FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2023

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

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CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Education Clayton Independent School District No. 10 Clayton, Pushmataha County, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Clayton Independent School District No. 10, Clayton, Pushmataha County, Oklahoma (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" section of our report, the combined financial statements referred to above 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, 2023, and the revenues it received and expenditures it paid and encumbered for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1.

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" section of our report, 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, 2023, or the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and qualified audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1, 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 or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The amount that should be recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group is not known.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting regulations prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining financial statements-regulatory basis and other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements-regulatory basis. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements-regulatory basis 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, except for the financial statements being prepared in compliance with the regulatory basis as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as discussed in Note 1, the combining financial statements-regulatory basis and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2024, 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.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

January 26, 2024



Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

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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 Clayton Independent School District No. 10 Clayton, Pushmataha County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Clayton Independent School District No. 10, Clayton, Pushmataha County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2024, 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 as provided by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. However, our report was qualified because the omission of the general fixed asset account group results in an incomplete presentation 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) as a basis for designing 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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*. We did note some immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have included in a separate letter to management dated January 26, 2024.

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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

January 26, 2024

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA CO. DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2023

There were no prior year significant deficiencies or material instances of noncompliance.

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA CO. SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An adverse opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit did not identify any material weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 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

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

	G	OVERNMENT	AL FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	AGENCY FUNDS	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash	\$	999,136	93,177	75,513	1,167,826
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities: Warrants/checks payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations	\$	243,257 42,986	2,304	75,513	245,561 42,986 75,513
Total liabilities Fund Balance: Restricted	. <u> </u>	286,243	2,304	75,513	<u>364,060</u> 90,873
Unassigned Fund balances		712,893 712,893	90,873	0	712,893 803,766
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	999,136	93,177	75,513	1,167,826

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	G	OVERNMENTA	AL FUND TYPES	
	GE	NERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:	¢	044.050	90.004	702 062
Local sources	\$	641,958	82,004	723,962 28,137
Intermediate sources		25,951	2,186	20,137 2,052,938
State sources		2,028,818	24,120 17	2,052,938
Federal sources		1,068,992		
Interest earnings		889	2,668	3,557
Nonrevenue receipts		7,002	25,354	32,356
Total revenues collected		3,773,610	136,349	3,909,959
Expenditures:				
Instruction		1,804,876	29,611	1,834,487
Support services		1,845,306	28,957	1,874,263
Operation of noninstructional services		282,536		282,536
Facilities acquisition and const. svcs.		10,656	24,545	35,201
Other outlays:				
Reimbursement		28,702		28,702
Correcting entry		266		266
Other uses/ Unbudgeted		175		175
Total expenditures		3,972,517	83,113	4,055,630
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other				
financing sources (uses)		(198,907)	53,236	(145,671)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		35,484	0	35,484
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(163,423)	53,236	(110,187)
				, ,
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	<u> </u>	876,316	37,637	913,953
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	712,893	90,873	803,766

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA 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, 2023

			GENERAL FUND	
	Ori	ginal / Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$	489,875	641,958	611,574
Intermediate sources		62,200	25,951	68,037
State sources		2,014,459	2,028,818	2,587,740
Federal sources		1,385,661	1,068,992	636,642
Interest earnings			889	179
Nonrevenue receipts Total revenues collected		3,952,195	7,002 3,773,610	3,904,172
Total revenues collected	····	3,952,195	3,773,010	
Expenditures:				
Instruction		4,828,511	1,804,876	1,892,083
Support services			1,845,306	1,656,312
Operation of noninstructional services			282,536	216,329
Facilities acquisition and const. svcs.			10,656	166,480
Other outlays:				
Reimbursement			28,702	
Correcting entry			266	
Other uses/ Unbudgeted			175	
Total expenditures		4,828,511	3,972,517	3,931,204
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other				
financing sources (uses)		(876,316)	(198,907)	(27,032)
Other financing sources (uses): Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	35,484	0
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(876,316)	(163,423)	(27,032)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		876,316	876,316	903,348
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	712,893	876,316

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA 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, 2023

		SPI	ECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
	-	jinal / Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$	70,171	82,004	71,465
Intermediate sources		1,756	2,186	1,952
State sources		40,000	24,120	120
Federal sources		,	17	
Interest earnings			2,668	538
Nonrevenue receipts			25,354	
Total revenues collected		111,927	136,349	74,075
Expenditures:				
Instruction		149,564	29,611	31,336
Support services			28,957	30,001
Facilities acquisition & const. svcs.			24,545	47,029
Total expenditures		149,564	83,113	108,366
Excess of revenues collected over				
(under) expenditures		(37,637)	53,236	(34,291)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		37,637	37,637	71,928
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	90,873	37,637

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Clayton Public Schools Independent District, No. I-10 (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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – 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. <u>Measurement Focus</u> - 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 child nutrition fund during the 2022-23 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.

