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

CHELSEA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, Rogers County, Oklahoma

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

**Audited by** 

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

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

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#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

**Quintin Draeger** 

#### **SUPERINTENDENT**

Richard McSpadden

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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 Chelsea School District Number I-3 Rogers County, Oklahoma

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

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Chelsea School District No. I-3, Rogers 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 the 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 presentation 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.

#### Auditors' 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 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, 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 balances 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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements-regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements-regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole arising from regulatory basis transactions.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the District's 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.

Wilow, Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 11, 2020

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2019

					FIDUCIARY FUND	ACCOUNT GROUP	
		OVERNMENTA	AL FUND TYPES		TYPES	GENERAL	TOTALS
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	LONG-TERM DEBT	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
<u>ASSETS</u>	OLNERAL	KEVENOE	TROJECTO	SERVICE	1000	<u> </u>	ONLT
Cash	\$ 1,615,041	442,021	338,955	522,148	114,836	-	3,033,001
Amounts available in debt service  Amounts to be provided for retirement	-	-	-	-	-	522,148	522,148
of general long-term debt						2,462,870	2,462,870
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,615,041</u>	442,021	338,955	522,148	114,836	2,985,018	6,018,019
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities	0 477.005	5.000					400.000
Warrants payable Encumbrances	\$ 177,835	5,388	-	-	-	-	183,223
Funds held for school organizations	316,996	89,193	49,602	-	- 114,836	-	455,791 114,836
Long-term debt:					114,000		114,000
Bonds payable	-	_	-	-	-	2,235,000	2,235,000
Capital leases payable					<u> </u>	750,018	750,018
Total liabilities	494,831	94,581	49,602		114,836	2,985,018	3,738,868
Fund Balances							
Restricted	-	347,440	289,353	522,148	-	-	1,158,941
Unassigned	1,120,210						1,120,210
Total fund balances	1,120,210	347,440	289,353	522,148	<del>-</del>		2,279,151
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,615,041	442,021	338,955	522,148	114,836	2,985,018	6,018,019

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 1,143,872	158,279	-	485,691	1,787,842	
Intermediate sources	225,392	-	-	-	225,392	
State sources	4,637,069	21,072	-	2	4,658,143	
Federal sources	901,760	378,192	-	-	1,279,952	
Non-revenue receipts	28,677	50	27,147		55,874	
Total revenues collected	6,936,770	557,593	27,147	485,693	8,007,203	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	4,252,056	41,039	2,769	-	4,295,864	
Support services	2,714,678	181,769	122,671	-	3,019,118	
Operation of non-instruction services	63,255	405,297	-	-	468,552	
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	-	819,066	-	819,066	
Other outlays	859	103	<u> </u>	465,021	465,983	
Total expenditures	7,030,848	628,208	944,506	465,021	9,068,583	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures						
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(94,078)	(70,615)	(917,359)	20,672	(1,061,380)	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	222,764	38,781	-	-	261,545	
Residual equity transfers in (out)	8,445	(8,445)	<del>-</del>			
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures						
and residual equity transfers in (out)	137,131	(40,279)	(917,359)	20,672	(799,835)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	983,079	387,719	1,206,712	501,476	3,078,986	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,120,210	347,440	289,353	522,148	2,279,151	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 965,381	965,381	1,143,872	178,491	
Intermediate sources	208,404	208,404	225,392	16,988	
State sources	4,631,918	4,631,918	4,637,069	5,151	
Federal sources	676,166	676,166	901,760	225,594	
Non-revenue receipts	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	28,677	28,677	
Total revenues collected	6,481,869	6,481,869	6,936,770	454,901	
Expenditures: Instruction		4,513,948	4,252,056	261,892	
Support services	-	2,816,000	2,714,678	101,322	
Operation of non-instruction services	_	65,000	63,255	1,745	
Other outlays	_	68,000	859	67,141	
Other uses	_	2,000	-	2,000	
Unbudgeted	7,464,948	2,000	- -	2,000	
Total expenditures	7,464,948	7,464,948	7,030,848	434,100	
Total experiorates	7,404,940	7,404,940	7,030,040	454,100	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(983,079)	(983,079)	(94,078)	889,001	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	-	-	222,764	222,764	
Residual equity transfers in (out)	<del>-</del>		8,445	8,445	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures and residual equity transfers in (out)	(983,079)	(983,079)	137,131	1,120,210	
uansiers in (out)	(903,079)	(303,073)	137,131	1,120,210	
Fund balance, beginning of year	983,079	983,079	983,079		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		1,120,210	1,120,210	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
		RIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
	<u>E</u>	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected: Local sources State sources	\$	140,731 17,334	140,731 22,002	158,279 21,072	17,548 (930)	
Federal sources		371,506	371,506	378,192	6,686	
Non-revenue receipts		-		50	50	
Total revenues collected		529,571	534,239	557,593	23,354	
Expenditures:						
Instruction		-	41,039	41,039	-	
Support services Operation of non-instruction services		-	475,519 405,297	181,769 405,297	293,750	
Other outlays		<u>-</u>	103,297	103,297	- -	
Unbudgeted		917,290	-	-	_	
Total expenditures	_	917,290	921,958	628,208	293,750	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances		(387,719)	(387,719)	(70,615)	317,104	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		-	-	38,781	38,781	
Residual equity transfers in (out)		-		(8,445)	(8,445)	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures and residual equity						
transfers in (out)		(387,719)	(387,719)	(40,279)	347,440	
Fund balance, beginning of year		387,719	387,719	387,719	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$			347,440	347,440	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SINKING FUND					
	_	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$	457,659	457,659	485,691	28,032	
State sources				2	2	
Total revenues collected		457,659	457,659	485,693	28,034	
Expenditures:						
Other outlays		465,021	465,021	465,021		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures		(7,362)	(7,362)	20,672	28,034	
Fund balance, beginning of year		501,476	501,476	501,476		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	494,114	494,114	522,148	28,034	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the CHELSEA School District Number I-3, CHELSEA, Rogers 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 five 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, 2019

