## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

CARNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-105, Lincoln County, Oklahoma

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

Audited by

WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C. SHAWNEE, OK

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

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Vice-President Sherrie Reedy

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Member Tracy Avers

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#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Susie Cooper

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Alicia O'Donnell

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#### WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Carney School District Number I-105 Lincoln County, Oklahoma

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

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Carney School District No. I-105, Lincoln County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's regulatory 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 the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the District on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2016, or the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

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

#### Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District as of June 30, 2016, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements. The combining statements-regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the combined 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 combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined 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 combined 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 our report dated May 3, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson, Edon: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma May 3, 2017

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2016

					FIDUCIARY FUND		
		GOVERNMENT	TAL FUND TYPE	S	TYPES		
		SPECIAL <u>REVENUE</u>				GENERAL	TOTALS
		BUILDING	CAPITAL	DEBT	AGENCY	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	<u>FUND</u>	PROJECTS	SERVICE	<u>FUNDS</u>	DEBT	ONLY)
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments	\$ 532,918	54,305	3,465	151,017	68,374	-	810,079
Amounts available in debt service	-	-	-	-	-	151,017	151,017
Amounts to be provided for retirement							
of general long-term debt						288,881	288,881
Total Assets	\$ 532,918	54,305	3,465	151,017	68,374	439,898	1,249,977
LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Warrants payable	\$ 21,686	-	-	-	-	-	21,686
Encumbrances payable	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
Funds held for school organizations	-	-	-	-	54,649	-	54,649
Long-term debt:							
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-	340,000	340,000
Leases payable						99,898	99,898
Total liabilities	21,718				54,649	439,898	516,265
Cash Fund Balances							
Restricted	-	54,305	3,465	151,017	13,725		222,512
Unassigned	511,200						511,200
Total cash fund balances	511,200	54,305	3,465	151,017	13,725		733,712
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$ 532,918	54,305	3,465	151,017	68,374	439,898	1,249,977

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	G	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
		SPECIAL				
		REVENUE			TOTALS	
	OFNEDAL	BUILDING	CAPITAL	DEBT	(MEMORANDUM	
	<u>GENERAL</u>	FUND	<u>PROJECTS</u>	SERVICE	ONLY)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 283,028	32,148	-	148,853	464,029	
Intermediate sources	59,645	-	-	-	59,645	
State sources	1,144,036	2	-	11	1,144,049	
Federal sources	224,796	-	-	-	224,796	
Non-revenue receipts				1,456	1,456	
Total revenues collected	1,711,505	32,150		150,320	1,893,975	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	864,604	-	-	-	864,604	
Support services	455,571	5,582	-	-	461,153	
Operation of non-instruction services	124,617	-	-	-	124,617	
Facilities acquistion & construction services	-	_	283,955	-	283,955	
Other outlays	-	-	-	123,825	123,825	
Total expenditures	1,444,792	5,582	283,955	123,825	1,858,154	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures						
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	266,713	26,568	(283,955)	26,495	35,821	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Bond sales proceeds			160,000		160,000	
Excess of revenues collected & other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures & other fianancing uses	266,713	26,568	(123,955)	26,495	195,821	
over funder, experionales a other handholing uses	200,713	20,500	(123,333)	20,430	130,021	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	244,487	27,737	127,420	124,522	524,166	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 511,200	54,305	3,465	151,017	719,987	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		GENE	RAL FUND	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 219,964	219,964	283,028	63,064
Intermediate sources	49,807	49,807	59,645	9,838
State sources	1,042,811	1,042,811	1,144,036	101,225
Federal sources	133,254	133,254	224,796	91,542
Total revenues collected	1,445,836	1,445,836	1,711,505	265,669
Expenditures:				
Instruction	1,109,869	1,109,869	864,604	245,265
Support services	455,571	455,571	455,571	-
Operation of non-instruction services	124,617	124,617	124,617	
Total expenditures	1,690,057	1,690,057	1,444,792	245,265
Excess of revenues collected over (under)				
expenditures	(244,221)	(244,221)	266,713	510,934
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	244,221	244,221	244,487	266
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -		511,200	511,200

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND					
		BUILI	DING FUND			
			VARIANCE			
				WITH FINAL		
				BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FAVORABLE		
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 28,332	28,332	32,148	3,816		
State sources	-	-	2	2		
Total revenues	28,332	28,332	32,150	3,818		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	50,487	50,487	-	50,487		
Support services	5,582	5,582	5,582			
Total expenditures	56,069	56,069	5,582	50,487		
Excess revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(27,737)	(27,737)	26,568	54,305		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	27,737	27,737	27,737			
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -		54,305	54,305		

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u></u>	SINKING FUND					
	_	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$	142,403	142,403	148,853	6,450		
State sources		-	-	11	11		
Non-revenue receipts				1,456	1,456		
Total revenues collected		142,403	142,403	150,320	7,917		
Expenditures:							
Other outlays		266,925	266,925	123,825	143,100		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenditures		(124,522)	(124,522)	26,495	151,017		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		124,522	124,522	124,522			
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$			151,017	151,017		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Carney School District Number I-105, Carney, Lincoln County, Oklahoma (the "District") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education (Board) 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 The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial oversight responsibility. 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 evaluation 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 District has various supporting groups. However, the District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over these groups and the dollar amounts are not material to the District.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### B. Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized and operate on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The account groups are reporting devices to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in other funds.

The District has the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the District's general activities and general long-term debt account group, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the Regulatory (Statutory) basis of accounting. All revenues from all sources, including property taxes, entitlements, grants, and shared revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related liability is incurred. Unmatured interest for debt service is recognized when due and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Fiduciary type funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

General fund – is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and federal and state funding. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of these funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue funds</u> – account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The special revenue funds is composed of the District's Building Fund. This is budgeted funds and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

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

<u>Debt Service fund</u> – consists of the District's Sinking Fund and accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for servicing of general long-term debt (principal, interest and related costs). This is a budgeted fund. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

<u>Capital Project fund</u> – consists of the District's Bond Fund and accounts for the proceeds of bond sales used exclusively for acquiring school sites, construction and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities, and the acquisition of transportation equipment.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

Agency fund – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or has a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. This fund is the School Activities Fund used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District-sponsored groups. This is an unbudgeted fund. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, of collecting, disbursing and

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

accounting for these activity funds. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the District.

**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 general fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group – is used to account for the outstanding principal balances of 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.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

State statues govern the District's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The School District invests entirely in certificates of deposit, U. S. Treasury Securities, and participates in the Secured Investment Program of Oklahoma State School Boards Association, as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 348.

#### 2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### 3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

#### 5. Inventories

Inventories consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The value of consumable inventories at year-end is not material to the District's financial statements. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when encumbered and purchased rather than when consumed.

#### 6. Fixed Assets

The regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education requires the presentation of fixed assets. The District has not maintained a record of its fixed assets, and, accordingly, a statement of fixed assets required by generally accepted accounting principles prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34, is not included in the financial statements. Fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statues, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. None of the benefits are payable upon retirement or death. Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are not reflected in the financial statements because such statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

The District reports long-term debt at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other lease obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

#### 9. Fund Balance Classifications

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### 10. Property Taxes and Other Local Revenues

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. 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. Property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due on receipt of the tax bill. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the assessment. If not paid by the following

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of the taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, as all taxes are deemed collectible. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

#### 11. Intermediate Revenues

Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems.

#### 12. State Revenues

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by 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.

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 or the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

#### 13. Federal Revenues

Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass through from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. The majority of the federal

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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.

#### 14. Instruction Expenditures

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

#### 15. Support Services Expenditures

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

#### 16. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

These expenditures are activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

#### 17. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

These expenditures consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

#### 18. Other Outlays Expenditures

A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) and certain transfers of monies from one fund to another.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

#### 19. Other Uses Expenditures

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

#### 20. Repayment Expenditures

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 School funds.