 $\underline{\text{Co-op Fund}}$ – 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 State Alternative Education program was operated through this fund.

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

<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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

<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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – 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 2022-23 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. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – 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/checks 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. The Board of Education request an initial temporary appropriations budget from their County Excise Board before June 30. The District uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until annual Estimate of Needs is completed.

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. No later than October 1, each board of education shall prepare a financial statement and Estimate of Needs to be filed with the applicable County Clerk and the State Department of Education.

The 2022-23 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the Pushmataha County Clerk's Office.

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, 2023 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/Checks Payable</u> – Warrants/checks 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/checks that have yet to be redeemed by the District's bank.

<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.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – 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 *non-spendable* (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).

Amounts 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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

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 also deposits the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs into the general fund.

<u>Non-Monetary Transactions</u> – 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>Nonrevenue Receipts</u> – Nonrevenue 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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - 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 Noninstructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing noninstructional 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.

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – 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).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – 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, nonqualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - 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 2022-23 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, 2023 were 1,171,148 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, 2023.

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 a capital lease. Debt service requirements for bonds are paid solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund, and capital leases are normally paid from the general or building funds.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	apital .eases
Balance, July 1, 2022 Retirements	\$ 4,576 (4,576)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 0

Interest paid on long-term debt during the 2022-23 fiscal year totaled \$183.

The District had no outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2023.

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 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 2022-23 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 8.00%.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$304,107, \$287,358 and \$292,290, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

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 District 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 District 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.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT – cont'd

The District is also a member of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association (OSSBA) Employment Services program, which helps to cover the cost of unemployment claims. Depending on the level of membership the District elects, the District makes a deposit into an account administered by OSSBA or will make payments periodically as needed. 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 2022-23 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 for the 2022-23 fiscal year; therefore, this schedule is not required and is for informational purposes only.

Litigation

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

		JILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	TOTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash	\$	92,594	583	93,177	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Warrants/checks payable	\$	1,678	626	2,304	
Fund Balance: Restricted	•	90,916	(43)	90,873	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	92,594	583	93,177	

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.10, PUSHMATAHA 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, 2023

	BUILDING FUND		CO-OP FUND	TOTAL	
Revenues Collected: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources Interest earnings	\$	82,004 2,186 120 17 2,668	24,000	82,004 2,186 24,120 17 2,668	
Nonrevenue receipts Total revenues collected		86,995	25,354 49,354	<u>25,354</u> 136,349	
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Facilities acquisition & const. svcs. Total expenditures		28,957 24,545 53,502	29,611	29,611 28,957 24,545 83,113	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		33,493	19,743	53,236	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		57,423	(19,786)	37,637	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	90,916	(43)	90,873	

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA 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, 2023

			BUILDING FUND			CO-OP FUND	
	IR B	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected: Local sources	ф	70,171	70,171	82,004	Ф		
Intermediate sources State sources Foderal sources		1,756	1,756	2,186 120 17	40,000	40,000	24,000
r even a sources Interest earnings Nonrevenue receipts				2,668			25,354
Total revenues collected		71,927	71,927	86,995	40,000	40,000	49,354
Expenditures: Instruction Support services		129,350	129,350	28.957	20,214	20,214	29,611
Facilities acquisition & const. svcs. Total expenditures		129,350	129,350	24,545 53,502	20,214	20,214	29,611
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(57,423)	(57,423)	33,493	19,786	19,786	19,743
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		57,423	57,423	57,423	(19,786)	(19,786)	(19,786)
Cash fund balances, end of year	Ь	0	0	90,916	0	0	(43)

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -ALL AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>		LANCE 01-22	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-23
Cash	\$	63,474	138,004	0	125,965	75,513
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations:						
General activity	\$	1,364	9,194		4,189	6,369
Athletics		7,964	33,142		31,236	9,870
F.F.A.		2,618	41,941		36,992	7,567
FCCLA		1,117	5,658		5,396	1,379
Yearbook		2,794	4,390		2,382	4,802
Fine arts club		997	0		0	997
General miscellaneous		172	858		322	708
Cheerleaders		4,075	1,358		1,364	4,069
Band		5,549	5,451		9,017	1,983
FCA		513	1,365		1,864	14
Student council		423	0		0	423
Library		3,063	5,436		7,179	1,320
Elementary misc.		3,207	2,455		832	4,830
H.S. miscellaneous		809	688		580	917
Class of 2025		1,445	270		185	1,530
4-H Club		840	30		0	870
BPA - business		1,026	0		610	416
Class of 2022		1,445	0		0	1,445
Class of 2023		3,097	3,380		5,541	936
Class of 2024		6,568	7,841		2,914	11,495
CHS Scholarship Fund		4,476	1,354		1,000	4,830
Culinary		1,617	0		0	1,617
Academic team		116	700		202	614
Carpentry		457	0		0	457
Class of 2026	52	0	1,881		816	1,065
Softball		1,012	519		779	752
Media production account		154	0		0	154
Clayton fishing/ achery club		97	929		460	566
Junior high boys athletics		74	0		74	0
Junior high girls athletics		374	0		0	374
High school baseball		2,059	25		1,977	107
High school girls basketball		434	2,896		2,262	1,068
High school boys basketball		21	3,883		3,089	815
High school track team		185	0		0	185
Art		347	0		0	347
Graphic design		2,965	2,360		4,703	622
Total Liabilities	\$	63,474	138,004	0	125,965	75,513

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS PREPARED FOR THE OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through	Fed. Asst. Lisitng	OCAS	Program or	Balance at	Revenue	Total	Balance at
Grantor / Program Title	Number	Project No.	Award Amount	7/1/2022	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2023
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION -							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060a	561	\$ 15,663			15,663	15,663
Indian Education, 2021-22	84.060a	799		21,927	21,927	-	
Sub Total			15,663	21,927	21,927	15,663	15,663
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic Program	84.010	511	119,063		102,141	117,884	15,743
Title I, Basic, 2021-22	84.010	799		33,179	33,179		
School Wide Consolidation	84.010	785	17,686				
Title II Part A	84.367	541	24,375		12,419	16,689	4,270
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552	10,000		10,000	10,000	
ARP- IDEA-B Flow Through, 2021-22	84.027X	799		7,891	7,891		
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	66,581		46,526	66,031	19,505
IDEA-B Flow Through, 2021-22	84.027	799		11,779	11,779		
IDEA-B Prof Develop, District	84.027	615	1,072				
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	5,420		1,000	1,000	
IDEA-B Preschool, 2021-22	84.173	799		1,377	1,377		
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):							
ESSERF / CARES Act	84.425D	788	2,646		2,646	2,646	
ESSER II	84.425D	793	106,529		96,569	106,529	9,960
ESSER II, 2021-22	84.425D	799		242,496	242,496		
ARP - ESSER III	84.425U	795	812,049		75,797	158,789	82,992
ARP - ESSER III, 2021-22	84.425U	799		4,959	4,959		
ARP - ESSER Homeless I	84.425U	797	8,868		•	544	544
ARP - ESSER Counselor Corps Grant	84.425U	722	32,000		14,608	23,663	9,054
ARP - ESSER Counselor Corps Grant, 2021-22	84.425U	799		5,333	5,333		
Total COVID-19 - ESF			962,092	252,788	442,408	292,171	102,550
Sub Total			1,206,289	307,014	668,720	503,775	142,068
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Passed Through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Programs:							
Supply Chain Asst. Program	10.555	759			15,493		
School breakfast program	10.553	764			58,004	18,179	
National school lunch program	10.555	763			100,940	40,468	
Non-cash assistance - commodities	10.555	N/A			22,356	22,356	
Sub-Total					196,793	81,003	
Other Child Nutrition Programs:							
P-EBT	10.555	N/A			628	0	
Other Federal Assistance:	40 400	F A A	4.000			0.000	0.000
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	4,220		0.750	3,829	3,829
Johnson O'Malley BIA	15.130	565	4,000		3,750	3,750	
Flood Control	12.112	770	140		140	400.000	
USDA Grant	10.766	776	166,000		156,690	133,292	
Sub Total			174,360	0	160,580	140,871	3,829
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,396,312	328,941_	1,048,648	741,312	161,560

Note 1 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements, except for the non-cash assistance noted in Note 2.

Note 2 - Food Distribution - Non-cash assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 3 - None of the federal programs include any loan programs, loan guarantee programs, has no sub-recipients and does not use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Kirkes Insurance Agency:				
Western Surety Co	Treasurer	62449248	\$ 100,000	7/1/22 - 7/1/23
	Superintendent	72385822	196,000	7/19/22 - 7/19/23
	Encumbrance Clerk	70843462	5,000	12/6/21- 12/6/23
	Minutes Clerk	70843462	5,000	12/6/21- 12/6/23
	Custodian of Activity Fund	70843462	5,000	12/6/21- 12/6/23
	High School Secretary	70843462	5,000	12/6/21- 12/6/23
	Elementary School Secretary	70843462	5,000	12/6/21- 12/6/23

CLAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, PUSHMATAHA CO. SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

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 Clayton Public Schools for the audit year 2022-23.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson <u>Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP</u> Auditing Firm

By Authorized Agent

ANNIHIMIN. Secribed and sworn to before me ANUTATION OF DESCRIPTION 26th day of January, 2024 #20014980 ary Public (or Clerk or Judge) OK My Commission Expires: 12/11/2024 Commission No. 20014980



Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 121 E. COLLEGE ST. • BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

January 26, 2024

Mr. Randall Erwin, Superintendent Clayton Public Schools P.O. Box 190 Clayton, Oklahoma 74536

Dear Mr. Erwin:

Listed below are the observations and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you. 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>immaterial instances of noncompliance</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, but are referred to, in your audit report, as they are not considered material in nature.

Purchase Orders

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.

Negative Fund Balance

We observed during the audit that the co-op fund had a fund balance of (\$42.90) at June 30, 2023. According to State Department of Education regulations, at no time should any fund operate in a negative cash position. We recommend that proper planning, budgeting and monitoring of expenditures be performed to ensure that a negative fund balance is avoided at all times.

Supplemental Appropriations

We observed during the audit that the applicable forms for adding supplemental appropriations were **not** properly completed in a timely manner. This resulted in the coop fund expenditures exceeding approved appropriations for a period of time during the fiscal year, however, the District had an adequate amount of cash on hand to cover all of the expenditures made. This situation is a result of the co-op fund beginning the 2022-23 fiscal year with a (\$19,785.87) fund balance, which severely lowered the 2022-23 appropriations. We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that supplemental appropriation forms be completed and executed in a timely manner and that the appropriations ledger be reconciled periodically with expenditure reports to ensure that expenditures do not exceed approved appropriations <u>at any time</u>, in any fund, during the year as required by Oklahoma Statutes. (Reference: 62 O.S. § 310.02)

Activity Fund Deposits

During the audit, we observed that the activity fund custodian was not depositing the revenue on a timely basis. Oklahoma Statutes require that, "Deposits of funds shall be made the next business day, however, if the deposit for a day totals less than \$100, a school district may accumulate monies required to deposited into the fund on a daily basis until the total accumulated balance of deposits equals or exceeds \$100. Provided, a school district shall deposit accumulated monies into the fund not less than one time per week, regardless of whether the monies total \$100." We observed some weeks during the year in which no revenue was deposited on any of the days where accumulated monies exceeded \$100.

Federal Programs

We observed a few instances where the amounts claimed for reimbursement did not match the actual amounts coded to that project code, according to OCAS reports. Most of the differences were small amounts, which were immaterial to the overall program amounts. However, it is possible that the District will be contacted by the State Department of Education about these variances, and they will require a written response regarding these differences. The amounts that will be included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in your audit report will be the actual amounts expended and claimed, not necessarily the amounts according to OCAS.

Project	<u>SEFA</u>	OCAS +IDC	<u>Result</u>
475	0	764	Exp. over coded
588	0	8,774	Exp. over coded
561	15,663	13,400	Exp. under coded
565	3,750	0	Federal money coded as local
771	0	42,266	Choctaw Nation is local money

Payroll

We recommend that the District establish a procedure which requires that an employee, other than the one filing the claims, perform a reconciliation at the end of the fiscal year between the expenditures claimed for reimbursement and the expenditures actually coded to the program's project code on the detailed expenditure reports.

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,

 \square

Eric M. Bledsoe