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

### CASHION INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Cashion School District Number I-89 Cashion, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma

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

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Cashion School District Number I-89, Cashion, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

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

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

### Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements – regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements – regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements – regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

February 12, 2020

## 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 Cashion School District Number I-89 Cashion, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Cashion School District Number I-89, Cashion, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

February 12, 2020

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2019

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Section 1** – Summary of Auditor's Results:

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

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

**NONE** 

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENTA	AL FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	TOTAL 0	
ASSETS	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement	\$ 3,745,809	599,292	305,831	857,209	176,333	857,209	5,684,474 857,209
of long-term debt						6,465,100	6,465,100
Total Assets	\$ 3,745,809	599,292	305,831	857,209	176,333	7,322,309	13,006,783
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE  Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt: Bonds payable Capital leases Total liabilities	\$ 263,413 354,885	42,754 113,431 156,185	0	0	176,333	2,045,000 5,277,309 7,322,309	306,167 468,316 176,333 2,045,000 5,277,309 8,273,125
Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned Cash fund balances	3,127,511 3,127,511	443,107	305,831	857,209 857,209	0	0	1,606,147 3,127,511 4,733,658
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,745,809	599,292	305,831	857,209	176,333	7,322,309	13,006,783

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES TOTALS DEBT** (MEMORANDUM **SPECIAL CAPITAL GENERAL SERVICE** ONLY) REVENUE **PROJECTS** Revenues Collected: 3.751.859 1,274,768 6.210.447 Local sources 1,183,820 Intermediate sources 320,924 320,924 2,889,973 State sources 58.317 11 2,948,301 Federal sources 254,940 99,300 354,240 9,899 Interest earnings 99 1,184 11,182 Non revenue receipts 37,120 94,284 3,015 134,419 1.435.820 0 1.278.978 Total revenues collected 7.264.715 9.979.513 Expenditures: Instruction 3.726.172 9.282 3.735.454 1,150,811 Support services 2,937,653 122,834 4,211,298 78,430 216,185 294,615 Operation of non-instructional services Facilities acquisition & construction services 497,952 497,952 Other outlays: Reimbursement 200 201 401 Correcting entry 12,578 12.578 Debt service requirements 1,088,922 1,088,922 Total expenditures 6,755,033 1,366,996 630,269 1,088,922 9,841,220 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before 509,682 68.824 other financing sources (uses) (630, 269)190,056 138,293 Other financing sources (uses): Bond issue proceeds 670,000 670,000 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 8,628 3,524 12,152 670,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 8,628 3,524 0 682,152 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures 518,310 72,348 39,731 190,056 820,445 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 2,609,201 370,759 266,100 667,153 3,913,213 Cash fund balances, end of year 3,127,511 443,107 305,831 857,209 4,733,658

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$ 3,589,764		162,095			
Intermediate sources	204,000	•	116,924			
State sources	2,675,756		214,217			
Federal sources	53,320	,	201,620			
Interest earnings		9,899 37,120	9,899 37,120			
Non revenue receipts  Total revenues collected	6,522,840		741,875			
Expenditures:						
Instruction	3,770,065	3,726,172	43,893			
Support services	3,210,325	2,937,653	272,672			
Operation of non-instructional services	78,430	78,430				
Other outlays:						
Reimbursement	200					
Clearing	23,143		23,143			
Correcting entry	12,578	•				
Other uses / unbudgeted	2,037,300		2,037,300			
Total expenditures	9,132,041	6,755,033	2,377,008			
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before						
adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(2,609,201)	509,682	3,118,883			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	8,628	8,628			
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures	(2,609,201)	518,310	3,127,511			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	2,609,201	2,609,201	0			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	3,127,511	3,127,511			

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Variance Original Final Favorable Budget (Unfavorable) Budget Actual Revenues Collected: \$ 512.958 Local sources 1,191,930 1,183,820 (8,110)17,800 State sources 17,800 58,317 40,517 Federal sources 90,000 90,000 99,300 9,300 Interest earnings 99 99 Non revenue receipts 79,000 79,000 94,284 15,284 Total revenues collected 699,758 1,378,730 1,435,820 57,090 Expenditures: 817,550 1,238,024 87,213 Support services 1,150,811 232,829 232,829 216,185 16,644 Operation of non-instructional services Other outlays 20,138 278,636 278,636 Total expenditures 1,070,517 1,749,489 1,366,996 382,493 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances (370,759)(370,759)68,824 439,583 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 0 0 3,524 3,524 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures (370,759)(370,759)72,348 443,107 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 370,759 370,759 370,759 0 Cash fund balances, end of year 0 0 443,107 443,107

