

<u>Capital Projects 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

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 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, worker's compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund.

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

<u>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 worker's compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for worker's 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.

Agency Fund - 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

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.

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.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

- C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation contd.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

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 Balances

<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;

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - contd.

and warrants, bonds or judgments of the district. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2017 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances- contd.

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

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 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

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.

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.

<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 District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

<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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

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

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

<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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no transfers during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

2. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2017, the District held deposits of approximately \$1,691,981 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 banker's 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.

Deposits and Investments – cont'd

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 at June 30, 2017.

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 have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of bonds payable and a capital lease. 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, 2017:

	Bonds	Capital	
	Payable	Leases	Totals
Balance, July 1, 2016	\$2,810,000	19,251	2,829,251
Additions	떝	-	-
Retirements	260,000	14,366	274,366
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$2,550,000	4,885	2,554,885

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2017 is set forth below:

		Amount tstanding
General Obligation Bonds	-	
Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2015, original issue \$450,000,		
interest rate of 1.50%, due in annual installment of \$100,000		
beginning 5-1-17, final installment of \$150,000 due 5-1-20;	\$	350,000

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

Amount
Outstanding

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, original issue \$2,360,000, interest rate of 1.50-2.00%, due in an initial installment of \$160,000 beginning 5-1-17, annual installments thereafter of \$275,000, final payment due 5-1-25;

\$ 2,200,000

Capital Leases

Lease purchase for equipment dated 9-24-12, totaling \$68,277 interest rate of 2.99%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,229, beginning 11-17-12, final payment due 10-17-17;

4,885

Totals \$\(\frac{2,554,885}{}\)

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

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 375,000	40,725	415,725
375,000	35,100	410,100
425,000	29,475	454,475
275,000	23,100	298,100
275,000	18,975	293,975
825,000	30,800	855,800
\$2,550,000	178,175	2,728,175
	\$ 375,000 375,000 425,000 275,000 275,000 825,000	\$ 375,000 40,725 375,000 35,100 425,000 29,475 275,000 23,100 275,000 18,975 825,000 30,800

There was \$44,625 interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the current year.

The annual debt service requirements for capital lease principal, and interest are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 4,885	31	4,916

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.

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, 2016 (latest information available) was \$3,442,352.

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,

4. Employee Retirement System – contd.

Funding Policy - contd.

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 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$166,385, \$175,239 and \$174,634, respectively.

5. Contingencies

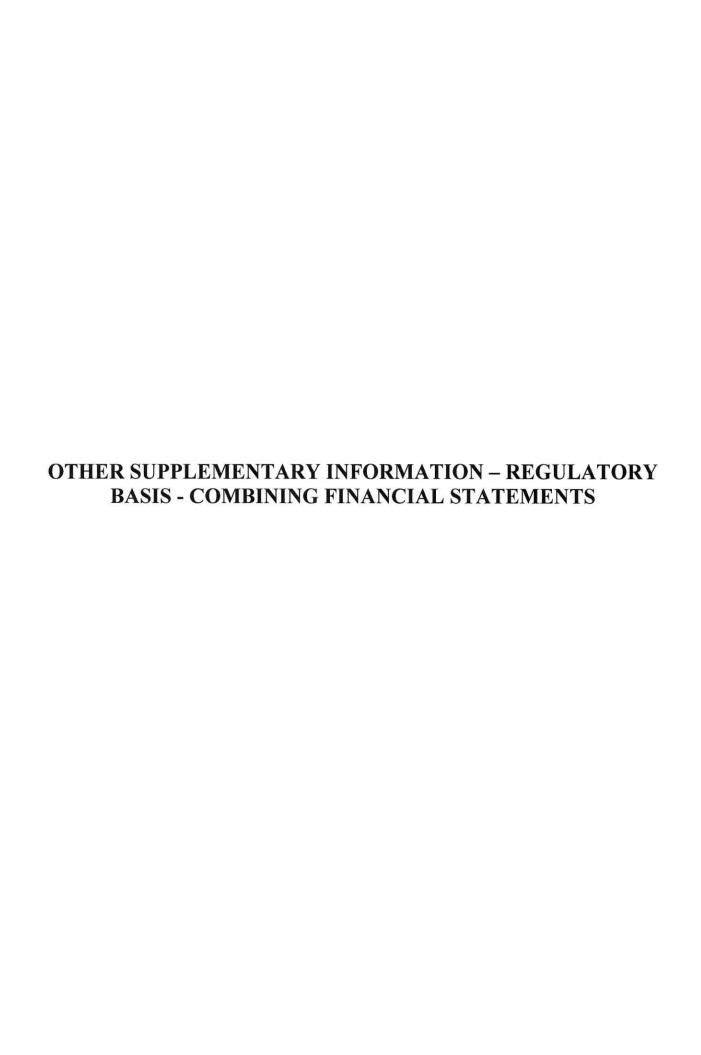
Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot 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-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILD FUN		TOTALS (MEMO ONLY)
Cash Total assets		1,650 48,956 1,650 48,956	240,606 240,606
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Warrants payable	49	9,284_	49,284
Fund balances Restricted	142	2,366 48,956	191,322
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19°	1,650 48,956	240,606

