BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

JUNE 30, 2015

Audited by

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

SHAWNEE, OK

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditors' Report	5-7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Regulatory Basis	12
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Regulatory Basis	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Regulatory Basis	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - Regulatory Basis	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Regulatory Basis	17
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Regulatory Basis	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	19-36
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Regulatory Basis	37
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Funds – Regulatory Basis	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund – Regulatory Basis	39

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Required Supplementary Information - cont'd:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Funds – Regulatory Basis	40
Supplemental Information:	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis	42
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds – Regulatory Basis	43-44
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	45-46
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47-48
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	49-50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51-52
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	53
Other Department of Education Required Information	
Schedule of Accountants' Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	54

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Glenpool School District Number I-13 Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements – regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Glenpool School District No. I-13, Tulsa County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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. 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

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

As described 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 meet the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2015, or the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position – regulatory basis for the year then ended in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8-11 and 37-40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements – regulatory basis, and schedule of changes in assets and liabilities - agency funds – regulatory basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the combined financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2016, 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.

Wilon, Eron: associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 23, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the school district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and is provided by the management of the Glenpool Public School District to assist the readers of the District's annual financial statements. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The district has six different fund accounts. They are the general fund, the building fund, the child nutrition fund, the sinking fund, the bond fund, and the activity fund.

General Fund -This fund is the District's largest fund and provides for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the school district. This fund is financed by local, county, state, and federal funds. The two major sources of financing for the general fund are state aid and ad valorem taxes. Total collections in the general fund for fiscal year 2015, were \$16,193,931.

Building Fund - This fund is used for erecting, remodeling, repairing and cleaning the school buildings. This fund also pays the premiums for the District's property insurance coverage. The fund is financed by the ad valorem tax from the five mill building levy and by interest collections of the district. Total collections in the building fund in fiscal year 2015 were \$375,230.

Child Nutrition Fund - This fund provides for all food service operating costs. The fund is financed by income from student meal sales and state and federal reimbursement. Total collections in the child nutrition fund in fiscal year 2015 were \$1,054,230.

Sinking Fund - This fund pays principal and interest payments on bonds sold to finance building projects. It is financed by ad valorem taxes and the total collections in fiscal year 2015 were \$2,111,833.

Bond Fund - This fund is used solely to fund the projects stated in the bond issue proposal approved by the voters of the District. The District collected \$1,898,550 in bond proceeds in the 2013-14 fiscal year that was used to pay the 2010 lease revenue bond payment due this year.

Activity Fund - This fund is used to account for monies collected through the fund raising efforts of students and district-sponsored groups. All revenues are deposited into sub-accounts and are maintained for the benefit of the students. Revenue collections totaled \$907,410 at the close of fiscal year 2015.

Revenue and Expenditures

Total revenues for the 2015 year, excluding activity funds, and excluding fund balances carried into the year from the previous year, were \$21,497,457. Total expenditures for like funds were \$23,395,971. The following charts compare revenue and expenditures from the prior year, 2014 to the current year, 2015. Economic conditions continue to effect revenue and expenditures. The general fund revenues and expenditures increased due to student growth. Support from the state and federal level continues to be flat. Local ad valorem growth continues to be slow.

	2014	2015		
FUND	REVENUE	REVENUE	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
General	\$ 15,285,088	16,193,931	908,843	5.9%
Building	376,998	375,230	(1,768)	-0.5%
Child Nutrition	958,542	1,054,230	95,688	10.0%
Sinking	1,660,916	2,111,833	450,917	27.1%
Bond	4,721,223		(4,721,223)	-100.0%
Total	\$ 23,002,767	19,735,224	(3,267,543)	-14.2%

	2014	2015		
FUND	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
General	\$ 15,764,348	16,302,410	538,062	3.4%
Building	404,823	379,658	(25,165)	-6.2%
Child Nutrition	955,782	1,046,606	90,824	9.5%
Sinking	1,263,000	1,680,025	417,025	33.0%
Bond	2,497,237	2,218,655	(278,582)	-11.2%
Total	\$ 20,885,190	21,627,354	742,164	3.6%

Fund Balances

At the close of fiscal year 2015, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$2,251,011. The general fund balance of \$1,758,728 (10.9%) allowed the District to meet its goal of a year-end general fund balance between 10% and 13% and prepare for a continue loss of state dollars and an increase in student enrollment in the 2016 budget. The child nutrition fund continues to see increased expenses due to increased regulations at the federal level. All of the monies from bond issues were dedicated to completing building projects.

