FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

FORT TOWSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-2 Choctaw County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2019

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Vice-President	Kimberley Fowler
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SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Jimmie Sue Miller

INTERIM SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Phillip Hall

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Fort Towson School District No. I-2 Choctaw County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statementsregulatory basis of the Fort Towson School District No. I-2, Choctaw County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements-regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis in the format required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements, nor was a separate report issued for federal financial assistance, since the required threshold of \$750,000 or more in federal expenditures was not reached.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Don's associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma December 18, 2019

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

	G	OVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	8	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL	TOTALS
		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	AGENCY	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	<u>REVENUE</u>	PROJECTS	SERVICE	FUNDS	DEBT	ONLY)
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 631,388	170,876	45,221	45,560	136,300	-	1,029,345
Investments	-	-	-	-	4,063	-	4,063
Amounts available in debt service	-	-	-	-	-	45,560	45,560
Amounts to be provided for retirement							
of general long-term debt						268,067	268,067
Total Assets	<u>\$ 631,388</u>	<u> 170,876</u>	45,221	45,560	140,363	313,627	1,347,035
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Warrants payable	\$ 180,058	47,294	45,221	-	-	-	272,573
Encumbrances	17,480	-	-	-	-	-	17,480
Funds held for school organizations	-	-	-	-	140,363	-	140,363
Long-term debt: Bonds payable	-					195,000	195,000
Capital leases payable	-		-		-	118,627	118,627
Total liabilities	197,538	47,294	45,221		140,363	313,627	744,043
i otar nabilities	197,550	47,234	45,221		140,303	515,027	744,043
Fund Balances							
Restricted	-	123,582	-	45,560	-	-	169,142
Unassigned	433,850		-	-	-	-	433,850
Total fund balances	433,850	123,582		45,560			602,992
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 631,388	170,876	45,221	45,560	140,363	313,627	1,347,035

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

	G		TOTALS		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues collected:			111002010		
Local sources	\$ 722,291	186,287	-	83,889	992,467
Intermediate sources	45,720	-	-	-	45,720
State sources	2,116,658	25,795	-	-	2,142,453
Federal sources	392,501	140,785	-	-	533,286
Non-revenue receipts	19,609	6,917	-	-	26,526
Total revenues collected	3,296,779	359,784		83,889	3,740,452
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,928,131	-	-	-	1,928,131
Support services	1,360,732	132,930	144,254	-	1,637,916
Operation of non-instruction services	2,094	157,217	-	-	159,311
Facilities acquisition & construction services	30,100	27,900	-	-	58,000
Other outlays	16,479	-		101,800	118,279
Total expenditures	3,337,536	318,047	144,254	101,800	3,901,637
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures					
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(40,757)	41,737	(144,254)	(17,911)	(161,185)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	901	75			976
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(39,856)	41,812	(144,254)	(17,911)	(160,209)
Fund balances, beginning of year	473,706	81,770	144,254	63,471	763,201
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 433,850	123,582		45,560	602,992

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

		GENERAL FUND							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)					
Revenues collected:									
Local sources	\$ 578,523	578,523	722,291	143,768					
Intermediate sources	52,651	52,651	45,720	(6,931)					
State sources	2,163,782	2,163,782	2,116,658	(47,124)					
Federal sources	202,478	202,478	392,501	190,023					
Non-revenue receipts		-	19,609	19,609					
Total revenues collected	2,997,434	2,997,434	3,296,779	299,345					
Expenditures:									
Instruction	2,032,648	2,061,735	1,928,131	133,604					
Support services	1,206,700	1,360,732	1,360,732	-					
Operation of non-instruction services	2,094	2,094	2,094	-					
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	30,100	30,100	-					
Other outlays	87,261	16,479	16,479	-					
Unbudgeted	142,437			-					
Total expenditures	3,471,140	3,471,140	3,337,536	133,604					
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior									
year encumbrances	(473,706)	(473,706)	(40,757)	432,949					
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			901	901					
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(473,706)	(473,706)	(39,856)	433,850					
Fund balance, beginning of year	473,706	473,706	473,706						
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$-</u>		433,850	433,850					