#### 21. Non-Monetary Transactions

The District receives commodities from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities has been included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; however, they have not been reflected in the combined financial statements as either revenue or expense since they are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### 22. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position or results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### 23. Resource Use Policy

It is the District's policy for all funds that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the District considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the District's policy when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the District considers committed amounts to be spent first followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal Estimate of Needs (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. The annual Estimate of Needs, when approved by the Board and subsequently filed with the County Clerk and approved by the County Excise Board becomes the legal budget. Supplemental appropriations, if required, were made during the year and are reflected on the budget vs. actual presentations shown as original budget and final budget.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all Governmental Funds of the District. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the District holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the District holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2016 the District held deposits of approximately \$810,079 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

#### A. Deposits and Investments – cont'd

insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. Therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investment in:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.
- County, municipal or school district debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2016, as defined above.

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

#### A. Deposits and Investments – cont'd

maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

#### Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the District. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2016, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

#### B. Long-term Debt

State statues 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 from the date of issue. Debt Service requirements for bonds are payable solely from fund balance and future revenues of the debt service fund. Additionally, the District has entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of copiers.

On January 1, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$160,000 with interest rates of 1.00% to 2.00%. Bond maturities began January 1, 2014 with initial installment of \$50,000 and annual installments of \$50,000 thereafter and final maturity due January 1, 2017.

On March 1, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$195,000 with interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%. Bond maturities began March 1, 2013 with initial installment of \$65,000 and annual installments of \$65,000 thereafter and final maturity due March 1, 2018.

On June 1, 2015, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$120,000 with interest rates of 1.50% to 2.00%. Bond maturities begin June 1, 2017 with initial installment of \$30,000 and annual installments of \$30,000 thereafter and final maturity due June 1, 2020.

On July 1, 2015, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$40,000 with an interest rate of 1.50%. Bond matures in a single installment due July 1, 2017.

On February 8, 2016, the District entered into a lease/purchase agreement for gymnasium flooring and bleachers, in the amount of \$99,898 with an interest rate of 3.50%. Annual interest payments of \$3,500 are due annually beginning June 20, 2017, with final installment of principal and interest of \$103,500 due June 20, 2020

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

#### B. Long-term Debt - cont'd

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds &						
Ended		Capital	Leases	Total			
_June 30,_	Principal		Interest	Requirements			
2017	\$	145,000	11,150	156,150			
2018		135,000	7,750	142,750			
2019		30,000	4,700	34,700			
2020		129,898	4,802	134,700			
Total	\$	439,898	28,402	468,300			

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$9,700.

#### C. Changes in General Long-term Debt

General long-term debt consists of bonds payable and a capital lease. The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year:

	İ	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
		2015	Additions	Retirements	2016
Bonds	\$	415,000	40,000	115,000	340,000
Leases			99,898		99,898
	\$	415,000	139,898	115,000	439,898

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School participates in a risk pool for Worker's compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the School reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to them during the plan year. As a member of OSAG the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the schools losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use their loss fund in three years it is returned to them with no interest.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. 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.

#### C. Non-Monetary Transactions

The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$10,145.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

#### D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

#### Description of Plan

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

#### Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases.

The non-funded pension benefit obligation of the System, as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 22,193,244,472
Actuarial Value of Assets	14,577,868,730
	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 7,615,375,742

#### **Funding Policy**

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees 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 7.00% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 8.25%. Contributions received by the System from

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2016

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

#### D. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The District's total contributions, including the state credit, for 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$126,534, \$139,351, and \$145,096 respectively.

#### E. Surety Bonds

The assistant treasurer, minutes clerk, encumbrance clerk and activity and lunch fund custodian is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0626849 for the penal sum of \$15,000, term beginning June 10, 2016 and ending June 10, 2017. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The superintendent, and co-treasurer is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0743759 for the penal sum of \$150,000, term beginning July 1, 2015 and ending July 1, 2016.

The treasurer is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety Company, bond number 5072132 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning March 20, 2016 and ending March 20, 2017. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

#### F. Subsequent Events

On May 1, 2017, the District issued combined purpose bonds in the amount of \$255,000 with an interest rate of 2.00%. Bond maturities begin May 1, 2019.

