FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2021

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President

Jeremy Taylor

Vice-President

Jana Morris

Clerk

Janice Taylor

Member

Brian Edwards

Member

Robbin Gibson

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Larry Calloway

MINUTES CLERK

Kathy Fargo

SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Barry Spyres, CPA

www.gans.k12.ok.us

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-6
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis - Performed in the Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	7-8
Disposition of Prior Year's Significant Deficiencies and Material Instances of Non-Compliance	9
Schedule of Audit Results	10-11
Combined Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – All Fund Types and Account Groups – Regulatory Basis	12
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	13
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgeted Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	14-16
Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	17-33

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

	Page No.
Combining Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – All Special Revenue Funds – Regulatory Basis	34
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – All Special Revenue Funds – Regulatory Basis	35
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – All Special Revenue Funds – Regulatory Basis	36
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds – Regulatory Basis	37
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	38
Schedule of Statutory, Fidelity and Honesty Bonds	39
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	40



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Gans School District Number I-4 Gans, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Gans School District Number I-4, Gans, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because 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, 2021, 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 balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2021, 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements – regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

March 25, 2022



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS - PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Gans School District Number I-4 Gans, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Gans School District Number I-4, Gans, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2022, 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. 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 standards Board. However, our report was

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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in the internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit results, findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be material weaknesses, as items 2021-1 and 2021-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit results, findings and questioned costs as items 2021-1 and 2021-2. We also noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance which are described in the accompanying management letter.

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.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

March 25, 2022

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2021

There were no prior year significant deficiencies reported.

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS JUNE 30, 2021

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and a qualified opinion was issued for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit reported two (2) significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. The audit disclosed two (2) instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- <u>Section 2</u> Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

FINDING 2021-1 FINANCIAL RECONCILIATIONS

<u>Condition</u>: During our estimate of needs and final audit work, we observed that the bank balances were reconciled to the accounting records each month, however, there were several adjusting entries that had to be made in order to reconcile. These adjustments were due to electronic payments being initiated and made for payroll withholdings that did not have a corresponding check number issued in which to clear, resulting in possible overpayments. Some of these payments were not paid in a timely manner.

<u>Criteria</u>: A good system of internal control and sound accounting practices require that bank statements be reconciled to the accounting records in a timely manner, and as required by Oklahoma Statutes. In addition, all electronic payments made for payroll withholdings must have a corresponding check number associated with the payment in order for the treasurer to clear and reconcile the transactions.

<u>Cause / Effect</u>: The District did not have procedures in place to adequately review and reconcile the electronic payroll payments to the issued checks. Failure to reconcile in a timely manner increases the risk of error, fraud, and inaccurate financial information that will not be detected in a timely manner.

<u>*Recommendation:*</u> We recommend that procedures be implemented that would require the electronic payments for payroll be reconciled to the corresponding check numbers that were issued for the payroll liabilities each month.

<u>Response:</u>

FINDING 2021-2 – PURCHASE ORDERS

<u>Condition</u>: During the review of the Purchase orders, we made the following observations:

- Invoices/delivery tickets were not being signed as received.
- Purchase orders were not always encumbered against available appropriations prior to the obligations being incurred.
- Purchase orders were not always signed by the encumbering officer nor always signed as approved by the purchasing agent.
- Checks issued for payment did not always test foot to supporting documentation attached
- There were purchase orders which did not include all the supporting documentation, or had no supporting documentation attached.
- Credit card purchase order did not include all supporting documentation, statements not adequately reconciled to payments (i.e. balance was carried on account). Did not have a clear approval process/document for credit card purchases.

<u>*Criteria*</u>: District should follow Oklahoma Statutes for the initiating, recording and paying of contractual obligations, which include the appropriate approvals, signatures, supporting documentation, encumbering in a timely manner, issuance of payment and proper coding. Reference: O.S. Title 70 § 5-135.