#### 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, 2019

#### 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 are composed of the District's Building, Co-op and Child Nutrition Funds. These are 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>Co-op Fund</u> - The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs. The co-op fund has a deficit balance at June 30, 2019 due to an outstanding federal claim for reimbursement which was not received until the 2019-19 fiscal year.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> – The Child Nutrition Fund consists of monies derived from local food sales and federal and state financial assistance. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The District has chosen to close this fund at the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year. The child nutrition program will be operated through the District's general fund in future years.

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

<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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

**Fiduciary funds** – 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 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 general fixed assets and long-term debt.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> – 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

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.

#### 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. The District's child nutrition fund was closed at the end of the fiscal year and a residual equity transfer of \$8,445 was made from the child nutrition fund to the District's general fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019

#### 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

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 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.

#### 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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,

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District 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 District 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.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget is submitted to the Board of Education by December 31 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. The electors of the District have voted on the question to make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent; therefore, an annual mileage election (normally the first Tuesday in

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - cont'd

#### **Budgetary Information - cont'd**

February) is not necessary. 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.

The 2018-19 Estimate of Needs was amended by the following supplemental appropriation:

Fund	Supplemental		Original	Final	
	Fund Appropriations		Appropriations	Appropriations	
Со-ор	\$	4,668	36,371	41,039	

This amendment was approved by the Rogers County Clerk.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

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, 2019 the District held deposits of approximately \$3,047,747 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 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.
- 5. 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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

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, 2019, 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 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, 2019, 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. The District also has capital lease agreements.

On July 1, 2014, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$875,000 with interest rates ranging from .70% to 1.70%. Bond maturities began July 1, 2016, with an initial installment of \$215,000, installments of \$220,000 per year thereafter, with the final maturity of \$220,000 due July 1, 2019;

On July 1, 2015, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$220,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.15% to 2.50%. Bond maturities began July 1, 2017, with installments of \$55,000 per year, the final maturity of \$55,000 due July 1, 2020;

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

On July 1, 2016, the District issued combined purpose bonds in the amount of \$680,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.10% to 3.50%. Bond maturities began July 1, 2018, with an initial installment of \$105,000, installments of \$115,000 per year thereafter, with the final maturity of \$115,000 due July 1, 2023;

On July 1, 2017, the District issued buildings bonds in the amount of \$1,330,000 with an interest rate of 1.95%. Bond maturities begin July 1, 2019, with an initial installment of \$30,000, installments of \$325,000 per year thereafter, with the final maturity of \$325,000 due July 1, 2023;

On May 31, 2011, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a building. The lease-purchase is in the amount of \$1,900,000, has an interest rate of 7.28%, and is due in yearly principal and interest installments of varying amounts beginning August 15, 2012:

On May 31, 2011, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a building. The lease-purchase is in the amount of \$1,292,000, has an interest rate of 5.20%, and is due in yearly principal and interest installments of varying amounts beginning August 15, 2012;

On June 14, 2019, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for sports field lighting equipment. The lease-purchase is in the amount of \$614,182, has an interest rate of 4.95%, and is due in an initial down payment of \$266,674 by July 15, 2019, installments of \$44,895 per year thereafter, with the final payment due July 15, 2029.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	0 1011		<b>-</b>
Ended	 General Obl	igation Bonds	Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
	-		
2020	\$ 822,510	94,823	917,333
2021	522,693	45,559	568,252
2022	469,064	35,728	504,792
2023	470,503	26,428	496,931
2024	472,012	16,914	488,926
2025-2029	185,459	39,014	224,473
2030	 42,777	2,118	44,895
Total	\$ 2,985,018	260,584	3,245,602

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$87,986.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Bonds Capital Leases	\$ 2,680,000 1,072,611	- 614,182	445,000 936,775	2,235,000 750,018
Total	\$ 3,752,611	614,182	1,381,775	2,985,018

#### 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 District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of their 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 their account they would be liable for the excess.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

#### A. Risk Management - cont'd

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 \$22,884.

#### D. 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. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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

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

#### **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 7.70%. Contributions received by the System from 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 for 2019, 2018, and 2017, including the state credit, were \$ 670,128, \$583,754 and \$560,788. respectively.

#### E. Surety Bonds

The treasurer is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70111441 for the penal sum of \$200,000, term beginning June 2, 2019 and ending June 2, 2020. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The activity fund custodian, minutes clerk and encumbrance clerk are bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 1500060 for the penal sum of \$1,000, each, terms beginning September 8, 2018 and ending September 8, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The superintendent is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70750967 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

#### F. Subsequent Events

The District sold \$900,000 in building bonds on May 15, 2019. The proceeds of the sale of these bonds will primarily be used to acquire the Chelsea Medical Clinic building and demolish the existing Colonial Manor building. The bond issue was dated July 1, 2019.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 441,643	28	350	442,021
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Total liabilities	\$ 5,360 88,843 94,203	28 - 28	350 350	5,388 89,193 94,581
Fund Balances Restricted	347,440			347,440
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 441,643	28	350	442,021

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bl	UILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$	153,198	-	5,081	158,279
State sources		1	16,981	4,090	21,072
Federal sources		-	33,952	344,240	378,192
Non-revenue receipts		-		50	50
Total revenues collected		153,199	50,933	353,461	557,593
Expenditures:					
Instruction		-	41,039	-	41,039
Support services		181,769	-	-	181,769
Operation of non-instruction services		-	-	405,297	405,297
Other outlays		-		103	103
Total expenditures		181,769	41,039	405,400	628,208
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior					
year encumbrances		(28,570)	9,894	(51,939)	(70,615)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		38,516	-	265	38,781
Residual equity transfers in (out)				(8,445)	(8,445)
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures and residual equity					
transfers in (out)		9,946	9,894	(60,119)	(40,279)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		337,494	(9,894)	60,119	387,719
Fund balances, end of year	\$	347,440			347,440

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUILDING FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources State sources	\$ 138,025 -	138,025	153,198 <u>1</u>	15,173 1		
Total revenues collected	138,025	138,025	153,199	15,174		
Expenditures:						
Support services	- 475,519	475,519	181,769	293,750		
Unbudgeted Total expenditures	475,519	475,519	181,769	293,750		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	(337,494)	(337,494)	(28,570)	308,924		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			38,516	38,516		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(337,494)	(337,494)	9,946	347,440		
Fund balance, beginning of year	337,494	337,494	337,494			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	<u> </u>	347,440	347,440		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	COOP FUND					
	_	IGINAL IDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:						
State sources	\$	13,425	18,093	16,981	(1,112)	
Federal sources		32,840	32,840	33,952	1,112	
Total revenues collected		46,265	50,933	50,933	<u> </u>	
Expenditures:						
Instruction		-	41,039	41,039	-	
Unbudgeted		36,371				
Total expenditures		36,371	41,039	41,039		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures		9,894	9,894	9,894	-	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(9,894)	(9,894)	(9,894)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-				

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CHILD NUTRITION FUND					
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$	2,706	2,706	5,081	2,375	
State sources		3,909	3,909	4,090	181	
Federal sources		338,666	338,666	344,240	5,574	
Non-revenue receipts		_		50	50	
Total revenues collected		345,281	345,281	353,461	8,180	
Expenditures:						
Operation of non-instruction services		-	405,297	405,297	-	
Other outlays		-	103	103	-	
Unbudgeted		405,400			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		405,400	405,400	405,400	<u> </u>	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(60,119)	(60,119)	(51,939)	8,180	
•		, ,	, , ,	, , ,	·	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		-	-	265	265	
Residual equity transfers in (out)				(8,445)	(8,445)	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures and residual equity						
transfers in (out)		(60,119)	(60,119)	(60,119)	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		60,119	60,119	60,119		
Fund balance, end of year	\$					

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	AGENCY FUND ACTIVITY
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>FUND</u>
Cash	\$ 114,836
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	<u>\$ 114,836</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	ALANCE 7-01-18	ADDITIONS	ADJUST./ TRANSFERS	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	BALANCE 6-30-19
Cash	\$ 100,255	304,815		290,234	114,836
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations:					
General Activity	\$ 7,131	7,244	643	7,626	7,392
Petty Cash	-	600	-	600	-
General Fund Reimbursement	-	80	-	80	-
Athletics	18,268	44,679	(2,030)	43,732	17,185
Concession Basketball	-	10,665	(6,001)	4,664	-
FB Concession	-	12,051	(3,179)	8,872	-
GT (1-12)	5,281	3,012	-	4,563	3,730
Special Olympics	1,396	400	-	429	1,367
Donations - BB Goals	-	3,054	-	-	3,054
Art Goad Intermediate	2,708	31,682	61	26,543	7,908
Art Goad Library	1,274	8,703	-	7,609	2,368
Pre-K Snacks	122	365	(298)	189	-
Kindergarden Snacks I	62	320	205	411	176
Art Goad Science Club	18	-	(18)	-	-
Middle School Activity	812	2,259	(280)	1,767	1,024
Middle School Student Council	335	-	-	-	335
Middle School Cheerleaders	764	6,128	1	5,884	1,009
Graphic Club	440	144	-	45	539
High School Activity	3,027	3,599	(88)	3,664	2,874
HS/MS Library	600	3,803	9	2,911	1,501
Paula Love Memorial	46	11	-	-	57
Class of 2021	80	317	-	-	397
Class of 2022	-	-	1,385	-	1,385
Class of 2018	1,385	-	(1,385)	-	-
Class of 2019	2,562	4,989	103	7,052	602
Class of 2020	296	2,694	50	1,674	1,366
National Honor Society	444	1,389	-	1,180	653
Student Council	1,627	3,023	-	2,346	2,304
Mock Trial	16	-	-	-	16
Annual	5,036	6,535	-	9,584	1,987
Bite SP Projects	1,117	706	-	589	1,234
Band	514	2,926	(105)	2,679	656
FFA	6,302	54,690	(335)	58,904	1,753

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BALANCE	ADJUST./ ADDITIONS TRANSFERS DEDUCTIONS		BALANCE	
	7-01-18	ADDITIONS	IKANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	6-30-19
Funds held for school organizations (	cont'd):				
Chorus	\$ 71	988	-	585	474
FACS Special Projects	566	3,235	2,299	4,567	1,533
BPA	2,591	3,062	2,404	4,699	3,358
Foreign Language Club	53	69	-	92	30
NTHS	118	125	-	-	243
Varsity Cheerleaders	1,375	5,232	-	5,108	1,499
NASA	278	984	-	892	370
All Sports Booster Club	3,377	13,128	5,021	8,993	12,533
Band Boosters	1,518	4,788	270	4,790	1,786
PTO	4,407	11,999	-	12,299	4,107
FCA	2,342	-	-	1,107	1,235
FFA Booster Club	-	2,860	500	3,321	39
Rupert Cross Scholarship	514	-	-	-	514
Football	3,321	130	930	2,017	2,364
Boys Basketball	1,973	-	4,000	3,137	2,836
Girls Basketball	2,667	6,362	(4,000)	4,890	139
Softball	1,947	13,489	317	9,423	6,330
Baseball	851	6,621	(596)	6,338	538
Boys Track	6,327	8,265	58	6,885	7,765
Girls Track	4,296	7,410	59	7,494	4,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 100,255	304,815		290,234	114,836