#### **CARNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-105**

#### Lincoln County, Oklahoma

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2016

	PENDABLE JST FUNDS	AGENCY FUND	
<u>ASSETS</u>	 GIFTS FUNDS	ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 13,725	54,649	68,374
LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$ 	54,649	54,649
Cash Fund Balances Restricted	 13,725		13,725
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$ 13,725	54,649	68,374

# CARNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-105 Lincoln County, Oklahoma COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALANCE 7-01-15	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-16
Cash	\$ 34,360	114,708		94,419	54,649
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Athletics	4,806	54,555	200	44,572	14,989
Baseball	258	2,000	-	2,236	22
Softball	1,801	1,620	-	2,534	887
Cheerleading	1	-	-	-	1
Letter Jackets	19	1,793	-	1,812	-
1st Grade	785	604	(324)	475	590
2nd Grade	683	958	103	235	1,509
3rd Grade	694	691	(11)	572	802
4th Grade	1,450	1,254	(756)	1,028	920
5th Grade	2,733	320	(1,283)	128	1,642
6th Grade	1,432	703	1,301	314	3,122
7th Grade	1,921	858	(489)	405	1,885
8th Grade	1,825	216	` 95 <sup>°</sup>	34	2,102
9th Grade	3,744	527	(1,919)	-	2,352
10th Grade	3,878	1,378	(134)	-	5,122
11th Grade	2,620	1,376	1,258	892	4,362
12th Grade	-	1,751	2,621	4,371	1
Kindergarten	462	1,134	(289)	971	336
Pre-K	173	1,801	(173)	1,386	415
Student Council	922	4,384	-	4,203	1,103
FFA	1,104	20,446	-	20,997	553
4-H	-	1,389	-	674	715
Bulldog Pride	-	-	80	40	40
Yearbook	1,218	1,703	-	759	2,162
Elementary Fund	305	391	-	-	696
Library	393	1,916	-	1,533	776
Miscellaneous Fund	128	10,830	(280)	4,248	6,430
Special Education	43	-	-	-	43
Band	472	110	-	-	582
Academic Team	56	-	-	-	56
Speech & Drama	434			<del>-</del>	434
	\$ 34,360	114,708		94,419	54,649

# CARNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-105 Lincoln County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Unexpended Budgeted Balance
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> : Direct Programs:						
Title VII Indian Education	84.060A	561	\$ 10,734	10,734	13,607	
Passed Through State Department of Education:						
Title I	84.010	511	51,801	50,542	48,607	3,194
Title I 2014-15 - Note 1	84.010	511		8,905		
Title I Cluster			51,801	59,447	48,607	3,194
Title VI, Subpart 1, Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	588	_	37,140	37,172	_
Title VI, Part B REAP	84.358B	586	9,263	9,167	9,167	96
Title VI, Part B REAP 2014-15 - Note 1	84.358B	586	· -	8,792	· -	-
Sub Total			9,263	55,099	46,339	96
Total U.S. Department of Education			71,798	125,280	108,553	3,290
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Passed Through State Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Programs:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	763	=	74,161	74,373	=
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	=	25,354	24,959	=
National School Lunch Program - commodities - Note 2	10.555	763	<u> </u>	10,145	10,145	=
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				109,660	109,477	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 3			\$ 71,798	234,940	218,030	3,290

Note 1: These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

Note 2: This amount represents federal non-cash assistance received in the form of commodities.

Note 3: Commodities received in the amount of \$10,145 were of a nonmonetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

#### WILSON, DOTSON & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Carney School District Number I-105 Lincoln County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the fund type and account group financial statements, regulatory basis, of the Carney School District No. I-105, Lincoln County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2017. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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 from 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.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilow, Don: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma May 3, 2017

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

## SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

State of Oklahoma	)
	)ss
County of Pottawatomie	)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' 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 Carney Public School for the audit year 2015-16.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. Auditing Firm

by

**Authorized Agent** 

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of May, 2017.

Notary Public (Commission #11002236)

na Cook

My Commission Expires March 10, 2019

LISA COOK

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OKLAHOMA

COMMISSION #11002236

My Commission Expires March 10, 2019

Bonded Through RLI Insurance Company