BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

JUNE 30, 2019

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditors' Report	5-7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8-14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Regulatory Basis	15
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Regulatory Basis	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Regulatory Basis	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Regulatory Basis	20
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Regulatory Basis	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Regulatory Basis	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	23-40
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Regulatory Basis	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Funds – Regulatory Basis	42
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund – Regulatory Basis	43
	. •

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Required Supplementary Information - cont'd:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Funds – Regulatory Basis	44
Supplemental Information:	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	46
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds – Regulatory Basis	47-49
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	50-52
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
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	53-54
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program an on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	55-56
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	57-58
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	59
Other Department of Education Required Information	
Schedule of Accountants' Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	60

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education El Reno School District Number I-34 Canadian County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements – regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Reno School District No. I-34, Canadian County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of 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 of 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 auditors' 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows, for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position – regulatory basis for the year then ended in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8-14 and 41-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements – regulatory basis, and schedule of changes in assets and liabilities - agency funds – regulatory basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200,

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Drani. associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 19, 2020



The El Reno Public Schools

Offices of the Board of Education

P.O. Box 580

(405) 262-1703 El Reno, Oklahoma 73036

Management's Discussion and Analysis El Reno Public Schools District I-034 El Reno, Oklahoma

To comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB, or "gaz-bee") No. 34, the following "Discussion and Analysis" of the district's financial position is provided by management. This report provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

<u>Financial Information:</u> The District has nine funds that are included in the financial statements for FY 2018-2019. They are the General Fund, Co-op Fund, Building Fund, Child Nutrition Fund, Debt Service Fund (Sinking Fund), Capital Projects Funds (Bond Funds), Gifts Fund, Casualty and Flood Insurance Fund, and Agency Fund (Activity Fund).

General Fund: The General Fund is the district's largest fund and serves as the primary operating fund. The General Fund collections were \$22,814,713. Total expenditures were \$22,744,455 as of June 30, 2019. Major revenue sources include local, intermediate, state and federal monies. Data depicting "Actual Revenue Collections" and comparing fiscal years 2019 and 2018 are included in this analysis. State sources of revenues, which represent approximately 72% of the district's total annual income, increased \$2,285,651. State Aid was up \$1,660,540 from FY 18. An increase was noted in Gross Productions, Motor Vehicle Tax and R.E.A. Taxes. Federal revenue increased \$264,209. Local and intermediate revenue increased overall by \$439,618 with the majority coming from an increase of Ad Valorem Tax, interest earnings and local contracts. The General Fund "Fund Balance" as of June 30, 2019 was \$3,192,905. This represents an increase of \$81,137 compared with the prior fiscal year fund balance. The current fund balance is 14% of FY 19 revenue collections.

<u>Co-op Fund:</u> The Co-op Fund accounts for monies that are used to fund expenditures for the El Reno Board of Education (LEA) and other educational entities to provide "Alternative Education". The revenues necessary to operate the cooperative programs come from state and federal sources, including individual contributions of participating school districts. The Co-op Fund received collections from local and state monies totaling \$28,972 in the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Total expenditures were \$28,972.

<u>Building Fund:</u> The Building Fund consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment, computer software, utility costs, telecommunications services, insurance for school facilities, security systems and salaries of security, custodial and maintenance personnel. No Impact Aid money has been deposited into the building fund since 2015. Total 2018 revenue collected for the Building Fund was \$362,488 This is up \$35,408 from 2017. Ad Valorum revenue did increase \$20,956.

The fund balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$700,104, a decrease of \$64,843. Building Fund expenditures amounted to \$434,360 in FY18. Maintenance/Operations expenditures for the first six months of each fiscal year must be funded from the prior year fund balance until sufficient revenue is received from Ad Valorem tax collections at mid-term. Tax collections are usually received beginning in December of each fiscal year. El Reno Public Schools has not been able to pay all district utilities, salaries and benefits of custodians and maintenance personnel out of this fund as is done by many districts with adequate revenues resulting from a growing and sufficient tax base. El Reno is land locked with four dependent schools, a federal research station, tribal lands and a federal prison. Thirty-one percent of El Reno's land is federally exempt land and is not reimbursed through Impact Aid.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: The Capital Projects Funds are bond funds that serve to document bond sale proceeds which are used for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment. The LEA has assigned Bond Funds 31-39 for this purpose. January 8, 2013 a \$45,335,000 bond issue was passed. This issue provided for two route buses, two activity buses, new elementary site, renovations to all elementary schools including tornado shelters, and secured entrances. Also, the current EHS was renovated plus a new building for science, technology and math classes. In addition, there were upgrades to technology and monies set aside for demolitions of the current Lincoln and Webster Elementary Schools.

District received the first bond proceeds in April 2013 of \$4,600,000 and will sale bonds each April/May and receive the last of the proceeds in July 2025. All bond work has been completed and additional renovations and buildings are in the process. These expenses are being covered by unused funds due to close cost monitoring. Total expenditures for FY18 were \$2,997,104 leaving a carry forward of \$485,021.

Child Nutrition Fund: The Child Nutrition Fund consists of revenue sources from local collections, State Matching and Federal Breakfast and Lunch Reimbursement. The General Fund may subsidize the Child Nutrition Fund in excess of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program reimbursements and income from students. In El Reno, child nutrition funds are accounted for in a separate appropriated fund (Fund 22). The Child Nutrition Fund received collections totaling \$1,553,765 in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. FY18 collections increased \$94,929 from FY17. Increases were noted in state and federal sources. Child Nutrition Fund expenditures totaled \$1,532,308. The fund balance in the Child Nutrition Fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$461,097. The Child Nutrition Program has funded all employee raises for personnel each year. The district pays for the program's utilities, insurance and a portion of maintenance from the General Operating Fund. The Child Nutrition Fund pays for ½ the salary of the Warehouseman who makes food and mail deliveries to all the schools.

<u>Debt Service Fund (Sinking Fund):</u> The Debt Service Fund is the district's Sinking Fund and is used to account for the accumulation of monies set aside to retire outstanding long-term debt principal (including judgments), interest and related costs. The primary revenue source is property taxes levied specifically for debt service. The Sinking Fund received collections totaling \$2,814,290 in the 2017-2018 FY. This was added to the carry forward of \$89,470 for a total of \$2,903,761. FY 18 collections and carry forward were used to pay bonds and interest payments totaling \$2,781,000 that were due July 1, 2018. The cash balance on hand in the Sinking Fund as of June 30, 2018, including the \$2,781,000 that was being held at the fical agent until July 1st, was \$2,903,761.

<u>Trust and Agency Funds:</u> The Gifts Fund is established to account for revenue derived from private donations. Revenue collections, including the Gift Fund's beginning balance, were \$292,638. The expenditures in the Gifts Fund for 2018 were \$203,235 with a fund balance of \$89,403.

<u>Casualty/Flood Insurance Funds</u>: The Casualty and Flood Insurance Fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements. Revenue collections, including the Fund's beginning balance, were \$330,728 at the close of fiscal year 2017-2018. Total expenditures in the Fund were \$75,717. The fund balance at the close of FY18 was \$255,011.

Agency Fund (School Activity Fund): The Agency Fund is the "School Activity Fund" which is used to account for monies collected through the fundraising efforts of students and district-sponsored groups. Revenues are deposited into separate sub-accounts and maintained for the benefit of students. Major revenue sources for the Activity Fund are fundraisers, concession sales, admission fees, program fees and vending sales. Current year collections totaled \$672,905. Total disbursements in the School Activity Fund were \$625,912 with a cash end balance of \$287,353 as of June 30, 2018.

<u>FINANCIAL OVERVIEW:</u> The El Reno School District continues to monitor its financial position carefully in relation to student growth or the lack thereof. The district experienced an increase in "chargeables". Our state aide allocation was \$9,591,728 for FY18 compared to our state aid in FY 14 of \$7,659,386, FY 15 of \$8,616,198, \$8,551,239 in FY 16 and \$9,483,774 in FY17. With the hope of an improving economy, the district's Board of Education and Administration still proceeded cautiously in closing FY 18 while planning for future years. The LEA was able to maintain a fund balance that would help to offset costs in FY 19. We continue to maintain by freezing expenditures across the board on all budgets when and if needed.

Landlocked El Reno Public Schools continues to cope with a limited net tax base (\$68,736,978). This includes tax exempt federal properties equal to 31% of the school's land base that are not reimbursed by Impact Aid funds. Native American housing bought within the district continues to add further decline to the tax base. Lower Ad Valorem revenues handicaps the General, Building and Sinking funds for the district.

Federal funds continue to provide a significant portion of the district General Fund Revenue with a collection of \$1,846,771 in FY18. Federal funds amounted to \$1,747,787 in FY 17 compared to \$2,048,971 in FY 16, \$1,844,087 in FY 15 and \$1,933,945 in FY 14.

District payroll averaged a little over \$1,538,000 monthly. Salaries and benefits represented 85% of the FY 18 expenditure budget. The remaining 15% of annual expenditures was allocated for operations, including insurance, utilities, general supplies, communications, transportation, textbooks, professional and other purchased services.

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER PROGRAM GRANT - During FY 15 we received a five year grant for the purpose of creating local community learning centers to be offered during non-school hours to provide students and their families with activities that will reinforce the regular academic program. A broad array of other activities designed to complement their school-day programs and advance student achievement are also part of the grant. The grant is for \$910,000 and we officially started this program in January of 2015. We expended \$186,358 and were allowed to carry forward \$20,642. The carried forward was added to the FY 16 allocation of \$207,000. We expended \$222,822 in FY 16 which left us with a carry forward of \$4,820 to be added to the FY 17 allocation. We expended \$180,430 in FY 17 and carried forward \$29,923 to be added to the FY 18 allocation of \$165,600 which is 80% of the grant. FY 19 will be the final year and the allocation will be \$124,200 which is 60% plus carry forward of \$24,840.

REVENUE COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

REVENUE	%	FY 17	%	FY 18
Local State Federal	20 71 09	\$ 3,788,900* \$13,391,818 \$ 1,747,787	20 71 09	\$ 3,939,798* \$14,028,083 \$ 1,846,771
TOTAL	100	\$18,928,505	100	\$19,814,652

(*amount includes non-revenue receipts)

FY13 = \$17,049,374 *decrease of \$ 860,348 FY14 = \$18,214,772 *increase of \$ 1,165,398 FY15 = \$17,743,602 *decrease of \$ 471,170 FY16 = \$17,839,078 *increase of \$ 95,476 FY17 = \$18,928,505 *increase of \$ 1,089,427 FY18 = \$19,814,652 *increase of \$ 886,147

EXPENDITURE COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

EXPENDITURES	FY 17	%	FY 18	%
Salaries	\$12,236,453	66.5	\$ 12,913,332	65.2
Benefits	\$ 4,532,979	24.6	\$ 4,870,314	24.6
Purchased Services	\$ 588,611	03.2	\$ 818,494	04.1
Supplies	\$ 913,744	05.0	\$ 1,030,121	05.2
Property	\$ 23,590	00.1	\$ 55,851	00.3
Other	\$ 103,957	00.6	\$ 108,803	00.6
TOTAL	\$18,399,334	100	\$ 19,796,915	100

FUND BALANCE TREND GENERAL FUND EL RENO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

YEAR	FUND BALANCE	UP/DOWN
FY 18	\$3,111,768	35,535
FY 17	\$3,076,233	541,445
FY 16	\$2,534,788	(408,702)
FY 15	\$2,943,490	59,509
FY 14	\$2,883,981	(282,640)
FY 13	\$3,166,621	(703,883)
FY 12	\$3,870,504	(151,628)
FY 11	\$4,022,132	1,483,360
FY 10	\$2,538,772	(97,390)
FY 09	\$2,636,162	887,150

AD VALOREM TAX (Real – Personal – Public Service) EL RENO PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT VALUATION TREND

<u>YEAR</u>	TOTAL VALUATION	<u>GROWTH</u>	<u>%</u>
FY 18	\$68,736,978	\$3,776,166	5.8
FY 17	\$64,960,812	\$1,852,036	2.9
FY 16	\$63,108,776	(\$14,825,154)	-19
FY 15	\$77,933,930	\$7,164,645	10.1
FY 14	\$70,769,285	\$6,019,537	9.3
FY 13	\$64,749,748	\$3,402,264	5.5
FY 12	\$61,347,484	\$2,581,951	4.4
FY 11	\$58,765,533	\$1,691,317	2.9
FY 10	\$57,074,216	\$8,089,312	16.5
FY 09	\$48,984,904	\$2,800,242	6.1

LONG TERM DEBT: The district had outstanding bonds and a capital lease totaling \$31,580,955 at the end of June 2018.

<u>Description</u>	Amount <u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Outstanding
2016 Building Bond	\$ 2,700,000	07-01-2018	\$ 2,700,000
2017 Building Bond	\$ 2,815,000	07-01-2019	\$ 2,815,000
Capital Lease	\$33,050,000	08-15-2025	\$26,065,955
BALANCE	\$38,565,000		\$31,580,955

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This information is provided to give the reader a general overview of the district's financial condition. All information provided in this report is open to public inspection. If you have any questions concerning information provided in this report or need additional information, please contact Craig McVay, Superintendent or Sandra Porter, Treasurer (405-262-1703).

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 10,217,063
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	69,175,046
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,363,054)
Total noncurrent assets	51,811,992
Total Assets	62,029,055
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Warrants payable	2,316,244
Encumbrances	116,308
General obligation bonds payable	2,815,000
Capital lease	2,356,646
Total current liabilities	7,604,198
Long-Term Liabilities	
General obligation bonds payable	2,925,000
Capital lease	21,526,630
Total long-term liabilities	24,451,630
Total Liabilities	32,055,828
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	221,887
Restricted	4,591,606
Unrestricted	3,192,905
Total Net Position	\$ 8,006,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Farmation of (Day arrange)	Expenditures	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs				
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 13,264,122	58,284	1,663,783	(11,542,055)
Support services	9,542,820	735,352	710,023	(8,097,445)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,766,909	332,786	1,074,001	(360,122)
Interest payments	761,089	-	-	(761,089)
Depreciation - unallocated	1,890,613			(1,890,613)
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,225,553	1,126,422	3,447,807	(22,651,324)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general pur	poses			2,989,618
Property taxes, levied for debt service)			2,833,116
Other taxes				2,490,573
State aid not restricted to specific purpos				13,849,464
County sources not restricted to specific	purposes			734,730
Interest earnings				163,066
Miscellaneous				7,857
Special items: Adjustments to prior year encumbran	COC			63,456
Facilities authority return of prior year				176,510
Transfer - capital assets - fiduciary funds				7,057
Total general revenues and special it				23,315,447
				<u> </u>
Change in Net Position				664,123
Net Position, Beginning of Year				29,309,104
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 29,973,227

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Bond Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$ 5,386,692	668,484	2,957,867	1,204,020	10,217,063
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Warrants payable	\$ 2,139,293	655	-	176,296	2,316,244
Encumbrances	54,494	10,992		50,822	116,308
Total liabilities	2,193,787	11,647		227,118	2,432,552
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Restricted for capital projects	-	656,837	-	-	656,837
Restricted for debt service	-	-	2,957,867	-	2,957,867
Restricted for special revenues	-	-	-	976,902	976,902
Unassigned	3,192,905				3,192,905
Total fund balances	3,192,905	656,837	2,957,867	976,902	7,784,511
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,386,692	668,484	2,957,867	1,204,020	10,217,063

RECONCILIATION OF THE ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 7,784,511

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position - regulatory basis are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets are as follows:

Land	\$ 730,564
Land improvements	2,892,967
Buildings and structures	60,886,320
Machinery and equipment	4,665,195
Less: accumulated depreciation	_(17,363,054)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(29,623,276)

51,811,992

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 29,973,227

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Bond Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues collected:	<u> </u>	1 ulus	T unu	T unus	1 unus
Local sources	\$ 3,600,235	190,119	2,835,106	731,471	7,356,931
Intermediate sources	734,730	-	2,000,100	701,471	734,730
State sources	16,313,734	_	_	225,512	16,539,246
Federal sources	2,110,980	_	_	1,069,419	3,180,399
Non-revenue receipts	55,034	_	_	8,886	63,920
Total revenues collected	22,814,713	190,119	2,835,106	2,035,288	27,875,226
Expenditures:					
Instruction	13,308,452	25,563	-	-	13,334,015
Support services	9,256,025	56,406	-	481,409	9,793,840
Operation of non-instructional services	149,605	-	-	1,545,910	1,695,515
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	-	-	217,721	217,721
Other outlays	30,373	-	-	25,690	56,063
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	-	2,182,679	2,700,000	-	4,882,679
Interest payments		680,089	81,000		761,089
Total expenditures	22,744,455	2,944,737	2,781,000	2,270,730	30,740,922
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) and adjustments to prior year encumbrances	70,258	(2,754,618)	54,106	(235,442)	(2,865,696)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bond sales proceeds	-	2,925,000	-	-	2,925,000
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	10,879	1,434		51,143	63,456
Net changes in fund balances	81,137	171,816	54,106	(184,299)	122,760
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,111,768	485,021	2,903,761	1,161,201	7,661,751
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,192,905	656,837	2,957,867	976,902	7,784,511

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	122,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities and changes in net position - regulatory basis are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities and changes in net position - regulatory basis the cost of these assets have not been reflected. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.			
Capital outlay expenditures (including fiduciary funds,	4		
net of disposals) Depreciation (net of disposals)	\$ 474,297 (1,890,613)	(1,416,316)
Depresiation (Not of disposals)	(1,000,010)	(1,410,010)
General obligation bonds were sold this year. The amount financed by this source is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the proceeds from the bonds are not revenues in the statement of activities and changes in net position, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement			
of net position.		(2,925,000)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, whereas the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities in the statement of net position			4,882,679

Change in net position of governmental activities

664,123

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Expendable Trust	Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>	Funds	Funds
Cash	<u>\$ 431,164</u>	357,378
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Warrants payable	12,108	-
Encumbrances	65,121	-
Due to student groups	<u> </u>	357,378
Total Liabilities	77,229	357,378
NET POSITION		
Fund balances		
Restricted for scholarships and other		
specific purposes	<u>\$ 353,935</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Expendable	
	Trust	
	Funds	_
Additions		
Gifts and contributions	\$ 228,952	
Insurance loss recoveries	4,421	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	541	_
Total additions	233,914	
Deductions		
Purchases in accordances with wishes	219,583	
Insurance repairs and replacements	4,810	
Total deductions	224,393	•
Change in Net Position	9,521	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	344,414	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 353,935	

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the El Reno Public Schools Independent District No. I-34 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. 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 more significant of the District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

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

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education which is composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic -- but not the only -- criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial oversight responsibility. interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating 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 El Reno Public Schools Foundation, Inc. is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise authority over the Foundation.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements

New Reporting Standards

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This statement established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments. One of these new requirements is the inclusion of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. MD&A introduces the basic financial statements by presenting certain financial information as well as management's analysis of that information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information for the entire government with the exception of fiduciary funds. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – This statement reports the District's financial and capital resources. Liabilities are segregated between current liabilities (those that are due within one year) and long-term liabilities (those that are due in more than one year).

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services such as tuition and other fees, and restricted grants and contributions. General revenues include taxes, state aid, and other sources not included as program revenues.

Funds are classified into two categories: governmental 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).

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements – cont'd

General Fund - 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects funds are the District's bond funds and are 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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - 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 "nonexpendable" 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 include the gifts fund and the casualty and flood insurance fund.

<u>Gifts Fund</u> - The gifts 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>Casualty and Flood Insurance Fund</u> - The casualty and flood insurance fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

<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.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is, in substance the format established by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

As to the basis of accounting, the basic 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.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as assets.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

- Capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are recorded when acquired and depreciated over their useful lives.
- Long-term debt reported in the government-wide statements are recorded when incurred.
- 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. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Fund	pplemental propriations	Original Appropriations	Final Appropriations
Соор	\$ 7,635	22,904	30,539
Gifts	183,022	135,695	318,717

These amendments were approved by the Canadian County Clerk and Excise Board.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund - is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances

<u>Cash</u> - Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

Investments - All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2019, is not material to the basic financial statements - regulatory basis.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land improvements, buildings and structures, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of three (3) years.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

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

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Due to Student Groups</u> - Funds due to student groups represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular and extra-curricular 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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – cont'd

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The District's policies regarding accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts permit employees to accumulate varying amounts as determined by board policy and/or provided in employee contracts. The District has not established financial records regarding compensated absences. Consequently, the government-wide financial statements do not include any liability for any rights to receive vacation, sick pay or other employee benefits.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Bonds payable and lease purchase obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable portion of the statement of net assets.

<u>Net Position</u> – Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are legally restricted for a specific purpose. The purpose of each reservation is indicated by the account title on the face of the financial statements.

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

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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – cont'd

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

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

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

G. Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> - 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 1st. 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 1st. The second half is due prior to April 1st.

If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2nd. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1st, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1st, 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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

G. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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 were collected within such systems.

<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.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's 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.

An 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.

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

G. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

Non-Revenue Receipts - Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited in the fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

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

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

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

<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).

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

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

G. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

2. CASH 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 2 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2019 the District held deposits of approximately \$11,010,742 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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

Investment Credit Risk

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

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

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

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2019, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2019, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment	15-20 10-50 5-20

Capital asset activity for the year ended, as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 730,564	-	-	-	730,564
Land improvements	2,892,967	-	-	-	2,892,967
Buildings and structures	60,782,520	103,800	-	-	60,886,320
Machinery and equipment	4,294,698	370,497	-	-	4,665,195
Construction in progress		-			
Total	68,700,749	474,297	-	-	69,175,046
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,472,441)	(1,890,613)			(17,363,054)
Net capital assets	\$ 53,228,308	(1,416,316)		-	51,811,992

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5. 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 building bonds payable, and a capital lease. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

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

	Bonds Payable	Capital Lease	Total
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements	\$ 5,515,000 2,925,000 (2,700,000)	26,065,955 - (2,182,679)	31,580,955 2,925,000 (4,882,679)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 5,740,000	23,883,276	29,623,276

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

General Obligation Bonds	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>
Building Bonds, Series 2017, original issue \$2,815,000 dated 7-01-17, interest rate of 1.50%, due in one payment of \$2,700,000 on 7-01-19;	\$ 2,815,000
Building Bonds, Series 2018, original issue \$2,925,000 dated 7-01-18, interest rate of 2.45%, due in one payment of \$2,925,000 on 7-01-20;	2,925,000

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

Capital Lease

Lease purchase for various construction projects, original issue \$33,050,000 dated May 1, 2013 with an interest rate of 4.00%, due in varying principal and interest payments beginning August 15, 2014, with the final payment due August 15, 2025.

\$23,883,276

Total \$29,623,276

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 5,171,646	707,804	5,879,450
2021	5,469,155	705,170	6,174,325
2022	2,736,557	495,443	3,232,000
2023	2,939,982	424,018	3,364,000
2024	3,153,715	347,285	3,501,000
2025-2026	10,152,221	441,779	10,594,000
Total	\$ 29,623,276	3,121,499	32,744,775

Interest paid on long-term debt during the current year totaled \$761,089.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, 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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.00% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 7.70%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Pension Cost

The District's total contributions, including the state credit, for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, were \$2,391,210, \$2,076,690 and \$1,983,596, respectively.

7. CONTINGENCIES

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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

7. CONTINGENCIES - cont'd

Risk Management - cont'd

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

Federal Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 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.

Litigation

The District had no known lawsuits pending or in process at June 30, 2019. Should a judgment be awarded against the District, it would be levied through the District's sinking fund over a three-year period.

8. 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 \$91,032.

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NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

9. SURETY BONDS

The treasurer is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety, bond number 5033275 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning July 14, 2018 and ending July 14, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The activity fund custodian is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety, bond number 1597053 for the penal sum of \$5,000, term beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The encumbrance clerk is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety, bond number 1597053 for the penal sum of \$10,000, term beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The minutes clerk is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety, bond number 1597053 for the penal sum of \$5,000, term beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The superintendent is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety, bond number 601061289 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning January 3, 2019 and ending January 3, 2020. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District sold \$3,040,000 in building bonds on May 3, 2019. These bonds were part of the \$44,835,000 in building bonds that were approved at the election held on February 12, 2013. The \$3,040,000 in building bonds will be dated July 1, 2019.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted /		Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 3,345,871	3,345,871	3,600,235	254,364
Intermediate sources	585,181	585,181	734,730	149,549
State sources	15,525,185	15,525,185	16,313,734	788,549
Federal sources	1,946,407	1,946,407	2,110,980	164,573
Non-revenue receipts	42,000	42,000	55,034	13,034
Total revenues collected	21,444,644	21,444,644	22,814,713	1,370,069
Expenditures:				
Instruction	12,994,412	14,551,869	13,308,452	1,243,417
Support services	10,866,000	9,699,197	9,256,025	443,172
Operation of non-instructional services	345,000	153,839	149,605	4,234
Facilities acquisition & construction	212,222	,	,	-,
services	95,000	-	-	-
Other outlays	219,000	151,507	30,373	121,134
Repayments	37,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	24,556,412	24,556,412	22,744,455	1,811,957
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to				
prior year encumbrances	(3,111,768)	(3,111,768)	70,258	3,182,026
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			10,879	10,879
Net change in fund balance	(3,111,768)	(3,111,768)	81,137	3,192,905
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,111,768	3,111,768	3,111,768	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		3,192,905	3,192,905

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BOND FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	<u>\$ - </u>		190,119	190,119	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	285,000	477,322	25,563	451,759	
Support services	178,500	69,931	56,406	13,525	
Facilities acquisition & construction					
services	2,946,521	2,862,768	2,862,768		
Total expenditures	3,410,021	3,410,021	2,944,737	465,284	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) and adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(3,410,021)	(3,410,021)	(2,754,618)	655,403	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bond sales proceeds	2,925,000	2,925,000	2,925,000	-	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			1,434	1,434	
Net change in fund balance	(485,021)	(485,021)	171,816	656,837	
Fund balance, beginning of year	485,021	485,021	485,021		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		656,837	656,837	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$ 2,776,689	2,776,689	2,835,106	58,417
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	-
Interest payments	81,000	81,000	81,000	
Total expenditures	2,781,000	2,781,000	2,781,000	
Net change in fund balance	(4,311)	(4,311)	54,106	58,417
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,903,761	2,903,761	2,903,761	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,899,450	2,899,450	2,957,867	58,417

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
				(0111011010)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 550,487	550,487	731,471	180,984
State sources	211,378	219,013	225,512	6,499
Federal sources	1,091,116	1,091,116	1,069,419	(21,697)
Non-revenue receipts			8,886	8,886
Total revenues collected	1,852,981	1,860,616	2,035,288	174,672
Expenditures:				
Instruction	10,000	-	-	-
Support services	722,833	805,469	481,409	324,060
Operation of non-instructional services Facilities acquisition & construction	1,889,949	1,908,848	1,545,910	362,938
services	325,000	250,000	217,721	32,279
Other outlays	49,400	56,500	25,690	30,810
Repayments	17,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total expenditures	3,014,182	3,021,817	2,270,730	751,087
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to				
prior year encumbrances	(1,161,201)	(1,161,201)	(235,442)	925,759
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			51,143	51,143
Net change in fund balance	(1,161,201)	(1,161,201)	(184,299)	976,902
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,161,201	1,161,201	1,161,201	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		976,902	976,902

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	<u>\$ 588,551</u>	2,001	613,468	1,204,020
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Total liabilities	\$ 24,255 14,282 38,537	2,001 - 2,001	150,040 36,540 186,580	176,296 50,822 227,118
Fund balances Restricted	550,014		426,888	976,902
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 588,551	2,001	613,468	1,204,020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 483,216	-	248,255	731,471
State sources	-	28,972	196,540	225,512
Federal sources	-	-	1,069,419	1,069,419
Non-revenue receipts	5,000		3,886	8,886
Total revenues collected	488,216	28,972	1,518,100	2,035,288
	<u></u>			
Expenditures:				
Support services	452,437	28,972	-	481,409
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	1,545,910	1,545,910
Facilities acquisition & construction				
services	217,721	-	-	217,721
Other outlays			25,690	25,690
Total expenditures	670,158	28,972	1,571,600	2,270,730
			·	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior				
year encumbrances	(181,942)	-	(53,500)	(235,442)
,	(101,014)		(00,000)	(===, ===,
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	31,852	-	19,291	51,143
, ,	<u></u>		, <u> </u>	
Net changes in fund balances	(150,090)	-	(34,209)	(184,299)
3	, ,		, ,	, , ,
Fund balances, beginning of year	700,104		461,097	1,161,201
			·	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 550,014		426,888	976,902
,	<u>· </u>			

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALANCE 7-01-18	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	ADJUST./ TRANSFERS	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	BALANCE 6-30-19
Cash	\$287,353	717,220	_	647,195	357,378
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	<u> </u>				
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations					
Athletics	\$ 70,772	104,503	(472)	104,911	69,892
Foreign Language Club	2,629	2,422	(24)	1,813	3,214
Band Fund	242	2,345	-	2,123	464
RMS Relay For Life	1,116	-	-	-	1,116
Athletic Girls Basketball	833	4,418	100	4,405	946
El Reno Softball	74	150	-	-	224
ED Cheer	1,246	-	-	675	571
JR Class	17,305	10,559	-	11,530	16,334
Clearing Account	-	4,994	-	4,994	-
EHS History Club	1,594	-	-	-	1,594
EHS Honor Society	1,083	2,226	120	2,252	1,177
Operetta	5,484	6,908	1,463	7,923	5,932
SR Class	9,622	20,094	-	19,841	9,875
Indian Club	710	4,985	-	2,393	3,302
Reel Roblyer Production	24	-	-	-	24
JH Football	540	3,166	660	3,144	1,222
Drama	888	6,881	(1,895)	3,763	2,111
Band Uniform Account	3,147	2,007	-	2,941	2,213
Boomer/Yearbook/Journalism	6,797	6,057	(20)	2,031	10,803
EDJH Yearbook	-	2,200	320	952	1,568
EHS Student Council	3,182	28,279	(30)	26,639	4,792
EOI Reward Day Fund	424	-	-	200	224
EHS FCCLA	1,255	3,346	(30)	3,016	1,555
Robotics	1,636	3,195	-	3,877	954
FFA	8,847	97,061	(500)	100,064	5,344
CRT Reward Day Fund	6	-	-	-	6
Business Honor Society	1	-	-	-	1
Gifts To Yanks	4,296	10,557	1,381	8,484	7,750
ER Football	3,131	14,903	(630)	11,699	5,705
Wrestling Club	525	14,375	-	12,450	2,450
EHS FCA	1,062	-	-	552	510
ED FCCLA	7,496	689	-	2,353	5,832
ER Baseball	3,619	40,626	-	23,188	21,057

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

<u>LIABILITIES</u> - cont'd	BALANCE 7-01-18	ADDITIONS	ADJUST./ TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-19
ER Track/Cross Country	\$ 678	-	-	-	678
Pride Boosters	7,651	20,604	500	14,992	13,763
Sophomore Class	827	454	-	476	805
FTA	378	-	-	-	378
ER Boys Basketball	1,919	10,739	100	10,321	2,437
Repo Acct	7,572	16,189	(70)	15,753	7,938
EHS Relay for Life	59	-	-	-	59
ER Golf Team	444	-	-	-	444
EHS Pom Team	548	17,601	-	16,133	2,016
EHS Library Copier	713	269	(400)	136	446
Freshman Class	1,127	530	-	619	1,038
Biographies of EHS	17	17,527	-	30	17,514
Art Club	3,166	11,695	-	8,813	6,048
Girls Soccer	4,587	10,175	-	6,981	7,781
Boys Soccer	2,975	9,377	272	9,118	3,506
JH Baseball	783	-	-	-	783
Instrumental Rental Fee	3,812	11,175	(500)	14,387	100
Employee Courtesy	2,450	-	-	-	2,450
Mentor Program	2,601	3,000	-	3,233	2,368
ED Student Council	478	-	-	-	478
Central Office Fund	2,639	1,326	-	2,024	1,941
FFA/Leadership	1,221	9,843	-	9,879	1,185
El Reno Care/Share	3,254	7,940	-	8,523	2,671
Archery	126	-	-	-	126
EDJH Principal	4,701	21,278	-	23,858	2,121
Building Alumni	241	-	-	-	241
EHS Student Support	872	130	100	-	1,102
HS SPED	753	4,957	(100)	3,575	2,035
Testing	2,197	648	-	1,251	1,594
JR Class Equipment	284	-	-	-	284
Hillcrest Library	1,232	2,684	-	2,532	1,384
LLC Library	892	4,748	-	5,055	585
LLC Student Council	1,334	-	-	498	836
LLC Principal	20,288	54,052	-	41,585	32,755
EHS Speech/Mock Trial	396	192	-	339	249
PEP Grant	86	-	-	-	86
Honor Choir	1,702	-	-	594	1,108
Rose Witcher Library	3,182	7,693	150	5,801	5,224
Special Olympics	3,175	200	-	683	2,692
EHS Academic	29	-	-	-	29

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

<u>LIABILITIES</u> - cont'd		LANCE -01-18	ADDITIONS	ADJUST./ TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-19
RMS Spirit Club	\$	185	-	-	-	185
RMS Student Council		671	5,015	-	2,205	3,481
ED Honor Society		21	-	-	-	21
First Steps		1,095	3,303	-	3,870	528
RLC Account		12,940	23,417	-	23,070	13,287
EHS Principal Acct		4,482	2,865	(120)	3,324	3,903
Hillcrest Principal Account		5,892	19,696	-	17,595	7,993
El Reno Learning Center		3,087	1,619	(225)	1,445	3,036
Rose Witcher Principal		1,787	18,364	(150)	15,003	4,998
EDJH Staff Appreciation Fund		20	-	-	-	20
CNP JR High Vending		1,378	419	-	566	1,231
Club Scrub		20	-	-	-	20
EHS Heritage Club		274	-	-	-	274
JR High Volleyball		4,526	550		4,715	361
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$2	87,353	717,220		647,195	357,378

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education:							
Direct Programs:							
Title VIII, Impact Aid *	84.041	591	\$ -	-	124,233	124,233	-
Title VIII, Impact Aid *	84.041	592	-	-	68,409	68,409	-
Title VIA, Indian Education	84.060A	561	124,806	=	80,938	124,806	-
Title VIA, Indian Education 2017-18 - Note 1	84.060A	799			30,414		
Sub Total			124,806		303,994	317,448	
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title I *	84.010	511	993,951	=	738,500	991,779	2,172
Title I 2017-18 - Note 1	84.010	799	-	-	171,809	-	-
Title I School Improvement *	84.010	515	17,068	-	11,466	15,126	1,942
Title I School Improvement 2017-18 - Note 1	84.010	799	=	=	1,168	=	-
Title IA, Neglected *	84.010	518	6,570	=	4,417	6,570	-
Title ID, Delinquent *	84.013	532	44,881	-	39,000	39,000	5,881
Title ID, Delinquent 2017-18 - Note 1	84.013	799			20,870		
Title I Cluster			1,062,470		987,230	1,052,475	9,995
IDEA-B Discretionary Professional Development - District	84.027	615	10,632	-	3,676	6,769	3,863
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	580,605	-	367,983	541,878	38,727
IDEA-B Flow Through 2017-18 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	-	127,740	- ,-	-
IDEA-B Flow Through Private Schools	84.027	625	15,555	-	15,555	15,555	-
IDEA-B Flow Through Private Schools 2017-18 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	-	3,625	-	-
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	17,417	-	17,417	17,417	-
IDEA-B Preschool Private School	84.173	642	508		508	508	
Special Education Cluster			624,717		536,504	582,127	42,590
21st Century Community Learning Centers *	84.287	553	149,040	-	104,736	149,022	18
21st Century Community Learning Centers 2017-18 - Note 1	84.287	799	-	-	33,268	-	-
Oklahoma Future Native Leaders Project	84.299A	713	54,400	-	-	41,330	13,070

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2019
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title IIIA, Immigrant Education Act Title IIIA, English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement,	84.365	571	\$ 5,607	-	4,326	4,326	1,281
and Academic Achievement	84.365	572	34,144	-	24,423	33,526	618
Title IIIA, English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement 2017-18 - Note 1	84.365	799	_	_	4,340	_	_
Title IIA, Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment *	84.367	541	44,885	-	31,102	36,257	8,628
Title IIA, Tchr and Prncpl Trnng and Rortmnt 2017-18 - Note 1	84.367	541	· -	-	3,020	· -	· -
Title V, Part B Rural and Low Income Schools *	84.358B	587	54,908	-	47,196	47,196	7,712
Title V, Part B Rural and Low Income Schools 2017-18 - Note 1	84.358B	799	-	-	404	-	-
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Ed	lucation:						
Carl Perkins Grant	84.048	421	26,407		26,405	26,405	2
Sub Total			369,391		279,220	338,062	31,329
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,181,384		2,106,948	2,290,112	83,914
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	-	154,742	302,207	288,809	168,140
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	372,876	735,017	997,791	110,102
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		-	-	91,032	91,032	-
Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	769	-	89,977	4,032	1,749	92,260
Summer Food Program	10.559	766		15,419	32,195	27,711	19,903
Total Child Nutrition Cluster - Note 4				633,014	1,164,483	1,407,092	390,405
Total U.S Department of Agriculture				633,014	1,164,483	1,407,092	390,405
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,181,384	633,014	3,271,431	3,697,204	474,319

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

- Note 1: These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.
- Note 2: **Basis of Presentation** The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portions of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.
- Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

 except for nonmonetary assistance noted in note 4. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- Note 4: Food Distribution Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

^{*} Major programs

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education El Reno School District No. I-34 El Reno, Canadian 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 financial statements – regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Reno School District No. I-34, Canadian County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 to those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilow, Don: associates

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

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 19, 2020

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Board of Education El Reno School District No. I-34 El Reno, Canadian County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the El Reno School District No. I-34, El Reno, Oklahoma's (the "District's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wilon, Eton: associates

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

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 19, 2020

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

respect to the opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles)

Adverse (with

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered

to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

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

None reported

Unmodified

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

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

No

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal program or Cluster
84.010	Title I, Title I School Improvement, and Title 1A Neglected
84.013	Title 1D Delinquent
84.041	Title VIII Impact Aid
84.287	21 st Century Community Learning Ctrs
84.367	Title IIA Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment
84.358B	Title VB Rural and Low Income Schools

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

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

There were no prior year audit findings.

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

force and effect Accountants' Professional Liability	first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public nd during the entire audit engagement with El Reno
	Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. Auditing Firm by Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February, 2020.

)ss

Notary Public (or CLERK or JUDGE) Commission Expires March 10, 2023

Spa Cook

Commission Number 11002236

State of Oklahoma

County of Pottawatomie)

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