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	BUILDING FUND		CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTALS (MEMO ONLY)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	218,400	17,867	236,267
State sources			1,618	1,618
Federal sources			109,765	109,765
Non-revenue receipts		119		119
Total revenues		218,519	129,250	347,769
Expenditures				
Support services		94,145		94,145
Operation of non-instructional services			100,093	100,093
Facilities, acquisition and const. services		77,205		77,205
Total expenditures		171,350	100,093	271,443
Revenues over (under) expenditures		47,169	29,157	76,326
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		95,197	19,799	114,996
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	142,366	48,956	191,322

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	BUILDING FUND		CHIL	D NUTRITION FU	ND	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 208,254	208,254	218,400	15,799	15,799	17,867
State sources				1,535	1,535	1,618
Federal sources				87,504	87,504	109,765
Non-revenue receipts			119			
Total revenues	208,254	208,254	218,519	104,838	104,838	129,250
Expenditures						
Support services			94,145			
Operation of non-instructional services						100,093
Facilities, acquisition and const. services			77,205			
Non-categorical	303,451	303,451		124,637	124,637	
Total expenditures	303,451	303,451	171,350	124,637	124,637	100,093
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,197)	(95,197)	47,169	(19,799)	(19,799)	29,157
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	95,197	95,197	95,197	19,799	19,799	19,799
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ -		142,366	¥0		48,956

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	BUILE BOND	DING	(32) COMB PURP BOND FUND	TOTALS (MEMO ONLY)
ASSETS				
Cash Total assets	\$	3	74,572 74,572	74,575 74,575
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances Restricted	W -100-10	3	74,572	74,575
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3	74,572	74,575

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	(31) BUILDING BOND FUND	(32) COMB PURP BOND FUND	TOTALS (MEMO ONLY)
Expenditures			
Support services	\$ -	127,848	127,848
Facilities, acquisition & const. services	1,117,594		1,117,594
Total expenditures	1,117,594	127,848	1,245,442
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,117,594)	(127,848)	(1,245,442)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	1,117,597	202,420	1,320,017
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 3	74,572	74,575

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Assets	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Net <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017
Cash	\$ 85,415	184,482	-	206,104	63,793
Liabilities					
Funds held for student organizations					
Athletics (Gate)	\$ 1,691	21,901		21,380	2,212
Sports Concession	7,790	22,935		27,389	3,336
Pop	401	493		819	75
Elementary	3,657	16,766		19,425	998
FHA	271	7,375		7,384	262
FFA	27,930	39,316		37,899	29,347
Yearbook	6,708	5,210		5,833	6,085
Cheerleaders	1,389	9,204		10,519	74
Football	195	2,445		2,601	39
Honors Biology	945	-		<u> </u>	945
Interest Earned	9	101		95	6
Petty Cash	-	200		200	2
Vocal/Music	8	≅		22	8
Misc	60	3,150		3,198	12
Flower Fund	25	-		25	-
Drama	529	1,440		986	983
Boys Baseball	855	3,935		4,378	412
B-D HS Honor Society	95	-		3.T	95
Academic Bowl	77			:=	77
Archery Competition	9,250	1,070		7,521	2,799
Boys Basketball	1,130	2,067		2,153	1,044
Girls Basketball	1,008	1,255		1,615	648
Elementary Computer	289	=		62	289
Archery	13,679	14,202		23,591	4,290
Band	1,228	7,013		6,696	1,545
Girls Softball	926	7,201		7,315	812
Student Council	380	1,590		1,398	572
Track	100	1,127		1,227	# ************************************
Cross Country	172	362		448	86
Christmas Fund	78	368		418	28
Powerlifting	28	=.		0 5 .	28
High School Account	1,141	2,885		3,041	985
Stadium Maint.	70	1,188		~	1,258
Class of 2020	38	401		94	345
Class of 2021	2	211		8#	211
Class of 2016	120	-		:: -	120
Class of 2017	1,328	480		1,804	4
Class of 2018	171	3,872		2,131	1,912
Class of 2019	513	1,582		805	1,290
Library/Boxtops	261	1,537		1,515	283
All Sports	829	1,600		2,201	228
Palmer Memorial	50_	70			50
Total Liabilities	\$ 85,415	184,482		206,104	63,793

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-42, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pass-through					
	Federal	Grantor's	Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Project	or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	7/1/2016	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2017
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Title VII-Part A, Indian Education	84.060	561	\$ 10,537		10,501	10,501	
Title VI-Small, Rural School Ach. Program	84.358A	588	24,222		24,222	24,222	
Subtotal - Direct Programs			34,759		34,723	34,723	
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010	511	55,731		55,731	55,731	
Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367	541/586	16,524		9,553	16,524	(6,971)
Special Education Cluster:							
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	621	70,988		29,821	63,986	(34,165)
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	662		662	662	
Subtotal - Special Education Program (Cluster)			71,650		30,483	64,648	(34,165)
Subtotal - Passed Through State Dept of Education			143,905	-	95,767	136,903	(41,136)
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
Cash Assistance:							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763		3,007	82,534	80,925	4,616
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			27,231	17,894	9,337
Cash Assistance Subtotal				3,007	109,765	98,819	13,953
Passed Through State Department of Human Services:							
Non-cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A			5,074	5,074	
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Program (Cluster)				3,007	114,839	103,893	13,953
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 178,664	3,007	245,329	275,519	(27,183)

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$5,074 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount. These commodities are reported at fair market value.

Note 2 - There were no amounts passed to subrecipients.

Note 3 - Grantor provides adequate insurance coverage against loss on assets purchased with Federal Awards.

Note 4 - The information in this schedule 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). Expenditures are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. The District has also elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company	Superintendent Treasurer Encumbrance Clerk Activity Fund Custodian Minutes Clerk	LSM0903118 LSM0904130 LSM1019926 LSM0903546 LSM1019926	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	7/1/16-7/1/17 8/14/16-8/14/17 4/28/17-4/28/18 8/7/16-8/7/17 4/28/17-4/28/18



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 Bray-Doyle School District No. I-042 Marlow, Oklahoma 73055-8957

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 accompanying fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis as listed in the Table of Contents, of Bray-Doyle School District No. I-042, Marlow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2018. 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 (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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*. However, there were two (2) immaterial observations included in a separate letter to management.

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.

March 9, 2018

BRAY-DOYLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

BRAY-DOYLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

No material instances of non-compliance in the prior fiscal year.

BRAY DOYLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-42, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

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 Bray-Doyle School District for the audit year 2016-17.

Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C.
AUDITING, FIRM

AUTHORIZED AGEN

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this day of, March, 2018

NOTARY PUB

ANDREA FUGATE
Notary Public in and for the
State of Oklahoma
Commission #15066702
My Commission expires 7/20/2010

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 Bray-Doyle Public School	District Number I-42
County Name Stephens	County Code 69
Audit Yea	r: 2016-2017
The annual independent audit for the Bray-l	Doyle Public School District
was presented to the Board of Education in an Open	(District Name) Board Meeting on 3 12 18
by Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C.	(Date of Meeting)
(Independent Auditor)	(Independent Auditor's Signature)
The School Board acknowledges that as the governing financial and compliance operations, the audit findings	
A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement for the State Auditor and Inspector within 30 days from its	
"The district board of education shall forward a copy o statements to the State Board of Education and the State receipt of the audit." Superintendent of Schools Board of Education President	
NOTARY PUBLIC State of OK DEBORAH S. FLETCHALL Comm. # 17005611	Board of Education Member
Expires 06-15-2021	Board of Education Member
Subscribed and sworn before me on 3/12/18 Webwat 5 Flet chall (Notary Public)	My Commission expires 6/15/21

^{* * *} A copy of the Board Agenda and Board Minutes with the approval of the audit must accompany the audit. * * *