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

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
		ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET A			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)				
Revenues collected:									
Local sources	\$	82,646	82,646	186,287	103,641				
State sources		32,161	32,161	25,795	(6,366)				
Federal sources		128,606	128,606	140,785	12,179				
Non-revenue receipts		-	-	6,917	6,917				
Total revenues collected		243,413	243,413	359,784	116,371				
Expenditures:									
Support services		106,993	135,580	132,930	2,650				
Operation of non-instruction services		155,718	161,703	157,217	4,486				
Facilities acquisition & construction services		27,900	27,900	27,900	-				
Unbudgeted		34,572	-	-	-				
Total expenditures		325,183	325,183	318,047	7,136				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior									
year encumbrances		(81,770)	(81,770)	41,737	123,507				
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances				75	75				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(81,770)	(81,770)	41,812	123,582				
Fund balance, beginning of year		81,770	81,770	81,770					
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	-		123,582	123,582				

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

		SINKING FUND							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)				
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$	80,225	80,225	83,889	3,664				
Expenditures: Other outlays		101,800	101,800	101,800					
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(21,575)	(21,575)	(17,911)	3,664				
Fund balance, beginning of year		63,471	63,471	63,471	<u> </u>				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	41,896	41,896	45,560	3,664				

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Fort Towson School District Number I-2, Fort Towson, Choctaw County, Oklahoma (the "District") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial oversight responsibility. interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluation potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity. The District has various supporting groups. However, the District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over these groups and the dollar amounts are not material to the District.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized and operate on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The account groups are reporting devices to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in other funds.

The District has the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental funds – are used to account for most of the District's general activities and general long-term debt account group, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the Regulatory (Statutory) basis of accounting. All revenues from all sources, including property taxes, entitlements, grants, and shared revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related liability is incurred. Unmatured interest for debt service is recognized when due and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Fiduciary type funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

<u>General fund</u> – is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and federal and state funding. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of these funds.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

<u>Special Revenue funds</u> – account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The special revenue funds are composed of the District's Building Fund and Child Nutrition Fund. These are budgeted funds and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

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

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

<u>Debt Service fund</u> – consists of the District's Sinking Fund and accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for servicing of general long-term debt (principal, interest and related costs). This is a budgeted fund. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service. The District did not have a debt service fund during the current fiscal year.

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

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

<u>Agency fund</u> – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or has a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. This fund is the School Activities Fund used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District-sponsored groups. This is an unbudgeted fund. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, of collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the District.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

Account Groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over general fixed assets and long-term debt.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> – is used to account for the outstanding principal balances of all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures

1. Deposits and Investments

State statues govern the District's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The School District invests entirely in certificates of deposit, U. S. Treasury Securities, and participates in the Secured Investment Program of Oklahoma State School Boards Association, as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 348.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

5. Inventories

Inventories consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The value of consumable inventories at year-end is not material to the District's financial statements. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when encumbered and purchased rather than when consumed.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

6. Fixed Assets

The regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education requires the presentation of fixed assets. The District has not maintained a record of its fixed assets, and, accordingly, a statement of fixed assets required by generally accepted accounting principles prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34, is not included in the financial statements. Fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

7. Compensated Absences

The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. None of the benefits are payable upon retirement or death. Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are not reflected in the financial statements because such statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

8. Long-term Obligations

The District reports long-term debt at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other lease obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

9. Fund Balance Classifications

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

corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The fund balance should be reported as committed for amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

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

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

10. Property Taxes and Other Local Revenues

The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the County Excise Board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the County Treasurer. Property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due on receipt of the tax bill. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of the taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, as all taxes are deemed collectible. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

11. Intermediate Revenues

Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems.

12. State Revenues

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts. After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

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

13. Federal Revenues

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

14. Instruction Expenditures

Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

15. Support Services Expenditures

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

16. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

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

17. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

These expenditures consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

18. Other Outlays Expenditures

A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) and certain transfers of monies from one fund to another.

19. Other Uses Expenditures

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

20. Repayment Expenditures

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

21. Non-Monetary Transactions

The District receives commodities from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities have not been reflected in the combined financial statements as either revenue or expense since they are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

22. Memorandum Only – Total Columns

Total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position or results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

23. Resource Use Policy

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. 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 County Excise Board becomes the legal budget. Supplemental appropriations, if required, were made during the year and are reflected in the budget vs. actual presentations shown as original budget and final budget.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – cont'd

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all Governmental Funds of the District. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At June 30, 2019 the District held deposits of approximately \$1,030,237 and investments of \$4,063 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments were 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.

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.

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

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments – cont'd

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

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

_	Weighted Avg. Maturity	Credit	I	Market	•
Type Investments:	(Months)	Rating		Value	Cost
Certificates of deposit	5	N/A	\$	4,063	4,063

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits 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.

