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

DAVIDSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-9, Tillman County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2018

Audited by

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

> SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

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

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Members

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Davidson School District No. C-009 Tillman County, Oklahoma

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

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type financial statements – regulatory basis of the Davidson School District No. C-9, Tillman County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's regulatory financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### 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, 2018, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, it 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, 2018, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

# Other Matters

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis in the format 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 not a required part of the combined financial statements, nor was a separate report issued for federal financial assistance, since the required threshold of \$750,000 or more in federal expenditures was not reached.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined 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 April 30, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 30, 2019

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2018

	GC	VERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
400570	G	SPECIAL <u>REVENUE</u> <u>GENERAL</u> <u>BUILDING</u>		AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	10,523	10,333	5,213	26,069
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Warrants payable	\$	42,787	323	-	43,110
Funds held for school organizations		-		5,213	5,213
Total liabilities		42,787	323	5,213	48,323
Fund Balances					
Restricted		-	10,010	-	10,010
Unassigned		(32,264)			(32,264)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(32,264)	10,010		(22,254)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,523	10,333	5,213	26,069

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	GENERAL	SPECIAL <u>REVENUE</u> BUILDING	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)			
Revenues collected:		DOILDING				
Local sources	\$ 188,492	24,564	213,056			
Intermediate sources	7,817	-	7,817			
State sources	251,940	1,452	253,392			
Federal sources	149,170		149,170			
Total revenues collected	597,419	26,016	623,435			
Expenditures:						
Instruction	306,020	-	306,020			
Support services	147,339	17,141	164,480			
Operation of non-instruction services	78,897	-	78,897			
Other outlays	200	-	200			
Total expenditures	532,456	17,141	549,597			
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	64,963	8,875	73,838			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	12,414		12,414			
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures	77,377	8,875	86,252			
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(109,641)	1,135	(108,506)			
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (32,264)</u>	10,010	(22,254)			

# 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, 2018

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 157,579	157,579	188,492	30,913		
Intermediate sources	8,465	8,465	7,817	(648)		
State sources	280,946	280,946	251,940	(29,006)		
Federal sources	20,565	246,033	149,170	(96,863)		
Total revenues collected	467,555	693,023	597,419	(95,604)		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	-	306,020	306,020	-		
Support services	-	147,339	147,339	-		
Operation of non-instruction services	-	78,897	78,897	-		
Other outlays	-	200	200	-		
Unbudgeted	357,914	50,926	-	50,926		
Total expenditures	357,914	583,382	532,456	50,926		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior	109,641	109,641	64,963	(44,679)		
year encumbrances	109,641	109,641	04,903	(44,678)		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	<u> </u>		12,414	12,414		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	109,641	109,641	77,377	(32,264)		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(109,641)	(109,641)	(109,641)	-		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$-</u>		(32,264)	(32,264)		

# 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, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUILDING					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 22,273	22,273	24,564	2,291		
State sources	-		1,452	1,452		
Total revenues collected	22,273	22,273	26,016	3,743		
Expenditures:						
Support services	-	17,141	17,141	-		
Unbudgeted	23,408	6,267		6,267		
Total expenditures	23,408	23,408	17,141	6,267		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures	(1,135)	(1,135)	8,875	10,010		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,135	1,135	1,135			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>		10,010	10,010		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Davidson School District Number C-9, Tillman 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, 2018

# 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. 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 did not maintain any account groups.

The District has the following fund types:

**Governmental funds** – are used to account for most of the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue 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:

<u>General fund</u> – 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, 2018

# 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 Fund. This budgeted fund and any fund balance is 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.

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

<u>Agency fund</u> – 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 Districtsponsored 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.

# 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

# C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as assets.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and not in the financial statements.
- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is paid.

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

# 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

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

# 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.

#### 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. 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

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

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.

<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.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

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

#### 9. 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 taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes are deemed collectible. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

#### **10. 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.

# 11. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

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

#### 12. 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.

#### **13. 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 co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching 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.

#### 14. 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.

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

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

#### 16. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

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

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. Other Uses Expenditures

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

#### 19. Repayment Expenditures

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

#### 20. 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.

#### 21. 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.

#### 22. 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,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

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

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. 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.

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all governmental funds that include revenues and expenditures.

The 2017-18 Estimate of Needs was amended by the following supplemental appropriation:

Fund	pplemental propriations	Original Appropriations	Final Appropriations	
General	\$ 225,468	357,914	583,382	

This amendment was approved by the Tillman 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

# 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At June 30, 2018 the District held deposits of approximately \$26,962 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

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

#### Deposits and Investments – cont'd

- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

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

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

# 4. OTHER INFORMATION

# A. Risk Management

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

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

# B. Contingent Liabilities

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

# C. Non-Monetary Transactions

The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$2,805.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

# 4. OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

# D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

# Description of Plan

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

# Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. 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 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 7.80%. 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, including the state offset, for 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$50,276, \$69,092 and \$72,215, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2018

# 4. OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

# E. Surety Bonds

The treasurer is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 142376678 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning September 1, 2017 and ending September 1, 2018. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The superintendent is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70809175 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning October 5, 2017 and ending October 5, 2018. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The encumbrance clerk, minutes and activity fund custodian is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70425055 for the penal sum of \$1,000, term beginning November 1, 2017 and ending November 1, 2018. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

# F. Going Concern

The District has maintained a deficit financial position for the past six years. The District is reducing its overall expenses by closing the high school in the 2017-18 fiscal year, as well as making other cuts in expenses. The District plans on keeping the elementary portion of the school open.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	<u>FL</u> ACT	ENCY JND IVITY JND
Cash	<u>\$</u>	5,213
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	<u>\$</u>	5,213

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALANCE 7-01-17				ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-18
Cash	\$	7,522	9,076	61	11,446	5,213		
LIABILITIES								
Funds held for school organizations	s.							
Athletics	s. \$	1,267	250	-	355	1,162		
Elementary PE	Ψ	783	-	-	110	673		
Senior		211	-	(211)	-	-		
Sophmores		186	-	(186)	-	-		
Freshmen		86	-	(86)	-	-		
Eighth		81	36		115	20		
Seventh		100	70	18	151	37		
Sixth		69	253	120	349	93		
Fifth		188	241	121	419	131		
Fourth		172	262	120	441	113		
Third		4	216	120	307	33		
Second		4	250	120	367	7		
First		190	304	120	308	306		
Kindergarten		107	373	120	403	197		
Petty Cash		-	200	-	200	-		
Home Economics		674	-	-	199	475		
Jr. High Cheerleaders		-	-	266	124	142		
Administrative		559	542	-	786	315		
Flower Fund		112	35	-	25	122		
Sr. High Cheerleaders		266	-	(266)	-	-		
4-H		114	5,774	(119)	5,171	598		
Library		1	-	-	-	1		
Speech		88	-	(88)	-	-		
Annual		1,219	25	-	1,152	92		
Special Programs		477	-	97	192	382		
Pre-Kindergarten		221	245	120	272	314		
Junior		335	-	(335)	-	-		
Prom		8		(8)	-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	7,522	9,076	61	11,446	5,213		

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2017	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2018
U.S. Department of Education:							
Direct Programs:	04.0504	500	¢ 0.050		0.050	0.050	
Small Rural Schools Small Rural Schools 2016-17 carryover	84.358A 84.358A	588 588	\$       8,952 6,408	-	8,952 6,408	8,952 6,408	-
Sub Total	04.330A	500					
Sub Total			15,360		15,360	15,360	
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010	511	78,103	-	54,469	54,469	23,634
Title I, School Improvement	84.010	515	20,286	-	20,286	20,286	-
Title I, Migrant	84.011	521	88,803		10,894	10,894	77,909
Title I Cluster			187,192	-	85,649	85,649	101,543
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	22,250	-	17,191	17,191	5,059
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	665	-	515	515	150
Special Education Cluster			22,915		17,706	17,706	5,209
Total U.S. Department of Education			225,467		118,715	118,715	106,752
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	-	-	11,792	11,792	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	-	18,663	18,663	-
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555		-	-	2,805	2,805	-
Child Nutrition Cluster				-	33,260	33,260	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					33,260	33,260	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 3			\$ 225,467	-	151,975	151,975	106,752

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- Note 1: Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 School, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the School.
- Note 2: 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 3. 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 3: Food Distribution - Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

# 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 Davidson School District No. C-9 Tillman 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 which comprise the combined financial statements, of Davidson School District No. C-9, Tillman County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2019. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial 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 the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the schedule of findings related to financial reporting as item 2018-001.

# **District's Response to Finding**

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings related to financial reporting. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

This 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 Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 30, 2019

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# Finding 2018-001

<u>Statement of Condition</u>: The general fund ended the year with a cash fund deficit of (\$32,264). This is the sixth consecutive year this has occurred.

Criteria: The District is required to maintain positive fund balances.

Cause/Effect of Condition: The District is in violation of Oklahoma Statutes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District establish a formal policy for the District's general fund balance that establishes a minimum fund balance, provides guidance on how to maintain this minimum fund balance, and requires monthly financial or progress reports that gives a projected end of year balance based on each month's financial conditions.

Management's Response – Management has responded in an attached letter.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# Finding 2017-001

The general fund ended the year with a cash fund deficit of (\$109,641). This is the fifth consecutive year this has occurred.

#### Corrective Action:

The District did not correct this finding in the current fiscal year and ended the 2017-18 fiscal year in a cash fund deficit.

# Finding 2017-002

The general fund made expenditures in excess of available appropriations.

#### Corrective Action:

The District did not exceed the legally approved appropriations for the general fund in the current fiscal year.

# SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

State of Oklahoma ) )ss County of Pottawatomie )

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Davidson School District for the audit year 2017-18.

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

Auditing Firm

Come O a R E Dan

by\_\_\_\_\_ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2019.

na Cook

Notary Public (Commission # 11002236) My commission expires: March 10, 2023

1	
	LISA COOK
	LION OUUN
	NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OKLAHOMA
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 10, 2023
	COMMISSION # 11002236

# DAVIDSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS PHILLIP RATCLIFF-SUPERINTENDENT P.O. BOX 338 DAVIDSON, OK 73530 PHONE: 580-568-2423

May 14, 2019

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. 907 East 35<sup>th</sup> Unit 4 Shawnee, Oklahoma 74804

Mrs. Vickie Wilson,

This correspondence is in reference to the reportable finding that were found in the school's 2017-2018 audit. Response is as follows

#### Finding 2018-001

The Davidson School District plan to eliminate this fund balance deficit is ongoing and outlined below.

- 1. The District completed a third year tax judgment filed in District court between the then Valor Bank and the school to pay off the original judgment of \$107,964.33 which included \$1250 in fees. The first of three payments from district's taxpayers was made after June 30, 2016. According to the County Treasurer's office the first payment was approximately \$41,000. The deficit should have decreased by this amount beginning in July 2016 with the remaining two payments to occur in 2017 and 2018. We have questions with the implementation of the judgment. The tax collection to pay off the deficit was paid directly to the county not the school. Therefore it appears the school never received credit to reduce the deficit. We do not understand why the tax judgment revenue generated was never reflected on the district's annual financial statements and never showed a decrease in the deficit. The 2018 Estimate of Needs showed a deficit of \$32264.27 only because district revenue collections were up approximately \$77377 more than expenditures.
- 2. The Davidson Board of Education approved a retirement option beginning in 2016 school year. This allowed several certified employees the opportunity to retire and return on a part time basis. These individuals are required to work a minimum of twenty hours a week to be eligible for the allowable state salary and health insurance plus draw their teacher retirement. One support employee has retired and is working part time under this option. This measure added to the savings in salaries. As a result of this retirement option and other reduction in staff measure put in place the salaries have been reduced by \$164000.
- 3. The High School was dispensed at the end of 2017 school year. The district became a PK-8 school in 2018. This proposal after extensive debate by the Davidson Board of Education, Administration and patrons of the community determined this proposal was necessary. The enrollment for the High School in 2017-18 would have been less than 10 students. The board was made aware of

the process for dispensing a High School to the State Department of Education. Legal counsel was consulted on this process. A resolution was filed with the County Election Secretary and voted on May 9, 2017. The vote to dispense the High School and maintain a Pk-8 Elementary of approximately 50 students was approved by 89%. Financially in salaries the District savings with this measure was approximately \$142000. The dispensing of the high school would have a negative effect with revenue. The school would lose approximately \$2500 in Gross production and \$40000 in Motor Vehicle plus the loss in state aid for 10 or less high school students. This loss in revenue is estimated at being one half of the savings in salaries. In dollars and cents a difference of \$70000 not to mention the savings in operations because of there being only one site. Additionally a career teacher resigned in November 2017. This position was absorbed with existing staff and saved the school approximately \$28000 more in salaries.

The result of the district's on going plan with a retirement option and maintaining a PK-8 school is helping financially. The deficit was reduced approximately 71% in spite of the judgment matter. If the judgment revenue could be applied and we are researching this there would be no deficit.

We are constantly seeking new revenue sources to assist with the districts' on going plan to improve financially. Two such sources became available this 2019 school year and were unexpected. The recent motor vehicle lawsuit with the Oklahoma Tax Commission determined that 271 schools were underpaid motor vehicle revenue between 2016 and 2017. This district is one of the underpaid schools and is scheduled to receive \$32624.86 from this ruling. Also a Title IVA grant of \$15000 was awarded. Additionally the district did receive an increase in state aid of \$12702 to cover salary increases for teachers and support personnel as mandated by last year's legislation. This amount only covered 45% of the district obligation for these salaries. When this legislation was finalized last May pertaining to the revenue for salaries this matter was projected by us and will be addressed in the districts' on going plan to maintain financial sustainability.

It needs mentioning that the district decision makers may consider implementing another judgment on the patrons of the district if warranted. History shows the majority of patrons in the Davidson district want to maintain a PK-8 school.

Sincerely,

millip Katchf

Phillip Ratcliff Superintendent