FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2021

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

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GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Grandview School District Number C-82 Comanche, Stephens County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Grandview School District Number C-82, Comanche, Stephens County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2021, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

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

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

Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gulklekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

December 20, 2021

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Grandview School District Number C-82 Comanche, Stephens County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Grandview School District Number C-82, Comanche, Stephens County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of audit results, findings, and questioned costs, we identified significant deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies 2021-1 and 2021-2 described in the accompanying schedule of audit results, findings, and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. These items, identified as items 2021-1 and 2021-2, are shown in the accompanying schedule of audit results, findings, and questioned costs. We also noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance which are described in the accompanying management letter.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the attached corrective action plan. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit on the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bledsoe, Hewett, & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

December 20, 2021

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2021

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Section 1</u> - Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and a qualified opinion was issued for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit identified two significant deficiencies (items 2021-1 and 2021-2), considered to be material weaknesses, and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed two instances of noncompliance (items 2021-1 and 2021-2) which are material to the financial statements.

<u>Section 2</u> – Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

FINDING 2021-1 – Purchase Orders

<u>Condition</u>: During the review of the appropriated and activity fund expenditures, we made the following observations:

- Purchase orders were not always encumbered against available appropriations prior to the obligations being incurred
- Three of the General Fund purchase orders selected for review could not be located
- Four of the Activity Fund purchase orders selected for review could not be located
- Travel reimbursements did not always list all the persons in attendance
- There was not a clear purpose for all travel related expenditures documented with the purchase order
- There were some purchase orders that had supporting documentation that did not equal the amounts for which the checks were issued

<u>Criteria</u>: Expenditures should only be paid after the receipt of adequate documentation, which should include an itemized invoice that details the purchase, a purpose and disposition of the purchase if applicable, and a listing of individuals present if more than one. In addition, all District obligations should be encumbered prior to the actual purchase of materials or services, as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District enforce its policies and procedures which require that purchase orders be encumbered prior to the obligation being incurred, proper approval of the expenditure, original documentation be obtained, invoices be signed as received, the face of the purchase order reflect the total amount actually paid, and the check number(s) be recorded on the purchase order. Also, for any travel reimbursements, in addition to itemized receipts, a listing of all individuals who traveled and a trip purpose should be included in the documentation.

Response: (attached)

FINDING 2021-2 - Board Minutes

<u>Condition</u>: There were several Board meetings that we were unable to determine if the regularly scheduled or special meeting actually took place, or if they were cancelled due to lack of quorum. In addition, the minutes that were available did not provide sufficient detail concerning the business to be transacted. The Board was properly approving encumbrances at each meeting; however, monthly treasurer reports and activity fund payments were not consistently presented to the School Board for approval or review.

<u>Criteria:</u> Board meeting agendas and minutes should be permanently kept on file and available for review. If a meeting is cancelled or rescheduled, it should be clearly stated in the minutes file and proper notice should be filed with the County Clerk. Board minutes should also provide sufficient detail concerning the business to be transacted.

<u>Cause / Effect</u>: Because these records could not be examined and were not properly detailed, we were unable to determine if the school district was in compliance with the Open Meeting Act. In addition, the Board's monthly review and approval of all pertinent financial information is an important financial control for school districts.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that all board minutes and agenda be properly filed and made available for review. Further, we recommend that the board of education review the open meeting requirements and follow the applicable procedures detailed therein. We also recommend that more detailed Treasurer's Reports and Activity Fund Reports from the accounting software be included and approved in the Board minutes each month. These reports should also include supporting documentation (i.e. bank statements, outstanding check lists, fund balances).

Response: (attached)

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	COMBINED FINANCIAL STAT	EMENTS – REGULATORY BA	SIS

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

	GO	VERNMENT	AL FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash	\$	613,780	304,111	10,991	928,882
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Warrants payable	\$	64,440			64,440
Reserved encumbrances		39,606			39,606
Funds held for school organizations				10,991	10,991
Total liabilities		104,046	0	10,991	115,037
Fund Balance:					
Restricted			304,111		304,111
Unassigned		509,734			509,734
Cash fund balances		509,734	304,111	0	813,845
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	613,780	304,111	10,991	928,882

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENTA		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 200,234	27,928	228,162
Intermediate sources	32,854		32,854
State sources	816,735		816,735
Federal sources	263,153		263,153
Interest earnings	774		774
Non-revenue receipts	10,407		10,407
Total revenues collected	1,324,157	27,928	1,352,085
Expenditures:			
Instruction	697,262		697,262
Support services	500,584		500,584
Operation of non-instructional services	77,132		77,132
Other outlays:			,
Correcting entry	10,407		10,407
Total expenditures	1,285,385	0	1,285,385
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing			
sources (uses)	38,772	27,928	66,700
Other financing sources (uses):			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	2,349	0	2,349
Excess of revenues collected			
over (under) expenditures	41,121	27,928	69,049
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	468,613	276,183	744,796
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 509,734	304,111	813,845

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND				
		nal/Final udget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$	179,010	200,234	175,459	
Intermediate sources		33,954	32,854	36,010	
State sources		718,937	816,735	813,009	
Federal sources		129,583	263,153	142,512	
Interest earnings			774	1,201	
Non-revenue receipts			10,407		
Total revenues collected		1,061,484	1,324,157	1,168,191	
Expenditures:					
Instruction		697,262	697,262	650,592	
Support services		500,581	500,584	350,415	
Operation of non-instruction services		77,132	77,132	64,076	
Other outlays:			•	.,	
Correcting entry		10,407	10,407		
Other uses / Unbudgeted		244,715	•		
Total expenditures		1,530,097	1,285,385	1,065,083	
Excess of revenues collected over					
(under) expenditures before other		(400.040)			
financing sources (uses)		(468,613)	38,772	103,108	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			2,349	420	
Transfers in (out)				2,778	
Total other financing sources (uses)		0	2,349	3,198	
Excess of revenues collected over					
(under) expenditures		(468,613)	41,121	106,306	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	·	468,613	468,613	362,307	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	509,734	468,613	

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Building Fund)				
	•	ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues Collected:			·		
Local sources	\$	25,026	27,928	27,040	
State sources				2,380	
Federal sources				7,173	
Total revenues collected		25,026	27,928	36,593	
Expenditures:					
Support services		54,172			
Operation of non-instructional services		- 1,111		9,677	
Other uses / Unbudgeted		247,037		0,077	
Total expenditures		301,209	0	9,677	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		/276 402)	07.000	00.040	
illalicing sources (uses)		(276,183)	27,928	26,916	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)		0	0	(2,778)	
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures		(276,183)	27,928	24,138	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		276,183	276,183	252,045	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	304,111	276,183	

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Grandview Public Schools Dependent District, No. C-82 (the "District"), have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial positon and results of operations in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

A. Reporting Entity - cont'd

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

B. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The special revenue funds typically include the building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain a co-op or child nutrition fund during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

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

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

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

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

Account Groups

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

Memorandum Only - Total Column

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - cont'd

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The 2019-20 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the County Excise Board.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is presented in the financial statements, although the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>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.

Encumbrances – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. While the regulatory basis that is used for the Debt Service Fund approximates full accrual accounting, the accruals recorded are reported to meet regulatory requirements, as opposed to the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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

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

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *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 notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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

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

F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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

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

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

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

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 either by the District or a third-party administrator.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2021, were \$929,921, at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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

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

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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

General long-term debt of the District normally consists of 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 District had no outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2021.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$87,666, \$83,621, and \$80,959, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District participates in a risk pool for Workers' 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 District 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 it 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 school's 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 its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT – cont'd

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

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

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

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

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

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

Litigation

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

100570	ALANCE 7-01-20	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-21
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 10,353	17,704	0	17,066	10,991
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations:					
General activity	\$ 2,620	1,700	2,000	1,306	5,014
4H School	 1,149	0	_,000	0	1,149
Interest and service charges	94	9		20	83
Class of 2025	556	0		0	556
Kindergarten	384	0	2	0	386
Class of 2023	311	0		0	311
Class of 2026	187	0	(2)	0	185
OEA contributions	131	0	, ,	0	131
Teams	134	0		0	134
Class of 2027	72	0		0	72
Class of 2028	0	0	250	0	250
Class of 2020	2,950	0	(2,950)	0	0
Speech	323	0		0	323
Class of 2021	321	15,995	700	15,740	1,276
Class of 2022	352	0		0	352
Class of 2024	321	0		0	321
Drawing	179	0		0	179
3 year olds	78	0		0	78
Pre-K	81	0		0	81
Grant	110	0		0	110
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,353	17,704	0	17,066	10,991

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass Through	Federal Assistance Listing	OCAS Project	O	Onland of		-	
Grantor / Program Title	Number	Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 07/01/20	Revenue Collected	Total	Balance at
Grander Fragram File	Tullibei	Number	Award Amount	07701720	Conected	Expenditures	06/30/21
U.S. Department of Education							
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358	588	\$ 8,703	0	8,703	8,703	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I Basic program	84.010	511	36,131		36,131	36,131	
Title II, Part A	84.010	541	4,016		4,016	4.016	
IDEA-B CARES Act	84.027	617	3,456		3,456	3,456	
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	22,270		22,270	22,270	
IDEA-B Pre-school	84.173	641	1,032		1,032	1,032	
Title IV, Part A	84.424	542	10,000		10,000	10,000	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) -					•	,,,,,,,	
ESSERF / CARES Act	84.425D	788	29,679		29.679	29,679	
ESSER II	84.425D	793	115,732		94,812	115,732	20,920
Total COVID-19 ESF			145,411	0	124,491	145,411	20,920
Sub Total			222,316	0	201,396	222,316	20,920
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763			37,743	19,897	4,586
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			15,312	45,120	7,378
Sub Total				•	53,055	65,017	11,963
				•			
Passed Through Department of Human Services: Non-cash assistance - Commodities - Note 1							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A			3,964	3,964	
-				•	-11	0,001	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 231,019	0	267,118	300,000	32,883

Note 1 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$3,964 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information is presented on another comprehensive basis of accounting conforming with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 1. Expenditures are recognized when an approved purchase order is issued.

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company-				
Headrick Insurance Agency	Treasurer	62062164	\$ 100,000	6/11/20 - 6/11/22
	Superintendent	71015940	100,000	10/25/20 - 10/25/21
	Activity fund	13446335	1,000	7/18/20 - 7/18/21
	Encumbrance / Minutes Clerk	13446336	1,000	7/25/20 - 7/25/21
	Security Guard	62556722	1,000	10/13/20 - 10/13/21
	Security Guard	62556799	1,000	10/13/20 - 10/13/21

GRANDVIEW DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-82, STEPHENS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

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

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP
Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 20th day of December, 2021

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 12-11-24

Commission # 20014980



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

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

December 20, 2021

Mr. Gary Wade, Supt. Grandview Public Schools Rural Route 1, Box 105 Comanche, Oklahoma 73529

Dear Mr. Wade:

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

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are control deficiencies, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These deficiencies could evolve into material findings if not addressed.

Activity Funds Deposits

During the audit, we observed that there is a weakness in the activity fund receipting procedures. Currently, there is not a clear audit trail from when collections are made to the corresponding bank deposit. We recommend that all activity funds collected be receipted in pre-numbered receipt books, with a receipt copy being issued to any student or patron from whom money is received, and all receipt books be kept on file for review. Further, we recommend that sponsor receipt books be checked in/out to sponsors at the beginning/end of each year and a log be used to record the checking in/out of receipt books. In addition, when sponsors turn over daily collections to the activity fund custodian, the sponsor should be issued a receipt. All receipts and supporting documentation should then be attached to the corresponding deposit receipt. We recommend that the activity fund collection/receipting process be reexamined and improved upon. Stronger internal controls will limit the District's risk to lost or stolen funds, in addition to ensuring that collections are being deposited in a timely manner.

Payroll

During our review of payroll transactions, we were unable to reconcile the contract amounts to the actual amounts paid for a several employees. These instances show overpayments/underpayments made to employees. We recommend that an earnings report be run at the end of each fiscal year, and all contracts be reconciled to actual amounts paid and any additional compensation be noted on the report.

Federal Programs

We observed during the audit of the Small Rural School Achievement Program (Project 588), that the entire program allocation was drawn down during the 2021 fiscal year. However, the District did not have any expenditures coded to the appropriate OCAS Project code to support the drawn down. The District did identify allowable payroll expenditures that should have been coded to this program.

We recommend that the District establish a procedure which requires that an employee (other than the one filing the claims) perform reconciliations periodically during the year, and at the end of the fiscal year, between the expenditures claimed for reimbursement and the expenditures that are actually coded to the program's project code on the detailed expenditure reports. We also recommend that actual expenses be coded to every grant to correspond with amounts claimed, even if the program does not require a detailed expenditure claim

Reserved Encumbrances

We observed that the general fund reserved encumbrances were overstated by \$39,110.88. We recommend that blanket purchase orders, as well as individual purchase orders, be adjusted at year-end to accurately reflect the remaining bills owed for goods and services. This will ensure that the budgeted reserves are not overstated, and that the ending fund balance is not understated.

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

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson, CPA's PLLLP