B. Long-term Debt

State statues prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. A bond issue has been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years from the date of issue. Debt Service requirements for bonds are payable solely from fund balance and future revenues of the debt service fund. The District also has two capital lease agreements.

On May 1, 2016, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$385,000, with interest rates of 1.00-3.00%. Bond maturities began May 1, 2018, with an initial installment of \$95,000, installments of \$95,000 per year thereafter, with the final maturity of \$100,000 due May 1, 2021.

On December 22, 2016, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for an Ag truck. The lease-purchase is in the amount of \$38,061, has an interest rate of 3.50%, and is due in annual principal and interest installments of \$8,442 beginning December 1, 2017, with the final payment of \$8,442 due December 1, 2021.

On June 25, 2019, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finish out the bond projects. The lease-purchase agreement is in the amount of \$95,000, has an interest rate of 4.50%, and is due in annual principal and interest installments of \$34,603 beginning June 25, 2020, with the final payment of \$34,603 due June 25, 2022.

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

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

B. Long-term Debt – cont'd

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds &						
Ended		Capital I	Total				
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
2020	\$	132,860	10,560	143,420			
2021		139,521	6,524	146,045			
2022		41,246	1,799	43,045			
Total	\$	313,627	18,883	332,510			

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current fiscal year totaled \$9,129.

C. Changes in General Long-term Debt

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Bonds Capital lease	\$ 290,000 <u>80,224</u>	- 95,000	95,000 56,597	195,000 118,627
Total	\$ 370,224	95,000	151,597	313,627

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

4. OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

A. 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.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Non-Monetary Transactions

The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$15,579.

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

Description of Plan

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

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

4. OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan – cont'd

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 dated June 30, 2019.

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 employer's contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions, including the state credit, for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$307,571, \$243,779 and \$244,153, respectively.

E. Surety Bonds

The treasurer/minutes clerk is bonded through Old Republic Surety, bond number LP0213651, for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning August 30, 2018 and ending August 30, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The activity fund custodian/deputy treasurer is bonded through RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM1155966, for the penal sum of \$25,000, term beginning February 1, 2019 and ending February 1, 2020.

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

4. OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

E. Surety Bonds - cont'd

The interim superintendent is bonded through RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM1185100, for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning September 26, 2018 and ending September 26, 2019.

The encumbrance/payroll clerk is bonded through RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0593912, for the penal sum of \$50,000, term beginning May 20, 2019 and ending May 20, 2020.

F. Subsequent Events

The Swink School District was annexed into the Fort Towson School District for the 2019-20 fiscal year. The annexation included the transfer of all bank accounts and bonded indebtedness.

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

ASSETS	 JILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 141,034	29,842	170,876
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Warrants payable	\$ 40,895	6,399	47,294
Fund Balances Restricted	 100,139	23,443	123,582
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 141,034	29,842	170,876

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

	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected:			
Local sources	\$ 185,283	1,004	186,287
State sources	3,113	22,682	25,795
Federal sources	-	140,785	140,785
Non-revenue receipts	-	6,917	6,917
Total revenues collected	188,396	171,388	359,784
Expenditures:	400.000		100.000
Support services	132,930	-	132,930
Operation of non-instruction services	-	157,217	157,217
Facilities acquisition & construction services	27,900	-	27,900
Total expenditures	160,830	157,217	318,047
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	27,566	14,171	41,737
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		75	75
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	27,566	14,246	41,812
Fund balances, beginning of year	72,573	9,197	81,770
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 100,139</u>	23,443	123,582

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

	BUILDING FUND						
	 RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$ 82,646	82,646	185,283	102,637			
State sources	 8,261	8,261	3,113	(5,148)			
Total revenues collected	 90,907	90,907	188,396	97,489			
Expenditures:							
Support services	105,803	135,580	132,930	2,650			
Facilities acquisition & construction services	27,900	27,900	27,900	-			
Unbudgeted	 29,777			-			
Total expenditures	 163,480	163,480	160,830	2,650			
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenditures	(72,573)	(72,573)	27,566	100,139			
Fund balance, beginning of year	 72,573	72,573	72,573	<u> </u>			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		100,139	100,139			

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

		CHILD NUTRITION FUND						
		IGINAL	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
		JUGET	DODOLI	NOTONE				
Revenues collected:								
Local sources	\$	-	-	1,004	1,004			
State sources		23,900	23,900	22,682	(1,218)			
Federal sources		128,606	128,606	140,785	12,179			
Non-revenue receipts		-		6,917	6,917			
Total revenues collected		152,506	152,506	171,388	18,882			
Expenditures:								
Support services		1,190	-	-	-			
Operation of non-instruction services		155,718	161,703	157,217	4,486			
Unbudgeted		4,795						
Total expenditures		161,703	161,703	157,217	4,486			
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures								
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(9,197)	(9,197)	14,171	23,368			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		-		75	75			
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenditures		(9,197)	(9,197)	14,246	23,443			
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,197	9,197	9,197	<u> </u>			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	-		23,443	23,443			

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

ASSETS	A	GENCY FUND CTIVITY FUND
Cash Investments	\$	136,300 4,063
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	140,363
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	140,363

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

ASSETS		ALANCE 7-01-18	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-19	
Cash Investments	\$	100,290 2,729	216,224 1,334	(1,316)	178,898 	136,300 4,063	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	103,019	217,558	(1,316)	178,898	140,363	
LIABILITIES							
Funds held for school organizations	5:						
Summer Food Service	\$	104	-	(104)	-	-	
General Activity		670	23,295	6,279	19,674	10,570	
FFA		10,942	61,986	(2,504)	56,917	13,507	
FCCLA		1,227	711	-	968	970	
Camp Goddard		466	5,226	-	5,050	642	
Cap and Gown Fund		1	-	-	-	1	
Class of 1945 Scholarship		75	684	-	-	759	
Library		3,458	12,572	666	5,867	10,829	
Class of 2020		7,512	2,367	-	3,562	6,317	
Student Council		661	1,429	-	1,144	946	
Livestock Booster Club		5,612	19,128	300	12,428	12,612	
Flower Fund		-	520	-	140	380	
High School Cheerleaders		249	8,014	77	6,918	1,422	
Yearbook		5,239	2,853	-	3,155	4,937	
CD - Travis & Neva Hyde		2,729	1,334	-	-	4,063	
Class of 2028		799	772	-	96	1,475	
Fill the Bus		1,586	-	-	-	1,586	
Elementary Girls Basketball		55	-	-	-	55	
General Fund Refund		125	2,871	-	2,996	-	
Class of 2032		-	1,705	-	880	825	
Elementary Fund		77	1,995	-	1,317	755	
Girls Basketball		2,010	4,695	472	3,248	3,929	
Boys Baseball Fund		539	4,380	479	4,525	873	
TSA Fund		1,750	-	-	-	1,750	
Child Nutrition Refund		-	6,917	-	6,917	-	
HS Baseball Booster Club		-	383	-	223	160	
HS National Honor Society		-	150	-	-	150	
Class of 1946 Scholarship		105	-	-	-	105	
SOSU/FTHS Alumni Schlrshp		-	400	-	400	-	
Elementary Basketball		97	-	32	-	129	

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

	BALANCE 7-01-18	ADDITIONS	ADDITIONS TRANSFERS DEDUCTIONS		BALANCE 6-30-19
Funds held for school organization	ns (cont'd):				
Class of 2016	\$ [′] 315	-	(315)	-	-
Class of 2017	269	-	(269)	-	-
Project 854	-	150	-	-	150
Jr/Sr High School Fund	554	25	-	-	579
Elementary Cheerleaders	732	1,254	-	1,623	363
Class of 2019	5,527	8,837	(4,251)	10,113	-
Speech & Drama	1,014	-	-	93	921
4-H	10,486	6,813	(300)	4,846	12,153
Class of 2021	6,254	1,686	-	296	7,644
Class of 2022	4,145	300	-	206	4,239
Class of 2023	5,318	583	-	134	5,767
Class of 2024	7,236	883	-	96	8,023
Box Tops for Education	249	338	-	454	133
Girls Softball	1,356	20,078	(1,858)	14,638	4,938
Boys Basketball	1,447	1,280	798	3,141	384
History Club	675	-	(675)	-	-
Class of 2025	4,398	342	-	168	4,572
Class of 2031	589	627	-	533	683
Science Club	447	-	-	96	351
Class of 2026	3,070	223	-	96	3,197
Book Club	666	-	(666)	-	-
JH Cheer	156	1,520	-	1,348	328
Class of 2027	2,765	693	-	96	3,362
Class of 2029	1,130	5,159	-	4,400	1,889
Class of 2030	637	1,715	-	96	2,256
Unidentified Adjustment	(2,504)	665	523		(1,316)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 103,019</u>	217,558	(1,316)	178,898	140,363