<u>Cause / Effect</u>: Proper, consistent, procedures were not in place over the accounts payable function for the appropriated fund expenditures. This increases the risk that a misappropriation of assets may occur, whether due to error or fraud, and not be detected in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District enforce its policies and procedures which require that all purchase orders be signed by both the encumbering and purchasing officers, purchase orders be encumbered prior to the obligation being incurred, invoices or delivery tickets be signed as received, all purchase orders have either original invoices or non-commercial vendor invoices attached as proof of indebtedness and proper coding be utilized, as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

<u>Response:</u>

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

	G	OVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP		
<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement	\$ 1,250,458	299,136	7,635	2,931	43,060	7,635	1,603,220 7,635
of long-term debt						256,758	256,758
Total Assets	\$ 1,250,458	299,136	7,635	2,931	43,060	264,393	1,867,613

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities:							
Checks payable	251,962	40,283					292,245
Encumbrances	69,380						69,380
Funds held for school organizations					43,060		43,060
Long-term debt:							
Judgments payable						8,016	8,016
Capital leases						256,377	256,377
Total liabilities	321,342	40,283	0	0	43,060	264,393	669,078
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		258,853	7,635	2,931			269,419
Unassigned	929,116						929,116
Cash fund balances	929,116	258,853	7,635	2,931	0	0	1,198,535
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,250,458	299,136	7,635	2,931	43,060	264,393	1,867,613

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		_			
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$ 380,762	48,930	270		429,962
Intermediate sources	59,100				59,100
State sources	2,648,922	2,807			2,651,729
Federal sources	353,810	183,154			536,964
Interest earnings	6,858	472			7,330
Non-revenue receipts	79,000	5,989	<u> </u>		84,989
Total revenues collected	3,528,452	241,352	270	0	3,770,074
Expenditures:					
Instruction	2,052,822				2,052,822
Support services	1,389,106	13,460			1,402,566
Operation of non-instructional services	131,116	118,538			249,654
Other outlays:					
Reimbursements		79,000			79,000
Total expenditures	3,573,044	210,998	0	0	3,784,042
Excess of revenues collected over					
(under) expenditures before adjustments	(44 500)	20.254	270	0	(12.000)
to prior year encumbrances	(44,592)	30,354	270	0	(13,968)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	7,865	0	0	0_	7,865
Excess of revenues collected over					
(under) expenditures	(36,727)	30,354	270	0	(6,103)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	965,843	228,499	7,365	2,931	1,204,638
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 929,116</u>	258,853	7,635	2,931	1,198,535

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND					
		GNAL/FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)		
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$	240,055	380,762	289,261		
Intermediate sources		46,674	59,100	50,987		
State sources		2,643,558	2,648,922	2,644,632		
Federal sources		287,670	353,810	389,950		
Interest earnings			6,858			
Non-revenue receipts			79,000	95,000		
Total revenues collected		3,217,957	3,528,452	3,469,830		
Expenditures:						
Instruction		2,052,822	2,052,822	2,096,831		
Support services		1,395,597	1,389,106	1,350,070		
Operation of non-instruction services		124,626	131,116	139,642		
Other outlays:						
Reimbursement				200		
Unbudgeted / Other uses		610,755		3,808_		
Total expenditures		4,183,800	3,573,044	3,590,551		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments						
to prior year encumbrances		(965,843)	(44,592)	(120,721)		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	7,865	20,774		
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures		(965,843)	(36,727)	(99,947)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		965,843	965,843	1,065,790		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	929,116	965,843		

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$	34,275	\$	34,275	48,93	
Intermediate sources						11,740
State sources		2,255		2,255	2,80	
Federal sources		153,700		154,932	183,154	•
Interest earnings					47:	,++-
Non revenue sources		4,098		4,098	5,98	
Total revenues collected		194,328		195,560	241,355	2 255,323
Expenditures:						
Support Services		13,460		13,460	13,46	21,935
Operation of non-instructional services		117,306		118,538	118,53	3 137,947
Facilities acquisition & construction services					,	3,000
Other outlays:						-,
Reimbursement		79,000		79,000	79,00) 95,000
Unbudgeted		213,061		213,061)
Total expenditures		422,827		424,059	210,99	
Excess of revenue collected over (under) before adjustments to prior year						
encumbrances		(228,499)		(228,499)	30,354	4 (2,559)
Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0		0	(170
Excess of revenue collected over						
(under) expenditures		(228,499)		(228,499)	30,354	4 (2,389)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		228,499		228,499	228,499	230,888
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0		0	258,855	3228,499

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	DEBT SERVICE FUND						
	•	inal/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)			
Revenues Collected: Local sources	\$	0	270	1,299			
Requirements: Judgement		2,672					
Interest Total expenditures		401	0	0			
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures		(3,073)	270	1,299			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		7,365	7,365	6,066			
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	4,292	7,635	7,365			

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Gans Public Schools Independent District No. I-4 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District. The Board, constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government, which has governance responsibilities over all activities, related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the local independent school district. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – cont'd

whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Measurement Focus

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The special revenue funds typically include the building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<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. The district did not maintain a co-op fund in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

<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 (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – cont'd

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. The terms "non-expendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the District is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> – Expendable trust funds typically include the gifts and endowments fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through the fundraising efforts of students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Account Groups

An account group is not a fund and consists of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> – This account group is established to account for all the long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases) which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> – This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – cont'd

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. <u>Basis of Accounting and Presentation</u> – cont'd

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned and expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Board of Education must request an initial temporary appropriations budget from their County Excise Board before June 30. The District uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until the annual Estimate of Needs is completed.

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all funds (with the exception of the trust and agency funds) that includes revenues and expenditures. No later than October 1, each Board of Education shall prepare a financial statement and Estimate of Needs to be filed with the applicable County Clerk and the State Department of Education.

The 2020-21 Estimate of Needs was amended by supplemental appropriations as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Child Nutrition	\$ 1,232

These amendments were approved by the County 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. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is presented in the financial statements, although the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> – The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

 $\underline{Investments}$ – The District considers investments of direct obligations of the United States government and agencies, certificates of deposits, savings accounts or savings certificates with maturities of greater than three months. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2021, is not material to the combined financial statements.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a General Fixed Assets Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education is not included in the financial statements. General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

<u>Checks Payable</u> – Checks are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding checks 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. While the regulatory basis that is used for the Debt Service Fund approximates full accrual accounting, the accruals recorded are reported to meet regulatory requirements, as opposed to the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources had not been reported as an expenditure of the governmental fund that will pay it since the financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - cont'd

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> – Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other cocurricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the District, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

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

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

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts) but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - cont'd

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

Local Revenues – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the District and the state and distributed to Districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which are collected within such systems.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

<u>State Revenues</u> – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions from or additions to the revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

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

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

<u>Non-Monetary Transactions</u> – The District receives commodities form the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities has been included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; however, they have not been included in the financial statements as either revenue or expense since they are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

<u>Non-Revenue Receipts</u> – Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

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

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

<u>Operation of 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).

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no interfund transfers during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2021, were \$1,596,948 at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

<u>Investment Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Due to the required liquidity for those investments, these funds have no defined maturity dates. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

<u>Investment Credit risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its investment choices, other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

<u>Concentration of Investment Credit Risk</u> – The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2021.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of bonds payable and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds are paid solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund. Capital leases are normally paid for from general, special revenue or capital projects funds.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Judgments Payable		Capital Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2020 Additions Retirements	\$	8,016	256,377	8,016 256,377 0
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	8,016	256,377	264,393

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2021, is set forth below:

	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>
Judgments:	
Judgment for Alliance Ventures, LLC, dated 6-4-18 totaling \$8,016, interest rate of 7.50%, due in a principal payment of \$8,016 plus accrued interest	<u>\$ 8,016</u>
Capital Leases:	
Lease purchase for three buses, Armstrong Bank, dated 1-28-21 totaling \$256,377, interest rate of 1.597%, due in two annual principal and interest payments	
of \$132,117, final payment due 8/15/2022	256,377
Total	<u>\$ 264,393</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 136,037	5,281	141,318
2023	128,356	3,761	132,117
Total	\$ 264,393	9,042	273,435

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2020-21 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 7.70%.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Annual Pension Costs

The District's total contributions for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$332,863, \$341,782, \$328,774 respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers who participate in a pension plan, such as the System, and who prepare published financial statements on an accrual basis using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Since the District does not prepare and present their financial statements on an accrual basis, the net pension amount is not required to be presented on the audited financial statements.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is also a member of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association (OSSBA) Employment Services program, which helps to cover the cost of unemployment claims. Depending on the level of membership the District elects, the District makes a deposit into an account administered by OSSBA, or will make payments periodically as needed. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

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

7. CONTINGENCIES - cont'd

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2020-21 fiscal year. The revised Uniform Guidance Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$750,000 in federal awards.

The District did not fall under this threshold during the 2020-21 fiscal year, therefore, this schedule is not required and is for information purposes only.

Litigation

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	JILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 217,412	81,724	299,136
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities: Checks payable	\$ 0	40,283	40,283
Fund Balance: Restricted	 217,412	41,441	258,853
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 217,412	81,724	299,136

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	JILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 38,154	10,776	48,930
State sources		2,807	2,807
Federal sources		183,154	183,154
Interest earnings	472		472
Non-revenue receipts		5,989	5,989
Total revenues collected	38,626	202,726	241,352
Expenditures:			
Support services	13,460		13,460
Operation of non-instructional services		118,538	118,538
Other outlays:			
Reimbursement		79,000	79,000
Total expenditures	 13,460	197,538	210,998
Excess of revenues collected over			
(under) expenditures	25,166	5,188	30,354
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	 192,246	36,253	228,499
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 217,412	41,441	258,853

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL- ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			BUILDING FUND)	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	
	р <u>щ</u>	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected: Local sources	ф	34,275	34,275	38,154	۰ چ		10,776
State sources Federal sources					2,255 153,700	2,255 154,932	2,807 183,154
Interest earnings Non revenue sources			10010	472	4,098	4,098	5,989
I otal revenues collected		34,2/5	34,2/5	38,626	160,053	161,285	202,126
Expenditures: Support Services Operation of non-instructional services		13,460	13,460	13,460	117,306	118,538	118,538
Other outlays: Reimbursement					79,000	20'000	000'62
Unbudgeted		213,061	213,061				
Total expenditures		226,521	226,521	13,460	196,306	197,538	197,538
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(192,246)	(192,246)	25,166	(36,253)	(36,253)	5,188
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		192,246	192,246	192,246	36,253	36,253	36,253
Cash fund balances, end of year	S	0	0	217,412	0	0	41,441

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	LANCE -01-20	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-21
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 49,494	83,055	0	89,489	43,060
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Athletics	\$ 19,588	21,244	0	31,669	9,163
Petty Cash	100	0	0	100	0
Administration	0	2,169	958	0	3,127
Library	2,419	143	0	1,079	1,483
Science fund	320	0	0	26	294
Class of 2027	371	0	0	0	371
Class of 2028	46	0	0	0	46
Class of 2029	103	0	0	0	103
Class of 2030	11	0	0	0	11
Class of 2031	0	0	0	0	0
Class of 2032	2	0	0	0	2
Class of 2033	3	0	0	0	3
FCCLA	3,974	2,585	0	5,565	994
FFA	11,063	21,623	0	22,668	10,018
Elementary fund	61	123	(73)	11 1	0
Spanish club	658	0	(658)	0	0
Flower fund	114	49	(163)	0	0
Student council	64	0	(64)	0	0
Graduation	1,537	972	0	1,232	1,277
Jr/Sr prom	1,900	660	0	2,150	410
Yearbook	0	8,958	0	6,026	2,932
Interest earned	472	44	0	0	516
HS cheerleaders	437	5,411	0	1,440	4,408
Lunch fund	100	5,890	0	5,990	0
Jr high cheerleaders	384	3,838	0	146	4,076
Class of 2021	1,526	9,346	1	10,686	187
Class of 2022	1,485	0	0	601	884
Class of 2023	782	0	0	0	782
Class of 2024	732	0	(1)	0	731
Class of 2025	732	0	0	0	732
Class of 2026	 510	0	0	0_	510
Total Liabilities	\$ 49,494	83,055	0	89,489	43,060

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Federal						
Federal Grantor / Pass Through	Assistance	Project	Program or	Balance at	Revenue	Total	Balance at
Grantor / Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Award Amount	7/1/20	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/21
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060	561	\$ 29,254		29,254	29,254	
Small, Rural School Achievement Grant	84.358	588	28,762		28,762	28,762	
Sub Total			58,016	0	58,016	58,016	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic Program	84.010	511	154,884		154,884	154,884	
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	12,303		12,303	12,303	
CARES Special Ed	84.027	617	7,680		12,000	2.720	2,720
IDEA-B, Flow Through	84.027	621	106,337		105.661	105,661	-1
IDEA-B, Preschool	84.173	641	6.713		6.713	6,713	
Title IV. Part A	84.424	552	10,518		10,518	10,518	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)							
ESSERF / CARES Act	84.425D	788	129,243			127,100	127,100
Sub Total			427,678	0	290,079	419,899	129,820
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Program Cluster:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			51,086	46,851	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763		-	132,068	69,755	
Sub Total					183,154	116,606	
Passed Through Department of Human Services:							
Non monetary assistance - commodities							
National School Lunch Program - Note 1	10.555	N/A		-	16,696	16,696	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				-	199,850	133,302	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15,130	563	5,444		592	5,444	4,852
Johnson O'Malley 2019-20	15.130	799	•,	4,617	4,617	•,•••	
Flood Control	12.112	771	506	.,	506	506	
Sub Total			5,950	4,617	5,715	5,950	4,852
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 491,644	4,617	553,660	617,167	134,672

Note 1 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$16,696 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information is presented on another comprehensive basis of accounting conforming with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion 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 this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 1. Expenditures are recognized when an approved purchase order is issued.