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEBT SERVICE FUND Variance Original/Final Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: \$ 1,354,449 1,274,768 (79,681)Local sources State sources 11 11 1,184 1,184 Interest earnings Non-revenue receipts 3,015 3,015 Total revenues collected 1,354,449 1,278,978 (75,471)Requirements: Bonds 1,328,333 1,055,000 273,333 Coupons 35,060 33,922 1,138 Total requirements 1,363,393 1,088,922 274,471 Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (8,944)190,056 199,000 667,153 Cash fund balance, beginning of year 667,153 0 Cash fund balance, end of year \$ 658,209 857,209 199,000

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Cashion Public Schools Independent District, No. I-89 (the "District"), have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial positon and results of operations in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

### A. Reporting Entity

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

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District. The Board, constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government, which has governance responsibilities over all activities, related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the local independent school district. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering

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

### A. Reporting Entity – cont'd

whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity.

### B. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

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

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

### B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The special revenue funds typically include the building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The district did not maintain a co-op fund during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

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

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> – Expendable trust funds typically include the gifts and endowments fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private 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>Agency Fund</u> – The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through the fundraising efforts of students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

### **Account Groups**

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

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> – This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

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

### B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

### **Memorandum Only - Total Column**

The total column on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

### C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – cont'd

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned and expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The 2018-19 Estimate of Needs was amended by supplemental appropriations as follows:

Fund Amount
Building \$ 678,972

These amendments were approved by the county excise board.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is presented in the financial statements, although the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

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

### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> – The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u> – The District considers investments of direct obligations of the United States government and agencies, certificates of deposits, savings accounts or savings certificates with maturities of greater than three months. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

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

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a General Fixed Assets Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education is not included in the financial statements. General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

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

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. While the regulatory basis that is used for the Debt Service Fund approximates full accrual accounting, the accruals recorded are reported to meet regulatory requirements, as opposed to the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

Compensated Absences – The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources had not been reported as an expenditure of the governmental fund that will pay it since the financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

### F. Revenue and Expenditures

Local Revenues – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<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 are collected within such systems.

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

### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<u>State Revenues</u> – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions from or additions to the revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

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

<u>Federal Revenues</u> – Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a passthrough from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

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

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

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

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

### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<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 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.

<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 improvements to sites.

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

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

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

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

### F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no interfund transfers made during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2019, were \$5,696,861, at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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

<u>Investment Credit risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its investment choices, other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

<u>Concentration of Investment Credit Risk</u> – The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

#### 3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues 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 general obligation bonds payable, a judgment, and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds and judgments are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund. Capital leases are normally paid from general, special revenue or capital project funds.

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

	Bonds	Capital	
	Payable	Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 2,430,000	5,835,176	8,265,176
Additions	670,000	0	670,000
Retirements	(1,055,000)	(557,867)	(1,612,867)
		_	
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,045,000	5,277,309	7,322,309

### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

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

General Obligation Bonds:	Amount utstanding
Building Bonds, Series 2013, original issue \$1,130,000 interest rates of .550% to 1.250% due in installments varying from \$180,000 to \$190,000, final payment of \$190,000 due 7-1-2020	\$ 190,000
Building Bonds, Series 2014, original issue \$735,000, interest rate of 1.15% to 1.85%, due in installments varying from \$85,000 to \$130,000, final payment of \$130,000 due 7-01-2021	260,000
General Oblig. Bonds, Series 2019, original issue \$670,000, interest rate of 3.25%, due in one installment of \$650,000 on 11-1-2020	670,000
Building Bonds, Series 2017, original issue \$925,000, interest rate of 1.30%, due in one installment of \$925,000 on 10-1-2017	925,000
<u>Capital Leases:</u>	
Lease purchase agreement, dated 8-11-2015, for transportation and technology equipment, totaling \$665,000, due annual principal and interest installments, final payment due on 12-15-2020	304,517

### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

ENERGIE EGNG TERMIDEDT CORT		Amount
		Outstanding
Lease purchase for construction, equipping, and furnishing new facilities, with RCB Bank, dated 1-1-2016, totaling \$5,510,000, interest rate of 2.74% due in varying principal and interest installments, final payment due 12-20-24 (Note 8)	\$	4,868,711
Lease purchase for LED lighting, with Government Capitol Corporation, totaling \$228,129, interest rate of 2.75%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$5,082, final payment due 3-25-21		104,081
		·
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,322,309

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,006,497	195,678	2,202,175
2021	1,691,438	136,647	1,828,085
2022	869,692	99,308	969,000
2023	893,522	75,478	969,000
2024	918,004	50,996	969,000
Thereafter	943,156	25,842	968,998
Total	\$ 7,322,309	583,949	7,906,258

Interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$194,094.

### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

### **Funding Policy**

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 7.80%.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

The District's total contributions for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$455,802, \$329,004, and \$297,092, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

### Annual Pension Cost – cont'd

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers who participate in a pension plan, such as the System, and who prepare published financial statements on an accrual basis using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Since the District does not prepare and present their financial statements on an accrual basis, the net pension amount is not required to be presented on the audited financial statements.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The School participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the 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 it during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the school's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest.

The District is also a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES

### Federal Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

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

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

### Litigation

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

#### 8. FINANCING AGREEMENT

On January 1, 2016, the District (lessee) entered into a lease-purchase financing agreement with RCB Bank (lessor) to finance the construction, equipping and furnishing of new educational facilities to serve students of the Cashion School District. The agreement calls for nine (9) annual acquisition payments starting December 20, 2016. A Trust Agreement, also dated January 1, 2016, was entered between the lessee, the lessor, and UMB Bank, N.A., wherein UMB Bank, N.A. agrees to hold and administer various funds and accounts used in conjunction with this lease-purchase financing. The acquisition payments will be paid with bond proceeds, pursuant to the issuance of series bonds, passed by electors of the District. Cashion Public Schools will gain ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

400570	B	UILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	529,001	70,291	599,292	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Total liabilities	\$	34,474 113,431 147,905	8,280 	42,754 113,431 156,185	
Fund Balance: Restricted		381,096	62,011	443,107	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	529,001	70,291	599,292	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	E	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$	1,183,820	40.445	1,183,820	
State sources		39,872	18,445	58,317	
Federal sources		20	99,300	99,300	
Interest earnings		99	0.4.00.4	99	
Non revenue receipts			94,284	94,284	
Total revenues collected		1,223,791	212,029	1,435,820	
Expenditures:					
Support services		1,150,811		1,150,811	
Operation of non-instruction services			216,185	216,185	
Total expenditures		1,150,811	216,185	1,366,996	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments					
to prior year encumbrances		72,980	(4,156)	68,824	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		3,524	0	3,524	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		76,504	(4,156)	72,348	
			, ,		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		304,592	66,167	370,759	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	381,096	62,011	443,107	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUILDING FUND			CHILD NUTRITION FUND			
		RIGINAL	FINAL	AOTUAL	RIGINAL	FINAL	A O.T. I.A.I.
Revenues Collected:		BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	 UDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
Local sources	\$	512,958	1,191,930	1,183,820			
State sources	Ψ	312,330	1,101,000	39,872	17,800	17,800	18,445
Federal sources				00,012	90.000	90,000	99,300
Interest earnings				99	00,000	00,000	33,033
Non revenue receipts					79,000	79,000	94,284
Total revenues collected		512,958	1,191,930	1,223,791	186,800	186,800	212,029
Expenditures:							
Support services		817,550	1,238,024	1,150,811			
Operation of non-instructional services					232,829	232,829	216,185
Facilities acquisition & construction services							
Other outlays			258,498		 20,138	20,138	
Total expenditures		817,550	1,496,522	1,150,811	 252,967	252,967	216,185
Excess of revenues collected over							
(under) expenditures before adjustments							
to prior year encumbrances		(304,592)	(304,592)	72,980	(66,167)	(66,167)	(4,156)
Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0	0	3,524	 0	0	0
Excess of revenues collected over							
(under) expenditures		(304,592)	(304,592)	76,504	(66,167)	(66,167)	(4,156)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		304,592	304,592	304,592	 66,167	66,167	66,167
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	381,096	\$ 0	0	62,011