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 <u>Number</u>	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education:							
Direct Programs:							
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	591	\$-	3,336	62,170	62,170	3,336
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	592	-	-	23,062	23,062	-
Title VIA Indian Education Small Rural Schools Achievement Program	84.060A 84.358A	561 588	36,228 22,683	-	36,228 22,683	36,228 22,683	-
c c	04.330A	200		-			-
Sub Total			58,911	3,336	144,143	144,143	3,336
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010	511	175,214	-	125,553	147,454	27,760
Title I School Improvement	84.010	515	78,944	-	48,204	70,168	8,776
Title I Cluster			254,158	-	173,757	217,622	36,536
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	81,624	-	65,437	81,624	-
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	2,145		2,145	2,145	-
Special Education Cluster			83,769	-	67,582	83,769	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			396,838	3,336	385,482	445,534	39,872
Bureau of Indian Affairs:							
Passed Through the Choctaw Nation:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	6,695	-	-	6,241	454
Johnson O'Malley 2017-18 - Note 1	15.130	799	-	-	7,019	-,	-
Total Bureau of Indian Affairs			6,695	-	7,019	6,241	454
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	-	-	44,595	44,595	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	-	93,173	79,357	13,816
National School Lunch Program - commodities Summer Food Service Program	10.555 10.559	766	-	-	15,579 3,017	15,579 3,017	-
5	10.559	700					
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-		156,364	142,548	13,816
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	-	156,364	142,548	13,816
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 4			<u>\$ 403,533</u>	3,336	548,865	594,323	54,142

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

Note 1: This amount represents reimbursement for prior year expenditures which was 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.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

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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 Fort Towson School District No. I-2 Choctaw County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements - regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of Fort Towson School District No. I-2, Choctaw County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings related to financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies. These findings are listed as 2019-01, 2019-02 and 2019-03.

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

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

Wilson Don's associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma December 18, 2019

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-01 Finding

Statement of Condition: We observed during the audit that the activity fund custodian's ledger was not properly reconciled during the fiscal year. There was a (\$1,316) difference between the bank reconciliation and the total of the activity fund sub-account balances at June 30, 2019.

Criteria: Good accounting practices require all bank accounts be reconciled between the school's books and the bank statements on a monthly basis.

Cause/Effect of Condition: It appears the lack of accurate reconciliations is the result of employee turnover and inadequate training of replacement personnel. Correct cash balances are necessary for the proper management of the school's activity fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that management take steps to ensure the current personnel are adequately trained in the reconciliation procedures. The superintendent and/or treasurer should review the bank reconciliations on a monthly basis to ensure the reconciliations are being property performed.

2019-02 Finding

Statement of Condition: We observed during the audit that one of the employees initially funded through the Title I program changed jobs during the year. The employee moved from being a paraprofessional to a custodian. However, the expenditure classification code to which her wages were assigned did not change. Consequently, \$5,088 in custodial wages were reimbursed in error through the Title I program.

Criteria: Only allowable federal program costs can be funded with federal revenues.

Cause/Effect of Condition: Not changing the expenditure classification code for the applicable employee's wages appears to be an oversight in the payroll function and the review of federal program expenditures. Other wages could be improperly reimbursed with federal revenues if the payroll and federal program expenditures are not adequately reviewed.

Recommendation: We recommend the payroll clerk put a step in place to ensure that employees who change jobs during the year also have the correct expenditure classification codes assigned to their new wages. Additionally, the federal programs' director needs to contact the Oklahoma State Department of Education for their guidance in returning the \$5,088 in over-claimed Title I funds.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-03 Finding

Statement of Condition: We observed during the audit that one of the expenditures classified to the Johnson O'Malley (JOM) project code, in the amount of \$454, was later refunded to the District. This expenditure was properly reclassified as a correcting entry, but it retained the JOM project code and was subsequently claimed for reimbursement through the Choctaw Nation.

Criteria: Only allowable federal program costs can be funded with federal revenues.

Cause/Effect of Condition: Not changing the project classification code of this expenditure from a federal program code to a local code resulted in an over-claim of federal revenues. Expenditures that are reclassified as correcting entries should always be assigned a local project code to avoid receiving state or federal reimbursements in error.

Recommendation: We recommend the federal programs' director contact the Choctaw Nation for their guidance in returning the \$454 in over-claimed JOM funds.

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

There were no prior year findings.

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

State of Oklahoma))ss County of Pottawatomie)

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

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

Auditing Firm

Remain RF

by_____ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 2019.

na Cook

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

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