	2014 FUND	2015 FUND		
FUND	BALANCES	BALANCES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
General	\$ 1,796,245	1,758,729	(37,516)	-2.1%
Building	223,260	218,832	(4,428)	-2.0%
Child Nutrition	164,386	172,271	7,885	4.8%
Sinking	1,759,003	2,190,811	431,808	24.5%
Total	\$ 3,942,894	4,340,643	397,749	10.1%

Financial Outlook

The District increased student enrollment of 81 students in the 2015 year. District valuation grew 2.85%. Funding at the state has remained "flat" but decreases are expected and reductions are expected for future school years. The District continues to operate on funding levels experienced in the 2009 fiscal year with an increased student population of approximately 276 students and increased operational costs.

The District was able to maintain the level of services and programs and was able to give a slight salary increase to employees.

Although the 2015 funding year showed a small gain in dollars available at the state level, the 2016 school will see reductions in state funding. Oil and Gas revenues are not coming in at predicted levels and other state revenue streams are down as well. Federal dollars are staying "flat". The District is realizing increased student growth. The District will continue to rely on fund balance to maintain existing services and programs and projects a 10% fund balance at the end of 2015.

Although property growth will not support a tax neutral bond issue, the District proposed and passed a \$1,000,000 bond issue in April of 2013 which included a slight increase to the property tax. The bond proceeds are being used to address security and technology needs. As of June of 2015 the district has upgrade the district's technology infrastructure, added security cameras, district wide wireless, secured entrances at all school sites and purchased new computers for staff and hand held devices for students at all sites.

If enrollment continues to increase, there will be a need for a bond issue to address facility needs in the spring of 2017.

Long Term Debt

The District has outstanding bonds totaling \$2,920,000 as of June 30, 2015.

Description	Original Amt	Due Date	Balance 6/30/15
2014 Building Bonds 2013 Building Bonds	\$ 1,920,000 \$ 2,795,000	03-17-17 07-01-18	1,920,000 2,795,000
Total	\$ 4,715,000		\$ 4,715,000

The District also has an outstanding capital lease agreement totaling \$17,576,550 as of June 30, 2015. The original amount of this capital lease is \$23,760,900 and the final payment is due September 1, 2021.

Fixed Assets

The District has capital assets with estimated historical values totaling \$53,314,794 as of June 30, 2015. The items included in capital assets are land, buildings and structures, vehicles and equipment. The District added \$14,580 in building improvements and \$65,782 in vehicles and equipment to the capital asset inventory.

Request for Information

This information is provided to give the reader a general overview of the District's financial condition. All information provided in this report is open to public inspection. If you have any questions concerning information in this report or need additional information, please contact Mark Bilby, Chief Financial Officer of Glenpool Public Schools, Box 1149, Glenpool OK 74033.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	-
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 6,156,616
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	53,314,794
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,794,608)
Total noncurrent assets	38,520,186
Total Assets	44,676,802
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Warrants payable	1,310,643
Encumbrances	499,999
General obligation bonds payable	2,045,000
Capital lease	2,032,200
Total current liabilities	5,887,842
Long-Term Liabilities	
General obligation bonds payable	2,670,000
Capital lease	15,544,350
Total long-term liabilities	18,214,350
Total Liabilities	24,102,192
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	16,228,636
Restricted	2,587,245
Unrestricted	1,758,729
Total Net Position	\$ 20,574,610

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenditures	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs				
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 11,144,366	24,570	1,262,846	(9,856,950)
Support services	5,682,411	177,559	480,564	(5,024,288)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,119,163	291,130	659,683	(168,350)
Interest payments	26,794	-	-	(26,794)
Depreciation - unallocated	1,180,362	<u> </u>		(1,180,362)
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,153,096	493,259	2,403,093	(16,256,744)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purp				2,943,131
Property taxes, levied for debt service	:			2,111,576
Other taxes				1,254,797
State aid not restricted to specific purpos				9,900,873
County sources not restricted to specific	purposes			613,360
Interest earnings				8,045
Miscellaneous				288
Special items				74.004
Adjustments to prior year encumbrand	ces			71,224
Transfer - capital asset - fiduciary funds	1.20			6,094
Total general revenues and specia	ii items			16,909,388
Change in Net Position				652,644
Net Position, Beginning of Year				19,921,966
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 20,574,610

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Bond Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 3,475,854	31,267	2,190,811	458,684	6,156,616
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Warrants payable	\$ 1,291,188	-	-	19,455	1,310,643
Encumbrances	425,937	25,936		48,126	499,999
Total liabilities	1,717,125	25,936		67,581	1,810,642
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Restricted for capital projects	-	5,331	-	-	5,331
Restricted for debt service	-	-	2,190,811	-	2,190,811
Restricted for special revenues	-	-	-	391,103	391,103
Unassigned	1,758,729				1,758,729
Total fund balances	1,758,729	5,331	2,190,811	391,103	4,345,974
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,475,854	31,267	2,190,811	458,684	6,156,616

RECONCILIATION OF THE ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total cash fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 4,345,974

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

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

Land	\$ 1,109,357
Land improvements	930,858
Buildings and structures	49,260,888
Vehicles	1,339,953
Equipment	673,738
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,794,608)

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

(22,291,550)

38,520,186

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 20,574,610

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Bond Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 2,814,004	-	2,111,833	666,376	5,592,213
Intermediate sources	613,360	-	-	-	613,360
State sources	11,454,605	-	-	115,132	11,569,737
Federal sources	1,180,315	-	-	642,223	1,822,538
Non-revenue receipts	131,647			5,729	137,376
Total revenues collected	16,193,931		2,111,833	1,429,460	19,735,224
Expenditures:					
Instruction	10,871,431	272,935	-	-	11,144,366
Support services	5,337,222	34,066	-	355,209	5,726,497
Operation of non-instructional services	92,674	13,104	-	1,040,888	1,146,666
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	-	-	2,680	2,680
Other outlays	1,083	-	-	5,718	6,801
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	-	1,898,550	1,675,000	-	3,573,550
Interest payments			5,025	21,769	26,794
Total expenditures	16,302,410	2,218,655	1,680,025	1,426,264	21,627,354
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior					
year encumbrances	(108,479)	(2,218,655)	431,808	3,196	(1,892,130)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	70,963			261	71,224
Net changes in fund balances	. (37,516)	(2,218,655)	431,808	3,457	(1,820,906)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,796,245	2,223,986	1,759,003	387,646	6,166,880
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,758,729	5,331	2,190,811	391,103	4,345,974

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES .AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,820,906)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities and changes in net position - regulatory basis the cost of these assets have not been reflected. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 652,644
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, whereas the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position - regulatory basis			 3,573,550
Capital outlay expenditures (net of disposals) Depreciation (net of disposals)	\$ _	80,362 (1,180,362)	(1,100,000)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	Expendable	
	Trust	Agency
	Funds	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash Investmets	\$ - 18,725	367,956
Total Assets	\$ 18,725	367,956
LIABILITIES Due to student groups		<u>367,956</u>
NET POSITION		
Fund balances		
Restricted for scholarships and other		
specific purposes	<u>\$ 18,725</u>	

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Glenpool Public Schools Independent District No. I-13 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic -- but not the only -- criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise 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 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 Glenpool Public Schools Foundation for Academic Excellence, Inc. is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the Foundation.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements

New Reporting Standards

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

<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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds include the District's building 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>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital project 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.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as assets.
- Capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are recorded when acquired and depreciated over their useful lives.
- Long-term debt reported in the government-wide statements are recorded when incurred.
- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is paid.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal Estimate of Needs (Budget) is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories. The annual Estimate of Needs, when approved by the Board and subsequently filed with the County Clerk and approved by the County Excise Board becomes the legal budget. Supplemental appropriations, if required, were made during the year and are reflected on the budget vs. actual presentations shown as original budget and final budget.

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – cont'd

The 2014-15 Estimate of Needs was amended by the following supplemental appropriation:

Fund	pplemental propriations	Original Appropriations	Final Appropriations
General	\$ 1,414,850	15,223,663	16,638,513
Child Nutrition	14,399	1,072,222	1,086,621

These amendments were approved by the Tulsa County Clerk.

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

E. Estimates

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

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances

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

<u>Investments</u> - All investments are recorded at cost or donated value, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2015, is not material to the basic financial statements - regulatory basis.

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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

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

<u>Due to Student Groups</u> - Funds due to student groups represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular and extra-curricular activities conducted in the District, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – 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.

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

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

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

G. Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> - Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 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 were collected within such systems.

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

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

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

G. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

<u>Federal Revenues</u> - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a passthrough from another government such as the state.

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

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

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

<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 co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

G. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

<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.

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).

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

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

<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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

The District's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 2 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2015 the District held deposits of approximately \$6,540,475 and investments of \$18,725 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. Therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk

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

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.
- 5. County, municipal or school district debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 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.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

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

The investments held at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating	_	Market Value	Book Value
Investments: Stocks	12	N/A	\$	18,725	18,725
Total Investments			\$	18,725	18,725

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2015, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2015, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Usetul Lite</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and structures	45
Building renovations	20
Vehicles	6
Furniture and fixtures	5-20

Capital asset activity for the year ended, as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 1,109,357	-	-	-	1,109,357
Land improvements	917,754	13,104	-	-	930,858
Buildings and structures	49,014,414	14,580	231,894	-	49,260,888
Vehicles	1,339,953	-	-	-	1,339,953
Equipment	621,060	52,678	-	-	673,738
Construction in progress	231,894		(231,894)	-	
Total	53,234,432	80,362	-	-	53,314,794
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,614,246)	(1,180,362)			(14,794,608)
Net capital assets	\$ 39,620,186	(1,100,000)		-	38,520,186

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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

The District has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing various capital improvements throughout the District. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes since title transfers at the end of the lease term. This lease contains a clause which gives the District the ability to terminate the lease agreement at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

General long-term debt of the District consists of combined purpose and building bonds payable, and a capital lease. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Bonds Capital lease	\$ 6,390,000 19,475,100	-	1,675,000 1,898,550	4,715,000 17,576,550
Total	\$ 25,865,100		3,573,550	22,291,550

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2015, is set forth below:

General Obligation Bonds	Amount Outstanding
Building Bonds, Series 2013A, original issue \$1,795,000 dated 7-01-13, interest rate of .70%, due in one installment of \$1,795,000 on 7-01-15;	\$ 1,795,000
Building Bonds, Series 2013B, original issue \$1,000,000 dated 7-01-13, interest rates of .90% to 1.15%, due in annual increments of \$250,000 beginning 7-01-15, with the final installment of \$250,000 due 7-01-18;	1,000,000
Building Bonds, Series 2014, original issue \$1,920,000 dated 3-01-14, interest rate of .60%, due in one installment of \$1,920,000 on 3-01-17;	1,920,000
Lease purchase for various capital improvements throughout the District, original issue \$23,670,900 dated August 1, 2010, due in varying annual principal installments beginning September 1, 2011, with the final payment due	
September 1, 2021.	<u>17,576,550</u>
Total	\$22,291,550

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 4,077,200	71,420	4,148,620
2017	4,340,800	17,895	4,358,695
2018	2,574,250	4,062	2,578,312
2019	2,737,600	1,438	2,739,038
2020	2,660,850	-	2,660,850
2021-2022	5,900,850		5,900,850
Total	\$ 22,291,550	94,815	22,386,365

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$26,794.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the board of trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma and the participating employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.00% of covered compensation of the member. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 8.25%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Pension Cost

The District's contributions, including the state credit, for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, were \$1,647,726, \$1,587,257 and \$1,459,177, respectively.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

The District had no known lawsuits pending or in process at June 30, 2015. In the event that the District is held liable for damages in any lawsuits that may arise, the resulting judgments would be paid from ad valorem taxes levied over a three-year period through the District's sinking fund.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

7. CONTINGENCIES - cont'd

Risk Management

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

The School 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.

8. SURETY BONDS

The treasurer is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0625466 for the penal sum of \$300,000, term beginning August 6, 2014 and ending August 6, 2015. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The activity fund custodian is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0638557 for the penal sum of \$1,000, term beginning July 1, 2014 and ending July 1, 2015. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The encumbrance clerk is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0638557 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning July 1, 2014 and ending July 1, 2015. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The minutes clerk is bonded by RLI Insurance Company, bond number LSM0638557 for the penal sum of \$1,000, term beginning July 1, 2014 and ending July 1, 2015.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

8. SURETY BONDS - cont'd

The superintendent is bonded by RLI Insurance Company bond number LSM0625457 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning July 1, 2014 and ending July 1, 2015.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 23, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On June 19, 2015, the board of education sold \$2,055,000 in building bonds. This bond issue was dated August 1, 2015.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	5			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 2,352,986	2,352,986	2,814,004	461,018
Intermediate sources	509,129	509,129	613,360	104,231
State sources	10,565,303	10,922,290	11,454,605	532,315
Federal sources	-	1,057,863	1,180,315	122,452
Non-revenue receipts	-	· · · · -	131,647	131,647
Total revenues collected	13,427,418	14,842,268	16,193,931	1,351,663
Expenditures:				
Instruction	10,686,634	10,895,879	10,871,431	24,448
Support services	5,441,769	5,618,698	5,337,222	281,476
Operation of non-instructional services	80,000	96,864	92,674	4,190
Other outlays	27,072	27,072	1,083	25,989
Unbudgeted	(1,011,812)	, -	, -	-
Total expenditures	15,223,663	16,638,513	16,302,410	336,103
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to				
prior year encumbrances	(1,796,245)	(1,796,245)	(108,479)	1,687,766
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			70,963	70,963
Net change in fund balance	(1,796,245)	(1,796,245)	(37,516)	1,758,729
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,796,245	1,796,245	1,796,245	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		1,758,729	1,758,729

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BOND FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:	\$ -			<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	-	279,073	272,935	6,138
Support services	21,500	33,259	34,066	(807)
Operation of non-instructional services	-	13,104	13,104	-
Facilities acquisition & construction				
services	1,898,550	1,898,550	1,898,550	-
Unbudgeted	303,936			
Total expenditures	2,223,986	2,223,986	2,218,655	5,331
Net change in fund balance	(2,223,986)	(2,223,986)	(2,218,655)	5,331
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,223,986	2,223,986	2,223,986	
Fund balance, end of year	<u> </u>		5,331	5,331

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$ 2,029,852	2,029,852	2,111,833	81,981		
Expenditures: Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,675,000	1,675,000	1,675,000	-		
Interest payments	5,025	5,025	5,025	-		
Total expenditures	1,680,025	1,680,025	1,680,025			
Net change in fund balance	349,827	349,827	431,808	81,981		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,759,003	1,759,003	1,759,003			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,108,830	2,108,830	2,190,811	81,981		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgeted /		Actual	Favorable	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$	598,349	598,349	666,376	68,027	
State sources	Ψ	117,253	117,253	115,132	(2,121)	
Federal sources		540,063	554,462	642,223	87,761	
Non-revenue receipts		-	, -	5,729	5,729	
Total revenues collected		1,255,665	1,270,064	1,429,460	159,396	
Expenditures:						
Support services		443,089	443,089	355,209	87,880	
Operation of non-instructional services		1,073,132	1,080,558	1,040,888	39,670	
Facilities acquisition & construction		, ,	, ,		•	
services		128,000	128,000	24,449	103,551	
Other outlays		910	6,063	5,718	345	
Unbudgeted		(1,820)				
Total expenditures		1,643,311	1,657,710	1,426,264	231,446	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to						
Net change in fund balance		(387,646)	(387,646)	3,196	390,842	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances				261	261	
Net change in fund balance		(387,646)	(387,646)	3,457	391,103	
Fund balance, beginning of year		387,646	387,646	387,646		
Fund balance, end of year	\$			391,103	391,103	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION _ FUND	TOTAL
	Φ 040 004	040.500	450.004
Cash	\$ 246,094	212,590	458,684
LIADILITIES AND ELIND DALANCES			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Warrants payable	\$ -	19,455	19,455
Encumbrances	27,262	20,864	48,126
Total liabilities	27,262	40,319	67,581
Fund balances			
Restricted	218,832	172,271	391,103
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 246,094	212,590	458,684

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	BUILDING <u>FUND</u>	CHILD NUTRITION <u>FUND</u>	TOTAL
Revenues collected:			
Local sources	\$ 375,230	291,146	666,376
State sources	-	115,132	115,132
Federal sources	-	642,223	642,223
Non-revenue receipts	-	5,729	5,729
Total revenues collected	375,230	1,054,230	1,429,460
Expenditures:			
Support services	355,209	-	355,209
Operation of non-instructional services	-	1,040,888	1,040,888
Facilities acquisition & construction			
services	24,449	-	24,449
Other outlays		5,718	5,718
Total expenditures	379,658	1,046,606	1,426,264
Excess of revenues collected over (under)			
expenditures before adjustments to prior			
year encumbrances	(4,428)	7,624	3,196
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		261	261
Net change in fund balances	(4,428)	7,885	3,457
Fund balances, beginning of year	223,260	164,386	387,646
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 218,832	172,271	391,103

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALANCE 	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	TRANSFERS/ ADJ ENTRIES	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	BALANCE 6-30-15
Cash	\$ 288,321	907,411	-	827,776	367,956
	<u> </u>				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organization	s:				
Athletics	\$ 103,823	356,288	15,314	351,669	123,756
Athletic Booster Club	45,356	12,162	-	-	57,518
Cheerleading Varsity	10,823	30,171	(150)	27,753	13,091
National Honor Society HS	675	1,820	-	1,306	1,189
Student Council HS	236	3,198	(25)	2,698	711
Annual HS	3,952	3,735	-	4,060	3,627
Academic Team	612	639	-	890	361
MS Academic Team	225	5,344	(1,055)	3,343	1,171
Business Professional	657	443	-	781	319
Drug Free Youth	428	470	(50)	407	441
Middle School Annual	25	5,687	-	5,685	27
FCA	-	180	732	751	161
Elementary Miscellaneous	36,391	92,304	(882)	73,204	54,609
Middle School Miscellaneous	408	9,405	305	6,880	3,238
High School Miscellaneous	15,905	36,622	(1,350)	29,687	21,490
General Activity	244	8,036	2,275	7,666	2,889
Vocational Transition	258	121	-	225	154
Art Club	515	2,308	-	2,592	231
Annual Elementary	3,816	9,854	-	10,631	3,039
Band Middle School	7,345	67,632	-	66,343	8,634
Cheerleading 9th Grade	-	48	-	38	10
Cheerleading Middle School	1,413	7,430	150	7,201	1,792
FCCLA	1,068	9,772	-	8,928	1,912
Foreign Language Club	7	91	-	-	98
National Junior Honor Society	879	5,703	-	5,247	1,335
NASA	1,873	2,567	-	1,719	2,721
Library Middle School	3,411	7,330	-	8,452	2,289
Library High School	180	491	-	491	180
Special Education	5,395	10,953	-	9,400	6,948
Student Council MS	337	5,892	-	3,614	2,615
Vocal Music	4,523	68,896	(9)	66,230	7,180
Community ED Refund Acct.	25	16,310	(16,335)	-	-
Extended Day Refund Acct.	-	81,636	-	81,636	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		ALANCE 7-01-14	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	TRANSFERS/ ADJ ENTRIES	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	BALANCE 6-30-15
Funds held for school organization	s - cc	ont'd:				
Middle School Vocal Music	\$	9,606	6,766	-	8,763	7,609
Middle School Literature		3,086	143	-	211	3,018
MS Stand for the Silent		512	2,646	-	2,017	1,141
Alt Ed Greenhouse Project		930	-	-	-	930
Elementary Reading		999	2,448	-	2,427	1,020
Elementary Library		5,318	8,195	-	10,315	3,198
Senior Class		1,007	5,122	1,080	5,625	1,584
Junior Class		8,920	6,553	-	5,491	9,982
Zickefoose Scholarship		7,138	2,000	-	3,400	5,738
Champagne Metals Schlrshp			10,000			10,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	288,321	907,411		827,776	367,956

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Fodoral Crantov/Doog Thyough	Federal	Pass Through	Ammanad	Balance at			Balance at
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Grantor's	Approved		Danainta	Cura a malituus a	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	_Amount_	<u>July 1, 2014</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
U.S. Department of Education: Direct Programs:							
Title VIII impact aid operations	84.041	591	\$ -		61,196	61,196	
Title VIII impact aid operations	84.041	592	•		28,337	28,337	
Title VIIA, Indian education	84.060A	561	157,121	-	130,835	157,082	39
Title VIIA, Indian education 2013-14 - Note 1	84.060A	799	, -	=	34,251	, -	-
Sub Total			157,121		254,619	246,615	39
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I *	84.010	511	404,603	=	264,024	393,663	10,940
Title I 2013-14 - Note 1	84.010	799	-	-	76,775	-	-
Title IIA, Teacher & principal training & recruitment *	84.367	541	56,157	-	56,157	56,157	-
IDEA-B flow through	84.027	621	481,616	-	398,999	450,899	30,717
IDEA-B flow through 2013-14 - Note 1	84.027	799	=	=	40,646	=	-
Early Intervening Services	84.027	623	15,027	=	13,051	13,051	1,976
Early Intervening Services 2013-14 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	-	4,918	-	-
IDEA-B preschool	84.173	641	9,480	<u> </u>	9,480	9,480	
Sub Total			966,883		864,050	923,250	43,633
Passed Through State Department of Vocational Technical Education:							
Carl Perkins grant	84.048	421	19,495		19,495	19,495	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:							
Passed Through State Department of Human Services:							
Rehabilitation Services	84.126	456			2,248	2,248	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2014	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2015
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
National school lunch program *	10.555	763	\$ -	-	495,105	320,349	174,756
National school lunch program 2013-14 carryover *	10.555	763		96,611	-	96,611	-
National school lunch program - commodities - Note 2 *	10.555			-	66,186	66,186	-
School breakfast program *	10.553	764		-	132,719	98,091	34,628
School breakfast program 2013-14 carryover *	10.553	764		6,426	-	6,426	-
Farm bill equipment grant *	10.553	791		<u> </u>	14,399	14,399	
Sub Total				103,037	708,409	602,062	209,384
Other Federal Assistance:							
Muscogee (Creek) Nation:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	41,160	-	3,992	25,242	15,918
Johnson O'Malley 2013-14 carryover	15.130	564	39,060	22,661	22,479	22,479	182
Johnson O'Malley 2013-14 - Note 1	15.130	799	-	-	13,421	-	-
Flood control	12.112	770	-	-	11	-	11
Sub Total			80,220	22,661	39,903	47,721	16,111
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 3			\$ 1,223,719	125,698	1,888,724	1,841,391	269,167

Note 1: These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

Note 2: This amount represents federal non-cash assistance received in the form of commodities.

Note 3: Total revenue includes \$66,186 in non-cash assistance.

^{* -} Major program

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable Board of Education Glenpool School District No. I-13 Glenpool, Tulsa 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 financial statements – regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Glenpool School District No. I-13, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 23, 2016, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Don' associates

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

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 23, 2016

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Glenpool School District No. I-13 Glenpool, Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Glenpool School District No. I-13, Glenpool, Oklahoma's (the "District's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilow, Don' associates

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

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 23, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Adverse

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered

to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

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

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I
84.367	Title IIA
10.555	National School Lunch Program, NSLP-Commodities
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.579	Farm Bill Equipment Grant

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

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133, Section 530?

No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

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 Glenpool Public Schools for the audit year 2014-15.

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

by_____

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of March, 2016.

Notary Public (or CLERK or JUDGE) Commission Expires March 10, 2019

Commission Number 11002236