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	2017 BUILDING FUND (36)		2019 BUILDING FUND (37)	TOTAL
Cash	\$	143,374	162,457	305,831
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities: Warrants payable	\$	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Restricted		143,374	162,457	305,831
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	143,374	162,457	305,831

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2017 BUILDING FUND (36)	2019 BUILDING FUND (37)	TOTAL	
Revenues Collected	\$ 0	0	0	
Expenditures:				
Instruction	9,282		9,282	
Support services	113,444	9,390	122,834	
Facilities acquisition & construction services		497,952	497,952	
Other outlays	400 700	201	201	
Total expenditures	122,726	507,543	630,269	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other				
financing sources (uses)	(122,726)	(507,543)	(630,269)	
Other financing sources (uses): Bond sale proceeds	0	670,000	670,000	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(122,726)	162,457	39,731	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	266,100	0	266,100	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 143,374	162,457	305,831	

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	ALANCE 7-01-18	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-19
Cash	\$ 199,784	355,089	0	378,540	176,333
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Football	\$ 15,176	55,501		64,359	6,318
Basketball	10,252	33,880		37,234	6,898
Baseball	5,003	4,419	(250)	7,543	1,629
Fast Pitch Softball	2,920	4,802	, ,	5,648	2,074
Track	6,134	2,533		8,451	216
Girls Basketball	20,680	21,962		35,430	7,212
Softball	1,274	0		0	1,274
Cross Country	17	0		0	17
Wrestling	0	1,500		1,500	0
Student Council	508	6,234		6,512	230
Choir	1,463	895		503	1,855
High School Cheer	4,138	13,535	250	17,336	587
Band	3,416	6,010		8,484	942
Yearbook	11,320	11,812		7,156	15,976
Camp Goddard	9,986	1,120		2,822	8,284
B.P.A.	1,217	2,253		862	2,608
Family Career Community Leader	982	455		774	663
H.S. Library	5,622	6,512		6,604	5,530
Vo-Ag	537	49,783		46,430	3,890
General (Misc)	2,153	4,711		2,466	4,398
Petty Cash	0	200		200	0
Elementary - Misc	13,308	26,846		31,787	8,367
General Fund Refund Acct.	0	1,962		1,718	244
Interest	11	109		0	120
Art Education	379	854		674	559
Stuco Marquee	6,347	0		0	6,347
5k Kats on the Prowl	9,562	20,850		22,182	8,230
Nat'l Honor Society	1,091	350		0	1,441
High School Mentor PTO	4,550 26,360	0 15 007		21,206	4,550
Senior 2018	307	15,887 0		21,200	21,041 307
Academic Team	1,773	20		673	1,120
Senior 2019	1,773	2,510		3,507	428
Outside Donations	20,763	21,210		16,811	25,162
Senior 2020	120	540		75	585
Special Education	1,171	3,653		2,999	1,825
Senior 2021	150	0		0	150
Senior 2023	90	0		0	90
Angel Fund	909	2,069		2,044	934
Golf	1,230	906		1,030	1,106
All Sports	7,440	29,151		13,520	23,071
Cafeteria (fund 62)	 0	55		0	55
Total Liabilities	\$ 199,784	355,089	0	378,540	176,333

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/2018	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/2019
Passed Through US Department of Education: Small, rural school achievement program	84.358a	588	\$ 64,996		37,804	37,804	
Sub Total			64,996	0	37,804	37,804	0
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010	511	67,700		57,913	66,568	8,655
Title I - Note	84.010				3,568		
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	92,578		87,171	92,578	5,407
IDEA-B Flow Through - Note	84.027				8,979		
IDEA-B Flow Though Tier 2	84.027	627	35,958		33,182	35,958	2,776
IDEA-B Flow Though Tier 2 - Note	84.027				6,341	_	
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	1,094		0	750	750
Title II, Part A	84.367	586	19,031		19,031	19,031	
Sub Total			216,361	0	216,185	214,885	17,588
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
National school lunch program	10.555	763			73,276	73.276	
School breakfast program	10.553	764			26,025	26,025	
Sub Total					99,301	99,301	
oub rotal					00,001	30,001	
Passed Through Department of Human Services:							
Non-cash assistance - commodities - Note 3							
National school lunch program	10.555	n/a			14,569	14,569	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Rehabilitation Services	84.126	456	1,155		950	1,155	205
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 282,512	0	368,809	367,714	17,793

**Note 1 - Basis of Presentation** - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information is presented on another comprehensive basis of accounting conforming with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intedned and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditiures reported on this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 3. Expenditures are recognized when an approved purchase order is issued.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$14,569 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company			_	
, ,	Activity fund custodian	484901	\$ 2,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Child nutrition custodian	484901	2,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Superintendent	484901	100,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Superintendent secretary /	484901	40,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Encumbrance clerk / Minutes cle	erk		
	Elementary secretary	484901	2,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	H.S. principal	484901	2,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	H.S. secretary	484901	2,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Elementary principal	484901	2,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Payroll clerk	484901	40,000	7/1/18-7/1/19
	Treasurer	63646022	100,000	5/10/19 - 5/10/20

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-89, KINGFISHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

State of Oklahoma	)
	) ss
County of Tulsa	)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Cashion Public Schools for the audit year 2018-19.

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

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 12<sup>th</sup> day of February 2020

A HO NO.
19002530
Expires

Warch 11, 2023

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2020

Commission No. 00008621



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

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

February 12, 2020

Mr. Sammy Jackson, Supt. Cashion Public School 101 N. Euclid Cashion, Oklahoma 73016

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Listed below are the audit exceptions and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you. These items are referred to in your audit report. Please review them very carefully, along with the review copy of your audit report. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are <u>control deficiencies</u>, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These items are not included in your audit report, however, they are observations of minor findings that could evolve into immaterial or material findings if not addressed or corrected.

### Purchase Orders

1. Of the purchase orders examined, several did not have a "non-kickback" affidavit, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. The law requires that an affidavit be obtained for every vendor from whom at least one invoice of \$25,000 or more is received. However, if a district executes a contract with any architect, contractor, engineer, or supplier, which is to provide services or materials on a continual basis, the district need obtain only one affidavit in lieu of the individual affidavits as stated above. We recommend that a non-kickback affidavit be obtained for each invoice received by the district, which is for \$25,000 or more, or, if the district has executed any contracts for services or materials to be used on a continual basis, that only one non-kickback be obtained. (Reference: 62 O.S. 2019 § 310.9)

- 2. Of the purchase orders examined, several of the invoices were not signed as received by a district employee. We recommend that all invoices or delivery tickets be signed and dated when the merchandise is received, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. (Reference: 62 O.S. 2016 § 310.1a and 70 O.S. 2019 § 5-135 C and E)
- 3. Purchase orders were used in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, however, they were not always encumbered against available appropriations prior to the obligations being incurred. We recommend that the District enforce its policies and procedures which require that purchase orders be encumbered prior to the obligation being incurred. (Reference: 70 O.S. 2019 5-135D)

### **Activity Fund**

- 1. During the audit, we observed that there is a weakness in the activity fund receipting procedures. Currently, there is not a clear audit trail from when collections are made to the corresponding bank deposit. We recommend that all activity funds collected be receipted in pre-numbered receipt books, with a receipt copy being issued to any student or patron from whom money is received, and all receipt books be kept on file for review. Further, we recommend that sponsor receipt books be checked in/out to sponsors at the beginning/end of each year and a log be used to record the checking in/out of receipt books. In addition, when sponsors turn over daily collections to the activity fund custodian, the sponsor should be issued a receipt. We recommend that the activity fund collection/receipts processes and procedures be reexamined and improved upon. Stronger internal controls will limit the District's risk to lost or stolen funds, in addition to ensuring that collections are being deposited in a timely manner.
- 2. During the audit we observed a donation in the amount of \$3,000 made to an individual. While donations are acceptable expenditures, we recommend that the purpose of the donation be clearly documented and the individual receiving the donation sign for when the donation is received.

### Credit Cards

We observed during the audit of the credit cards that the district currently utilizes several credit cards. There was a <u>significant</u> amount of use of the district credit cards in both the appropriated funds and the activity fund for supplies, travel, meals, and hotels. Overall, the processes and documentation are adequate, however, for meals there was not always a <u>listing of individuals who were in attendance</u> (usually in the activity fund). We recommend, as a best practice, that credit card use be more restrictive to hotels and airfare, etc. and that all other uses, instructional and maintenance supplies, be limited to a minimum, and that purchase orders be made directly to vendors.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hewett

For

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP