BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

JUNE 30, 2018

Audited by

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

SHAWNEE, OK

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows, for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2018, 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 38-41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the 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 arising from regulatory basis transactions.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilow, Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 1, 2019

ELENPOOL PUBLIC SCHOOLS

We choose to serve our students and hamilies!

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, 2018, 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 2018, were \$17,706,026.

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 2018 were \$1,539,014.

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 2018 were \$1,196,195.

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 2018 were \$2,552,680.

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 \$2,880,000.00 in bond proceeds. \$2,324,250 of this amount was used retire 2010 lease revenue bond debt.

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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 \$1,036,756 at the close of fiscal year 2018.

Flood and Casualty Fund- This fund was used to account for monies collected due to the damage sustained due to storm damage from the July of 2016. The district collected 176,154.

Revenue and Expenditures

Total revenues for the 2018 year, excluding activity funds, and excluding fund balances carried into the year from the previous year, were \$26,050,069. Total expenditures for like funds were \$27,756,898. The following charts compare revenue and expenditures from the prior year, 2017 to the current year, 2018. 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 or increasing slightly. Local ad valorem growth continues to grow.

FUND	2017	2018	\$ CHANGE	%CHANGE
	REVENUE	REVENUE		
General Fund	16,857,303	17,706,026	848,723	5.0%
Building Fund	593,226	1,539,014	945,788	159.4%
Child Nutrition Fund	1,204,267	1,196,195	(8,072)	(.01%)
Sinking Fund	2,379,333	2,552,680	173,347	7.3%
Bond Funds	2,795,000	2,880,000	85,000	3.0%
Flood and Casualty	335,952	176,154	(159,798)	(47.6%)
Total	\$24,165,081	\$26,050,069	\$ 1,884,988	7.8%
FUND	2017	2018	\$ CHANGE	%CHANGE
FUND	2017 EXPENSES	2018 EXPENSES	\$ CHANGE	%CHANGE
	EXPENSES	EXPENSES	•	
FUND General Fund			\$ CHANGE 2,964,290	
General Fund Building Fund	EXPENSES	EXPENSES	2,964,290 (233,402)	18.7% (37.9)%
General Fund	EXPENSES 15,868,431	EXPENSES 18,832,721	2,964,290	18.7% (37.9)%
General Fund Building Fund	15,868,431 615,883	18,832,721 382,481	2,964,290 (233,402)	18.7% (37.9)% 4.8%
General Fund Building Fund Child Nutrition Fund	15,868,431 615,883 1,180,180	18,832,721 382,481 1,237,298	2,964,290 (233,402) 57,118	18.7% (37.9)% 4.8% 103.9%
General Fund Building Fund Child Nutrition Fund Sinking Fund	15,868,431 615,883 1,180,180 2,243,752	18,832,721 382,481 1,237,298 4,575,047	2,964,290 (233,402) 57,118 2,331,295	18.7% (37.9)% 4.8% 103.9% 17.5%

Fund Balances

At the close of fiscal year 2018, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$7,041,407. The general fund balance of \$1,821,264 (10%) 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 2019 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.

FUND	2017 FUND BALANCES	2018 FUND BALANCES	\$ CHANGE %	CHANGE
General Fund	2,928,609	1,821,264	(1,107,345)	(37.8)%
Building Fund	308,310	1,467,164	1,158,854	375.9%
Child Nutrition Fund	268,520	228,540	(39,980)	(14.9)%
Bond Funds	2,800,592	3,130,592	330,000	`11. 8 %
Sinking Fund	2,416,214	393,847	(2,022,367)	(83.7)%
Total	8,722,245	7,041,407	(1,680,838)	(19.3)%

Financial Outlook

The District increased student enrollment of 36 students in the 2018 year. District valuation grew 7.45%. Funding at the state level has started to increase and is expected to continue to increase slightly for future school years. The District continues to operate on funding levels below the regional average

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 2018 funding year showed a small gain in dollars available at the state level, the 2019 school will possibly see increase in state funding as well. Oil and Gas revenues are coming in at predicted levels and other state revenue streams are up as well. Federal dollars are staying "flat". The District is realizing increased student growth. The District will continue to rely on a fund balance to maintain existing services and programs and projects a 10% fund balance at the end of 2018 due to cost saving measures that were implemented over the last several years. If there are no substantial cuts in the 18-19 school year the district will try to carry an 11 to 12 percent fund balance into the upcoming year to cover increase costs due to continue growth.

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 were used to address security and technology needs. As of June of 2017 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.

In the spring of 2017 the public passed a \$16,100,000 Lease Revenue Bond package that will be used to purchase land, build a new Lower Elementary, upgrade cafeteria facilities and add

on to the High School Varsity Building. The district will also upgrade existing technology, security and other infrastructure projects around the district. This vote did see a small increase on property taxes.

Long Term Debt

The District has outstanding bonds totaling \$5,925,000 as of June 30, 2018.

Description	Original Amt	Due Date	Balance 6/30/18
2013 Building Bonds 2017 Bonds 2018 Bonds	1,000,000 2,795,000 2,880,000	07/01/18 06/01/19 06/01/20	250,000 2,795,000 2,880,000
Total	6,675,000		5,925,000

The District has an outstanding capital lease agreement totaling \$11,049,300 as of June 30, 2018. The original amount of this capital lease is \$23,760,900 and the final payment is due September 1, 2021.

The District has an outstanding capital lease agreement totaling \$15,692,750 as of June 30, 2018. The original amount of this capital lease is \$15,692,750 and the final payment is due September 1, 2025.

Fixed Assets

The District has capital assets with estimated historical values totaling \$70,396,869 as of June 30, 2018. The items included in capital assets are land, land improvements, buildings and structures, vehicles and equipment. The District added \$16,717,243 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, 2018

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets Cash	\$ 8,657,962
Cash	ψ 0,007,302
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	70,396,869
Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,020,832)
Total noncurrent assets	51,376,037
Total Assets	60,033,999
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Warrants payable	1,226,712
Encumbrances	389,843
General obligation bonds payable	3,045,000
Capital lease	2,656,250
Total current liabilities	7,317,805
Long-Term Liabilities	
General obligation bonds payable	2,880,000
Capital lease	24,085,800
Total long-term liabilities	26,965,800
Total Liabilities	34,283,605
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	18,708,987
Restricted	5,220,143
Unrestricted	1,821,264
Total Net Position	\$ 25,750,394

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		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	\$ 11,452,435	22,718	1,036,234	(10,393,483)
Support services	6,991,776	192,937	431,856	(6,366,983)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,387,936	325,535	679,320	(383,081)
Interest payments	91,245	-	-	(91,245)
Depreciation - unallocated	1,312,938		-	(1,312,938)
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,236,330	541,190	2,147,410	(18,547,730)
Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposers property taxes, levied for debt service Other taxes State aid not restricted to specific purpose County sources not restricted to specific Interest earnings Miscellaneous Special items Sale of capital assets Insurance loss recoveries Adjustments to prior year encumbrance Transfer - capital assets - fiduciary funds	es purposes ces			3,669,983 2,548,183 1,485,836 10,321,206 709,764 11,258 7,752 1,078,021 473,092 22,794 225,308
Total general revenues and specia	l items			20,553,197
Change in Net Position				2,005,467
Net Position, Beginning of Year				23,744,927
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 25,750,394

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Bond Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 3,374,741	3,130,592	393,847	1,758,782	8,657,962
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Warrants payable	\$ 1,193,947	-	-	32,765	1,226,712
Encumbrances	359,530			30,313	389,843
Total liabilities	1,553,477		-	63,078	1,616,555
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Restricted for capital projects	-	3,130,592	-	-	3,130,592
Restricted for debt service	-	-	393,847	-	393,847
Restricted for special revenues	-	-	-	1,695,704	1,695,704
Unassigned	1,821,264				1,821,264
Total fund balances	1,821,264	3,130,592	393,847	1,695,704	7,041,407
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,374,741	3,130,592	393,847	1,758,782	8,657,962

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

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, 2018

Total cash fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 7,041,407

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	\$ 1,809,357	
Land improvements	1,037,594	
Buildings and structures	49,907,032	
Vehicles	1,588,375	
Equipment	899,174	
Construction in progress	15,155,337	
Less: accumulated depreciation	_(19,020,832)	51,376,037

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

(32,667,050)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 25,750,394

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Bond Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues collected:	Fund	Fullus	Fulla	Fullus	Fullus
Local sources	\$ 3,880,896	_	2,549,716	1,869,027	8,299,639
Intermediate sources	709,764	_	-	-	709,764
State sources	11,752,714	-	_	186,642	11,939,356
Federal sources	1,187,516	-	-	679,320	1,866,836
Non-revenue receipts	175,136	-	2,964	220	178,320
Total revenues collected	17,706,026		2,552,680	2,735,209	22,993,915
Expenditures:					
Instruction	11,406,487	-	-	-	11,406,487
Support services	7,250,561	225,750	-	366,283	7,842,594
Operation of non-instructional services	175,673	-	-	1,237,078	1,412,751
Other outlays	-	-	-	220	220
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	-	2,324,250	4,500,000	-	6,824,250
Interest payments			75,047	16,198	91,245
Total expenditures	18,832,721	2,550,000	4,575,047	1,619,779	27,577,547
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) and adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(1,126,695)	(2,550,000)	(2,022,367)	1,115,430	(4,583,632)
prior year eneameranees	(1,120,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,022,001)	1,110,100	(1,000,002)
Other financing sources (uses) Bond sales proceeds	-	2,880,000	-	-	2,880,000
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	19,350			3,444	22,794
Net changes in fund balances	(1,107,345)	330,000	(2,022,367)	1,118,874	(1,680,838)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,928,609	2,800,592	2,416,214	576,830	8,722,245
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,821,264	3,130,592	393,847	1,695,704	7,041,407

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES .AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,680,838)

\$ 2,005,467

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.

Capital outlay expenditures (net of disposals) Depreciation (net of disposals)	\$ 16,717,243 (1,282,438)	15,434,805
General obligation bonds were sold this year. The amount financed by this source is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the proceeds from the bonds are not revenues in the statement of activities and changes in net position, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(2,880,000)
The District entered into a capital lease this year, the proceeds of which will be used for various construction projects.		(15,692,750)
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.		6,824,250

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

	Exp	pendable	
		Trust	Agency
	<u></u>	Funds	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash	\$	3,000	492,523
Investmets		21,243	
Total Assets	\$	24,243	492,523
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Warrants payable		-	
Due to student groups			492,523
Total liabilities			492,523
NET POSITION			
Fund balances			
Restricted for scholarships and other			
specific purposes	\$	24,243	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Expendable Trust Funds		
Additions Insurance loss recoveries	\$	176,154	
Deductions Insurance repairs and replacements		179,351	
Change in Net Position		(3,197)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		27,440	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	24,243	

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Basic Financial Statements - cont'd

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds include the District's building 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, 2018

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, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - cont'd

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

Fund	pplemental propriations	Original Appropriations	Final Appropriations	
General	\$ 1,232,098	17,760,034	18,992,132	

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, 2018, 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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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 pass-through 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.

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

<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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018 the District held deposits of approximately \$9,161,554 and investments of \$21,243 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.
- 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, 2018

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, 2018 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating	-	Market Value	Book Value
Investments: Stocks	12	N/A	\$	21,243	21,243
Total Investments			\$	21,243	21,243

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

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	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, 2017	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	June 30, 2018
Land	\$ 1,109,357	700,000	-	-	1,809,357
Land improvements	1,012,779	24,815	-	-	1,037,594
Buildings and structures	49,260,888	480,472	165,672	-	49,907,032
Vehicles	1,338,399	280,476	-	30,500	1,588,375
Equipment	792,531	106,643	-	-	899,174
Construction in progress	165,672	15,155,337	(165,672)		15,155,337
Total	53,679,626	16,747,743	-	30,500	70,396,869
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,738,394)	(1,312,938)		(30,500)	(19,020,832)
Net capital assets	\$ 35,941,232	15,434,805	-	-	51,376,037

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 lease purchase agreements as lessee for financing various capital improvements throughout the District. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes since titles transfer at the end of the lease term. The leases contain clauses which give the District the ability to terminate the lease agreements at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

General long-term debt of the District consists of combined purpose and building bonds payable, and capital leases. 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, 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2017	A	dditions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2018
Bonds Capital lease	\$ 7,545,000 13,373,550		2,880,000 5,692,750		4,500,000 2,324,250		5,925,000 26,742,050
Total	\$ 20,918,550	1	8,572,750	_	6,824,250	_	32,667,050

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2018, is set forth below:

	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds	
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;	\$ 250,000
Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2017, original issue \$2,795,000, dated 6-01-17, interest rate of 1.35%, due in one installment of \$2,795,000 on June 1, 2019;	2,795,000
Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2017, original issue \$2,880,000, dated 6-01-18. interest rate of 2.85%, due in one installment of \$2,880,000 on June 1, 2020;	2,880,000
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;	11,049,300
Lease purchase for various capital improvements throughout the District, original issue \$15,692,750 dated June 1, 2017, due in varying annual principal installments beginning September 1, 2018, with the final payment due	
September 1, 2025.	15,692,750
Total	<u>\$32,667,050</u>

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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
2019	\$ 5,701,250	121,250	5,822,500
2020	5,813,100	82,080	5,895,180
2021	3,022,200	-	3,022,200
2022	3,051,900	-	3,051,900
2023	3,175,650	-	3,175,650
2023-2026	11,902,950		11,902,950
Total	\$ 32,667,050	203,330	32,870,380

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$91,245.

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, 2018

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 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 7.80%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Pension Cost

The District's contributions, including the state credit, for the years ending June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, were \$1,716,357, \$1,635,695 and \$1,700,919, 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, 2018. 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, 2018

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, 2017 and ending August 6, 2018. 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, 2017 and ending July 1, 2018. 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, 2017 and ending July 1, 2018. 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, 2017 and ending July 1, 2018. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2017 and ending July 1, 2018. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 2,905,856	2,905,856	3,880,896	975,040
Intermediate sources	604,377	604,377	709,764	105,387
State sources	11,321,192	11,321,192	11,752,714	431,522
Federal sources	-	1,232,098	1,187,516	(44,582)
Non-revenue receipts			175,136	175,136
Total revenues collected	14,831,425	16,063,523	17,706,026	1,642,503
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,474,503	11,566,194	11,406,487	159,707
Support services	5,797,507	7,170,004	7,250,561	(80,557)
Operation of non-instructional services	104,006	175,573	175,673	(100)
Other outlays	27,770	25,457	-	25,457
Unbudgeted	356,248	54,904		54,904
Total expenditures	17,760,034	18,992,132	18,832,721	159,411
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to				
prior year encumbrances	(2,928,609)	(2,928,609)	(1,126,695)	1,801,914
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			19,350	19,350
Net change in fund balance	(2,928,609)	(2,928,609)	(1,107,345)	1,821,264
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,928,609	2,928,609	2,928,609	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		1,821,264	1,821,264

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BOND FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:	\$			
Expenditures:				
Support services	200,000	225,750	225,750	-
Facilities acquisition & construction services	2,595,000	2,324,250	2,324,250	
Total expenditures	2,795,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(2,795,000)	(2,550,000)	(2,550,000)	-
Other financing sources (uses) Bond sales proceeds	2,795,000	2,880,000	2,880,000	
Net change in fund balance	-	330,000	330,000	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,800,592	2,800,592	2,800,592	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,800,592	3,130,592	3,130,592	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources Non-revenue receipts	\$ 2,413,415	2,413,415	2,549,716 2,964	136,301 2,964
Total revenues collected	2,413,415	2,413,415	2,552,680	139,265
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal retirement Interest payments	4,500,000 75,047	4,500,000 75,047	4,500,000 75,047	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	4,575,047	4,575,047	4,575,047	
Net change in fund balance	(2,161,632)	(2,161,632)	(2,022,367)	139,265
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,416,214	2,416,214	2,416,214	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 254,582	254,582	393,847	139,265

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Favorable
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Devenues collected:					
Revenues collected:	\$	742 002	740.000	1 000 007	1 106 105
Local sources State sources	Ф	742,892 159,901	742,892 159,901	1,869,027 186,642	1,126,135 26,741
Federal sources		638,488	638,488	679,320	40,832
Non-revenue receipts		030,400	030,400	679,320 220	40,632 220
Total revenues collected		1,541,281	1,541,281	2,735,209	1,193,928
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 			
Expenditures:					
Support services		422,423	667,973	366,283	301,690
Operation of non-instructional services		1,139,328	1,388,303	1,237,078	151,225
Facilities acquisition & construction					
services		29,000	52,959	16,198	36,761
Other outlays		220	8,876	220	8,656
Unbudgeted		527,140			
Total expenditures		2,118,111	2,118,111	1,619,779	498,332
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to					
prior year encumbrances		(576,830)	(576,830)	1,115,430	1,692,260
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances				3,444	3,444
Net change in fund balance		(576,830)	(576,830)	1,118,874	1,695,704
Fund balance, beginning of year		576,830	576,830	576,830	
Fund balance, end of year	\$			1,695,704	1,695,704

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 1,472,240	286,542	1,758,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Warrants payable	\$ 2,274	30,491	32,765
Encumbrances	2,802	<u>27,511</u>	30,313
Total liabilities	5,076	58,002	63,078
Fund balances			
Restricted	1,467,164	228,540	1,695,704
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,472,240	286,542	1,758,782

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected:			
Local sources	\$ 1,539,014	330,013	1,869,027
State sources	-	186,642	186,642
Federal sources	-	679,320	679,320
Non-revenue receipts		220	220
Total revenues collected	1,539,014	1,196,195	2,735,209
Expenditures:			
Support services	366,283	-	366,283
Operation of non-instructional services	-	1,237,078	1,237,078
Facilities acquisition & construction services	16,198	_	16,198
Other outlays	-	220	220
Total expenditures	382,481	1,237,298	1,619,779
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior			
year encumbrances	1,156,533	(41,103)	1,115,430
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	2,321	1,123	3,444
Net change in fund balances	1,158,854	(39,980)	1,118,874
Fund balances, beginning of year	308,310	268,520	576,830
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,467,164</u>	228,540	1,695,704

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALANCE 7-01-17	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	TRANSFERS/ ADJ ENTRIES	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	BALANCE 6-30-18
Cash	\$ 494,259	1,036,756	_	1,038,492	492,523
				1,000,100	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations	s:				
Athletics	\$ 134,870	274,345	14,950	277,036	147,129
Athletic Booster Club	90,540	21,043	-	-	111,583
Cheerleading Varsity	7,524	22,569	-	20,804	9,289
National Honor Society HS	2,092	3,714	111	3,715	2,202
Student Council HS	484	5,987	(20)	4,995	1,456
Annual HS	1,458	1,681	107	1,352	1,894
Academic Team	107	1,355	-	159	1,303
MS Academic Team	1,468	150	-	550	1,068
Business Professional Assoc	182	90	-	210	62
Drug Free Youth	310	-	-	-	310
Middle School Annual	745	2,967	(125)	3,003	584
FCA	236	-	-	-	236
Elementary Miscellaneous	88,845	151,486	39	181,576	58,794
Middle School Miscellaneous	3,736	7,985	-	10,138	1,583
High School Miscellaneous	26,801	33,988	20	45,762	15,047
General Activity	2,609	22,665	-	20,017	5,257
Vocational Transition	358	-	-	-	358
Art Club	1,739	4,022	-	4,622	1,139
Annual Elementary	6,108	3,991	68	1,657	8,510
Band Middle School	14,861	110,449	-	107,546	17,764
Cheerleading 9th Grade	10	294	-	-	304
Cheerleading Middle School	4,142	6,192	-	7,209	3,125
FCCLA	3,769	5,499	-	6,644	2,624
Foreign Language Club	98	-	-	-	98
National Junior Honor Society	969	5,259	-	2,960	3,268
NASA	1,407	2,352	-	1,472	2,287
Library Middle School	7,985	25,298	-	24,592	8,691
Library High School	180	-	-	-	180
HS and MS Archery	20	102	-	-	122
Special Education	13,774	13,335	-	10,038	17,071
Student Council MS	5,016	7,563	-	7,878	4,701
Vocal Music	28,244	74,902	(21)	86,417	16,708
Community ED Refund Acct.	-	40,807	(16,479)	24,328	-

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

	BALANCE 7-01-17	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJ ENTRIES	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-18
Funds held for school organizations	s - cont'd:				
Extended Day Refund Acct.	\$ -	119,598	(612)	118,986	-
Middle School Vocal Music	1,709	3,473	` -	2,877	2,305
Middle School Literature	2,432	1,141	-	631	2,942
MS Stand for the Silent	919	1,024	-	1,056	887
Safe Team	-	121	-	-	121
Alt Ed Greenhouse Project	930	-	-	-	930
HOSA	40	-	-	-	40
Elementary Reading	1,946	5,684	362	4,484	3,508
Elementary Library	3,434	19,617	-	17,232	5,819
Senior Class	8,105	15,811	1,600	17,431	8,085
Junior Class	11,739	9,402	-	8,004	13,137
Zickefoose Scholarship	-	10,000	-	2,100	7,900
Teaching & Learning PD Fnd	950	70	-	1,011	9
Joann Johnson Scholarship	1,268	725	-	-	1,993
Champagne Metals Schlrshp	10,100			10,000	100
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 494,259	1,036,756		1,038,492	492,523

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2017	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2018
U.S. Department of Education:							
<u>Direct Programs</u> : Title VIII Impact Aid Operations	84.041	591	\$ -	_	59,992	59,992	_
Title VIII Impact Aid Operations Title VIII Impact Aid Operations	84.041	592	Ψ - -	- -	15,637	15,637	-
Title VIIA, Indian Education	84.060A	561	161,624	-	122,445	161,359	265
Title VIIA, Indian Education 2016-17 - Note 1	84.060A	799			35,725	<u> </u>	
Sub Total			161,624	<u> </u>	233,799	236,988	265
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title I *	84.010	511	445,768	-	285,713	385,443	60,325
Title I 2016-17 - Note 1	84.010	799			92,544		<u> </u>
Title I Cluster			445,768		378,257	385,443	60,325
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	478,866	-	400,857	452,277	26,589
IDEA-B Flow Through 2016-17 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	-	58,033	-	-
Early Intervening Services	84.027	623	15,046	-	13,579	13,963	1,083
Early Intervening Services 2015-15 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	=	465	-	-
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	9,593		9,563	9,563	30
Special Education Cluster			503,505		482,497	475,803	27,702
Title IIA, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruitment	84.367	541	60,926		46,677	50,827	10,099
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,171,823		1,141,230	1,149,061	98,391
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Passed Through State Department of Human Services:							
Rehabilitation Services	84.126	456	_	-	5,819	5,819	-
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				-	5,819	5,819	-
U.S. Department of the Interior: Passed Through the Muscogee (Creek) Nation:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	44,640	-	8,455	28,190	16,450
Johnson O'Malley 2016-17 carryover	15.130	564	40,560	16,873	16,634	16,634	239
Johnson O'Malley 2016-17 - Note 1	15.130	799			15,367		
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			85,200	16,873	40,456	44,824	16,689

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2018
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program * National School Lunch Program * National School Lunch Program - Commodities * Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555 10.555	764 763	\$ - - - - - -	1,018 13,272 - 14,290 14,290	124,869 554,451 95,144 774,464 774,464	124,447 546,319 95,144 765,910 765,910	1,440 21,404 - 22,844 22,844
Other Federal Assistance: Flood Control Total Other Federal Assistance Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 4	12.112	770	- - - \$ 1 257 023		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	137 924
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 4			\$ 1,257,023	31,163	1,961,980	1,965,625	137,924

- Note 2: **Basis of Presentation** The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portions of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.
- Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

 except for nonmonetary assistance noted in note 4. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Food Distribution - Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

^{*} Major programs

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements – regulatory basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information within the basic financial statements of the Glenpool School District No. I-13, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2019. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 1, 2019

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

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

The Honorable Board of Education 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 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, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wilow, Don' associates

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

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 1, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

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

Adverse (with

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered

to be material weakness(es)?Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?No

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:

Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program, NSLP-Commodities
84.010	Title I

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

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

County of Pottawatomie)ss)

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 2017-18.

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

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Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 2019.

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

Commission Number 11002236

State of Oklahoma

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