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education:							
<u>Direct Programs</u> : Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	591	\$ -		146,968	146,968	
Title VIII Impact Aid Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	592	φ -	-	19,792	19,792	-
Title VIA, Indian Education	84.060A	561	98,531	_	98,531	98,531	_
Sub Total	0.1.0007.	00.	98,531		265,291	265,291	<del>-</del>
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010	511	360,249	-	338,189	338,189	22,060
Title I School Improvement	84.010	515	28,000	<u> </u>	25,228	25,228	2,772
Title I Cluster			388,249	<del>-</del>	363,417	363,417	24,832
IDEA D Flour Through *	84.027	621	202 255		400.000	400.000	4.407
IDEA-B Flow Through * IDEA-B Preschool *	84.027 84.173	621 641	203,355 3,883	-	198,868 3,883	198,868 3,883	4,487
Special Education Cluster	04.173	041	207,238	<del></del>	202,751	202,751	4,487
Special Education Gluster			201,230		202,731	202,731	4,407
Title VB, Rural Low-Income Schools	84.358B	587	48,478	-	29,354	38,110	10,368
Title IIA, Teacher and Principal Training/Recruiting	84.367	541	15,514	-	3,381	3,666	11,848
Title IVA, Student Support and Academic Enrichment							
Competitive Grant	84.424A	552	15,000		14,650	14,650	350
Sub Total			78,992		47,385	56,426	22,566
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology E	ducation:						
Carl Perkins grant	84.048	421	24,058	_	24,058	24,058	_
Carl Perkins grant 2017-18 - Note 1	84.048	799	-	-	9,894	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			797,068	-	912,796	911,943	51,885
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:	40.550	704		00.700	00.000	400.050	40.057
School breakfast program * National school lunch program *	10.553 10.555	764 763	-	28,733 41,127	92,880 261,086	102,656	18,957
National school lunch program - Commodities * - Note 4	10.555	103	-	41,127	201,086	291,864 22,884	10,349 -
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555			69,860	376,850	417,404	29,306
			<u> </u>				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				69,860	376,850	417,404	29,306

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of the Interior:  Passed Through the Muscogee (Creek) Nation:  Johnson O'Malley  Johnson O'Malley 2017-18 - Note 1	15.130 15.130	563 799	\$ 12,480	- -	9,001 3,629	12,350 -	130 -
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			12,480	-	12,630	12,350	130
Other Federal Assistance Flood Control In Lieu of Tax Public Housing Total Other Federal Assistance	12.112	770 770	- - -	3,077 47,504 50,581	560 - 560	<u> </u>	3,637 47,504 51,141
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 809,548	120,441	1,302,836	1,341,697	132,462

- Note 2: **Basis of Presentation** The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portions of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.
- Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

  except for nonmonetary assistance noted in note 4. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Food Distribution - Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

<sup>\*</sup> Major programs

#### 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 Chelsea School District Number I-3 Rogers County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Chelsea School District No. I-3, Rogers 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 financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020. 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

Wilson, Don: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 11, 2020

#### 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 COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Board of Education Chelsea School District Number I-3 Rogers County, Oklahoma

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

We have audited the Chelsea School District No. I-3, Chelsea, Rogers County, Oklahoma's (the "District's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Wilon, Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 11, 2020

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Adverse (with

respect to the opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education)

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance?

No

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Identification of major programs:

CEDA Numbers

<u>OI DA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Frogram of Cluster</u>
84.027	IDEA-B Flow Through
84.173	IDEA-B Preschool
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program and NSLP - Commodities

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

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

#### **Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no findings or questioned costs, or material weakness or reportable conditions in internal control that are required to be reported.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no prior year audit findings.

### SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

County of Pottawatomie )	
force and effect Accountant's Professional Liab	ing first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full bility Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public and during the entire audit engagement with Chelsea
	Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. Auditing Firm  by Authorized Agent
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 <sup>th</sup> day  Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 <sup>th</sup> day  Notary Public (Commission # 11002236)  My Commission Expires March 10, 2023	of February, 2020.

LISA COOK NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OKLAHOMA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 10, 2023 COMMISSION # 11002236

State of Oklahoma

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