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
CNA Surety - Westen Surety Company				
	Encumbrance Clerk	61056605	\$ 25,000	6/1/20 - 6/1/21
	Board Minutes Clerk	61056605	25,000	6/1/20 - 6/1/21
	Superintendent	61708834	100,000	7/1/20 - 7/1/21
	Treasurer	61725731	100,000	7/1/20 - 7/1/21

GANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, SEQUOYAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

State of Oklahoma)) ss County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Gans Public Schools for the audit year 2020-21.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP Auditing Firm By Authorized Agent ANNIN MALLER MALL e Miller ³ Subscribed and swonn -This 25th day of March, 2022 Subscribed and sworn to before me -411111111111111111111111111 #20014980 lotary Public (or Clerk or Judge) OF My Commission Expires: 12/11/2024

Commission No. 20014980



Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

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

March 25, 2022

Mr. Larry Calloway, Supt. Gans Public Schools P. O. Box 70 Gans, OK 74936-0070

Dear Mr. Calloway:

Listed below are the observations and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you. Please review them very carefully, along with the review copy of your audit report. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are control deficiencies, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These items are not included in your audit report, as they are not considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. They are deficiencies that could evolve into material findings if not addressed or corrected.

Competitive Bids

We observed during the audit that the replacement of the roof in the Margaret Hasting Building did not comply with the Public Competitive Bidding Act. We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to insure that all future construction or remodeling projects in excess of \$100,000 follow the Public Competitive Bidding Act, and that all required documents are obtained and maintained for at least five (5) years at the administration office of the District, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. (Title 61 O.S. § 101-139).

Contract Labor

During our audit we observed that the District calculated the amount paid to an individual, from a timesheet, however, payment was made through accounts payable. We also did not observe that the required IRS Form 1099 was issued. We recommend that the District establish procedures for determining which vendors would be considered an employee, or a contracted service, per the Fair Labor Standards Act, in order to determine the proper form of payment.

Board Minutes

During our review of the Board minutes, we observed that monthly Treasurers' reports and monthly Activity Fund reports were not consistently presented or approved in the minutes. Also, we observed that the Activity fund sub-accounts and the related revenue and expenditure types for each sub-account were not approved in the minutes. We recommend that the treasurers' report, the monthly activity fund report and any other pertinent documents that the board takes action on or reviews be included in a board packet for review. We also recommend that each activity fund sub-account and their related revenue and expenditure types be approved annually by the Board.

Federal Programs

We noted a few instances where the amount claimed/expended and received by the District was different than the amount that was coded to the specific project code in OCAS. The exceptions noted were:

Program	Proj #	Claimed	Coded	Variance
ESSERF / CARES	788	127,099.64	133,104.14	6,004.50
Flood Control	770	506.23	0	(506.23)
Johnson O'Malley	563	5,444.03	5,208.79	(235.24)

We recommend that procedures be put in place to ensure that the amounts claimed for reimbursement reconcile to the amounts coded in OCAS.

Supplemental Appropriations

We observed during the audit that the applicable form (SAI 307) for adding supplemental appropriations was not approved by the Board or the County Clerk until after the end of the 2020-21 fiscal year. We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that supplemental appropriation forms be completed and executed in a timely manner and that the appropriations ledger be reconciled periodically with expenditure reports to ensure that expenditures do not exceed approved appropriations at any time, during the year as required by Oklahoma Statutes. (Reference: 62 O.S. § 310.02)

Payroll Withholdings

We observed during the audit that federal income withholding taxes, social security and Medicare withholding taxes were not properly remitted to the Internal Revenue Service in a timely manner a few times, for which the District received notification from the IRS. Payments were all made, just not timely. We recommend the District implement procedures where an individual independent of the payroll function review the monthly withholding payments to ensure they are being made in a timely manner. Mr. Larry Calloway, Supt. Gans Public Schools

Activity Funds

During our review of the activity fund expenditures, we observed that, when goods were received or services performed, the invoices and/or delivery tickets were not initialed and dated by a school employee to reflect that receipt, nor marked as paid. We also observed one item that did not have adequate supporting documentation attached. We recommend that original invoices be obtained and reconcile to the check issued, and that each invoice be signed as received and marked as paid.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincer my D. Hunt

Jeffrey D. Hewett

For

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP