FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

GRANT-GOODLAND DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2016

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

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DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 30, 2017

The Honorable Board of Education Grant-Goodland School District Number C-3 Grant, Choctaw County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Grant-Goodland School District Number C-3, Grant, Choctaw County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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. Because of the matter described in the 'Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion' paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements – regulatory basis.

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.

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, 2016, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis

Due to circumstances beyond the control of the District, the detailed records that support the transactions for accounts payable, payroll, and activity funds have been seized by the United States Department of Education Office of Inspector General and were not available for our audit. Therefore, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence concerning the financial statements – regulatory basis.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements – regulatory basis referred to in the first paragraph.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8, the Oklahoma State Board of Education closed the District as of June 26, 2016. The District annexed with the Hugo Public School District, I-39 Choctaw County.

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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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. Therefore, we do not express an opinion on the combining statements – regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2017 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.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Broken Arrow, OK

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

March 30, 2017

The Honorable Board of Education Grant-Goodland School District Number C-3 Grant, Choctaw County, Oklahoma

We were engaged to 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, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Grant-Goodland School District Number C-3, Grant, Choctaw County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 30, 2017, 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. Our report disclaims an opinion on the financial statements – regulatory basis because we did not have access to the detailed records that support the transactions for accounts payable, payroll, and activity funds, because they have been seized by the United States Department of Education Office of Inspector General.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. If the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express opinions on the financial statements, we may have identified certain additional deficiencies in internal control that we would have considered to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Results, 2016-1,

to be a material weakness. If the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express opinions on the financial statements, we may have identified certain additional deficiencies in internal control that we would have considered to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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. If the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express opinions on the financial statements, we may have identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we would have considered to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

In connection with our engagement to audit the District's financial statements 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. Additionally, if the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express opinions on the financial statements, instances of noncompliance or other matters may have been identified and reported herein.

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.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Canders, Blodsoe & Newett

Broken Arrow, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 26, 2016

2015-1 Questionable Vendors

<u>Condition</u>: We observed that the District had several blanket purchase orders for large amounts made to individuals for various purposes. The purchase orders in question are:

Fund/PO	Vendor	Purpose	Amount
GF - 27	Robert E. Greggs	E-Rate	\$ 61,083.00
GF - 31	Janet Lynn Branton Storie	Psychologist	51,470.00
GF - 37	Tina Byerly	Cleaning	47,350.00
GF - 43	Janet Lynn Branton Storie	Psychologist	13,380.00
GF - 44	Lindsey L. Thomas	Speech	62,670.00
GF - 45	Terry Reece	Bus Repairs	27,224.00
GF - 46	Freddy Smith	Repairs to Bldgs	45,186.00
GF - 47	Mike Ables	Supplies & Dirt Work	33,367.00
GF - 58	Danny Carter	Redone Floor	6,370.00
GF - 59	Cross K Supplies	Supplies	22,514.00
BF - 15	Freddy Smith	Repairs to Bldgs	2,865.00
BF - 18	Correy Dawson	Paint and Repairs	5,690.00
CNF - 10	Correy Dawson	Repairs	4,880.00
CNF - 11	Freddy Smith	Leak Repairs	2,162.00
	TOTAL		\$386,211.00

All these purchase orders were signed by the encumbrance clerk, and signed as approved by the superintendent. They all had invoices attached for the goods or services as shown above.

Because of the large dollar amount of these purchase orders, and because this was a repeat finding from prior years, all these payments were examined extensively. These purchase orders actually had more detailed invoices and descriptions than in prior years, but none of them had actual, original invoices with letterhead and normal business information. We examined all the checks issued to the above listed vendors by reviewing the school's bank statements. The checks were actually issued to these vendors, and had the names and addresses of the vendors on every check. The checks to these vendors were all signed, by hand, by the board president, clerk and either the treasurer or deputy treasurer.

We made the following observations regarding the checks to these vendors:

• The checks to these vendors were almost always written as a group together each month, on the same date.

- The checks were normally all cashed, together as a group, at the District's bank on the same day.
- The date the checks were actually cashed/deposited was usually either the same date they were issued, or the following day. Some of these vendors were located out of town, and it would seem unlikely that these checks could have been issued, mailed and cashed in such a short amount of time, or that they all could have been picked up on the issue date.
- The check signature for Wes Bailey (Board President) sometimes was signed "Wes Bailey" and sometimes was signed "J. W. Bailey". These signatures did not appear to be done by the same person.

The bank statements kept by the District only included images of the front of the checks, so no endorsements could be observed during our audit visit. We requested images of the back of these checks from the treasurer, and she had the bank send us these images.

We made the following observations regarding the check's endorsements to these vendors:

- The checks to these vendors were normally endorsed with the same name that was printed on the front of the check, but the endorsement handwriting appeared to be similar on the majority of these check endorsements.
- A majority the checks cashed on the same day were normally deposited within minutes of each other. The deposit times were shown on the backs of the checks by the printing done by the bank when deposited.
- 14 of the checks issued to Tina Byerly had an endorsement of her name on the check, but also included the signature of Wes Bailey under her name. Wes Bailey is a board member at Grant-Goodland School. The total amount of the checks endorsed by Bailey in 2014-15 was \$33,800.
- One of the checks issued to Danny Carter, in the amount of \$2,900, had an endorsement of his name on the check, but also included the endorsement signature of Buck Hammers. Buck Hammers is the superintendent of Grant-Goodland School. This check appeared to be deposited into the same bank account where Mr. Hammer's monthly paychecks were deposited. The other checks issued to Danny Carter had only his name endorsed, in the same handwriting as the other questionable endorsements.
- Nine of the checks issued to Cross K Supplies had an endorsement of the company name, and also had the signatures of Pam Keeling, Gary Wayne Keeling, or M. Keeling. Pam Keeling is the Deputy Treasurer for Grant-Goodland School. We researched Cross K Supplies with the Oklahoma Secretary of State, and found no company registered in Oklahoma under that name. We drove to the address shown on the invoices in Valliant, Oklahoma, and only found a vacant building. The total amount of the Cross K Supplies checks endorsed by Keeling in 2014-15 was \$22,514.
- Five of the checks issued to Robert Greggs had an endorsement signature that was notably different than the majority of the checks issued and endorsed in his name. These checks were not deposited on the same day or the next day after issuance, and actually appeared to show enough time for the mailing and depositing of these checks in Oklahoma City (his residence). These five checks, in the total amount of \$22,102, appear to be legitimate. There were 19 other checks that were endorsed with the questionable endorsement handwriting, and were cashed the

- same day or the following day after the check date. These 19 checks, in the total amount of \$37,851, arrear to be fraudulent. There was also one occurrence of the 19 questionable checks where the check, issued for \$975, was endorsed with the normal (questionable) endorsement, and also endorsed by Pam Keeling.
- Checks issued to Janet Lynn Branton Storie and Lindsey Thomas had an
 endorsement that was different than most of the other questionable endorsements.
 However, because these checks were written at the same time as the others, and
 because the checks to these two vendors were normally cashed either on the same
 day they were issued or on the following day, and normally cashed along with the
 other questionable checks, we have included all checks to these vendors.

In prior audits, we had recommended that an IRS Form 1099 be prepared and sent to each of these individuals, so the amounts paid to them can be reported on their individual tax returns as compensation. The District gave us copies of the 2014 Form 1099's for these vendors, dated 3/30/2015, and the amounts shown as paid appeared to be approximately the same as what was encumbered and paid by the District. However, we could not verify that these 1099 forms were actually sent to the vendors, or to the IRS.

The Board of Education approved contracts for Lindsey Thomas, Tina Byerly and Janet Lynn Branton Storie, per the board minutes. The minutes did not indicate the amounts of these contracts. However, none of these contracts could be located during our audit visit. These were also approved for the 2015-16 fiscal year also, but could not be located during our visit.

<u>Current Status:</u> On January 28, 2016, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Department of Education Office of the Inspector General arrived at the District, and seized records and data. As a result, we were unable to review certain records, thus, we are disclaiming an opinion on the financial statements. However, since the prior year findings were not discovered until January, 2016, we believe these deficiencies continued in the 2015-16 fiscal year.

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS JUNE 30, 2016

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and a disclaimer of opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit disclosed a significant deficiency in the internal controls over financial reporting, 2016-1, which was considered to be a material weakness.
- 3. The audit disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* described below as item 2016-1.

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

2016-1 Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition:</u> The district had an overall lack of segregation of duties over the major transaction areas, (treasury, accounts payable, payroll, activity funds) resulting from a small number of employees performing functions that would normally be divided among employees were a larger number available.

<u>Criteria:</u> A good system of internal control would provide for the proper segregation of entering information, processing information, issuing of checks and reconciling.

<u>Cause / Effect</u>: Due to a limited number of personnel available to perform the various accounting functions, there is an increased risk that errors or fraud may occur and not be detected in a timely manner. Because of the lack of segregation of duties and the fact that we did not have access to detailed records that supported the transactions for accounts payable, payroll, and activity funds, there may have been errors or fraud that occurred during the fiscal year.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Although this is an ongoing issue in small school districts, we recommend that board implement procedures to segregate key accounting functions, and determine the cost effectiveness of the possible hiring/assigning of personnel to help better segregate accounting functions.

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		
<u>ASSETS</u>	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
Cash	\$	216,072	24,096	22,778	262,946	
Total Assets	\$	216,072	24,096	22,778	262,946	
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	114,514	1,092		115,606	
Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations			415	22,778	415 22,778	
Total liabilities		114,514	1,507	22,778	138,799	
Fund Balance:						
Restricted			22,589		22,589	
Unassigned		101,558			101,558	
Cash fund balances		101,558	22,589	0	124,147	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	216,072	24,096	22,778	262,946	

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GOVERNMENTAL		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 175,413	25,308	200,721
Intermediate sources	21,745		21,745
State sources	1,034,571	10,667	1,045,238
Federal sources	324,363	67,457	391,820
Interest earnings	109	14	123
Non-revenue receipts	461	313	774
Total revenues collected	1,556,662	103,759	1,660,421
Expenditures:			
Instruction	615,455		615,455
Support services	825,783	17,471	843,254
Operation of non-instructional services		76,597	76,597
Other outlays:			
Correcting entry	461	313	774
Repayments	65,468		65,468
Total expenditures	1,507,167	94,381	1,601,548
Excess of revenues collected over (under)			
expenditures before other financing			
sources (uses)	49,495	9,378	58,873
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer to Hugo School	(3,384)	0	(3,384)
Excess of revenues collected over			
(under) expenditures	46,111	9,378	55,489
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	55,447	13,211	68,658
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 101,558	22,589	124,147

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

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3 , CHOCTAW 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, 2016

GENERAL FUND

		GENERAL I	TUND	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:	 			(4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Local sources	\$ 146,880	146,880	175,413	28,533
Intermediate sources	20,893	20,893	21,745	852
State sources	1,046,542	1,062,292	1,034,571	(27,721)
Federal sources	106,987	235,654	324,363	88,709
Interest earnings			109	109
Non-revenue receipts			461	461
Total revenues collected	 1,321,302	1,465,719	1,556,662	90,943
Expenditures:				
Instruction			615,455	(615,455)
Support services			825,783	(825,783)
Other outlays:				
Correcting entry			461	(461)
Repayments			65,468	(65,468)
Unbudgeted	 1,376,749	1,521,166		1,521,166
Total expenditures	 1,376,749	1,521,166	1,507,167	13,999
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures before other financing				
sources (uses)	(55,447)	(55,447)	49,495	104,942
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer to Hugo Schools	 0	0	(3,384)	(3,384)
Excess of revenue collected over				
(under) expenditures	(55,447)	(55,447)	46,111	101,558
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	 55,447	55,447	55,447	0
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	0	101,558	101,558

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

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3 , CHOCTAW 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, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	SI ESIMENEVENSET SINDS					
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$	22,011	22,011	25,308	3,297	
State sources		13,507	13,507	10,667	(2,840)	
Federal sources		86,976	86,976	67,457	(19,519)	
Interest earnings				14	14	
Non-revenue receipts				313	313	
Total revenues collected		122,494	122,494	103,759	(18,735)	
Expenditures:						
Support services				17,471	(17,471)	
Operation of non-instructional services				76,597	(76,597)	
Other outlays:						
Correcting entry				313	(313)	
Unbudgeted		135,705	135,705		135,705	
Total expenditures		135,705	135,705	94,381	41,324	
Excess of revenue collected over						
(under) expenditures		(13,211)	(13,211)	9,378	22,589	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		13,211	13,211	13,211	0	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	22,589	22,589	

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Grant-Goodland Public Schools Dependent District, No. C-3 (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).

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The special revenue funds typically include the building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The district did not maintain a co-op fund during the 2015-16 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.

<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 2015-16 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 2015-16 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.

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> – Expendable trust funds typically include the gifts and endowments fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2015-16 fiscal year.

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

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

Account Groups

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

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> – This account group is established to account for all the long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgements 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. <u>Basis of Accounting and Presentation</u> – cont'd

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31, for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

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.

The 2015-16 Estimate of Needs was amended by supplemental appropriations as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 144,417

These amendments were approved by the county excise board.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<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, 2016, 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.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – cont'd

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

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

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *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).

Amount 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 Equity – 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.

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

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. 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 2015-16 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, 2016, were \$263,304, at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

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

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2016.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue. There was no long-term debt at June 30, 2016.

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.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected_salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension 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 2015-16 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 8.25%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$98,589, \$109,996, and \$121,786, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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. The

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

amount of calculated pension liability for the District at June 30, 2015 (the latest information available) was \$1,192,143.

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 School 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 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 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.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

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

7. CONTINGENCIES

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2015-16 fiscal year. The revised Uniform Guidance Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$750,000 in federal awards.

The School did not fall under this threshold during the 2015-16 fiscal year, therefore, this schedule is not required and is for information purposes only.

Litigation

The United States Department of Education Office of Inspector General and the Federal Bureau of Investigation seized the Districts records on January 28, 2016. It is presumed litigation will come out of their investigation when complete.

8. ANNEXATION

On June 23, 2016, the State Board of Education approved the mandatory annexation into the Hugo Public School District. This decision was made based upon the recommendation of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The District was closed on June 26, 2016. All revenues received after June 26, 2016, available cash on hand, and all previous obligations incurred by the District becomes the property of Hugo Public Schools.

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND		CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$	10,348	13,748	24,096
Total Assets	\$	10,348	13,748	24,096
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Total Liabilities	\$	85 415 500	1,007	1,092 415 1,507
Fund Balance: Restricted		9,848	12,741	22,589
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	10,348	13,748	24,096

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	JILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 23,853	1,455	25,308
State sources		10,667	10,667
Federal sources		67,457	67,457
Interest earnings		14	14
Non-revenue receipts		313	313
Total revenues collected	23,853	79,906	103,759
Expenditures:			
Support services	17,471		17,471
Operation of non-instructional services		76,597	76,597
Other outlays:			
Correcting entry		313	313
Total expenditures	17,471	76,910	94,381
Excess of revenue collected over			
(under) expenditures	6,382	2,996	9,378
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	 3,466	9,745	13,211
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,848	12,741	22,589

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

BUILDING FUND				CHILD NUTRITION FUND			
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
\$	20,983	20,983	23,853	\$	1,028	1,028	1,455
					13,507	13,507	10,667
					86,976	86,976	67,457
							14
							313
	20,983	20,983	23,853		101,511	101,511	79,906
			17,471				
							76,597
							313
	24,449	24,449			111,256	111,256	
	24,449	24,449	17,471		111,256	111,256	76,910
	(3,466)	(3,466)	6,382		(9,745)	(9,745)	2,996
	3,466	3,466	3,466		9,745	9,745	9,745
\$	0	0	9,848	\$	0	0	12,741
	B	24,449 24,449 (3,466) 3,466	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET \$ 20,983 20,983 20,983 20,983 20,983 20,983 24,449 24,449 24,449 24,449 (3,466) (3,466) 3,466 3,466	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL \$ 20,983 20,983 23,853 20,983 20,983 23,853 17,471 17,471 24,449 24,449 17,471 (3,466) (3,466) 6,382 3,466 3,466 3,466	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL Control \$ 20,983 20,983 23,853 \$ 20,983 20,983 23,853 17,471 24,449 24,449 17,471 (3,466) (3,466) 6,382 3,466 3,466 3,466	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$ 20,983 20,983 23,853 \$ 1,028 13,507 86,976 20,983 20,983 23,853 101,511 17,471 17,471 111,256 24,449 111,256 24,449 (3,466) (3,466) 6,382 (9,745) 9,745 3,466 3,466 3,466 9,745	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET \$ 20,983 20,983 23,853 \$ 1,028 13,507 86,976 1,028 13,507 86,976 20,983 20,983 23,853 101,511 101,511 17,471 111,256 24,449 111,256 111,256 111,256 111,256 (3,466) (3,466) 6,382 (9,745) (9,745) 3,466 3,466 3,466 9,745 9,745

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>		ALANCE -01-15	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-16
Cash	\$	19,677	27,119	0	24,018	22,778
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Funds held for school organizations	·					
Athletics	\$	4,221	8,288		9,761	2,748
Yearbook	·	69	0		0	69
Miscellaneous		4,288	3,721		2,000	6,009
Cheerleaders		200	0		0	200
Concession		3,117	5,250		4,747	3,620
Faculty fund		1,950	1,910		961	2,899
Graduation		231	210		173	268
Special needs program		101	0		17	84
3 year olds		0	1,275		719	556
Kindergarten		440	783		615	608
1st grade class		227	692		514	405
2nd grade class		721	739		795	665
3rd grade class		417	1,222		728	911
4th grade class		533	657		249	941
5th grade class		257	671		489	439
6th grade class		312	1,033		659	686
7th grade class		980	535		1,477	38
8th grade class		232	0		0	232
Pre-kindergarten		372	133		114	391
PTO		132	0		0	132
Ag livestock booster club		877	0		0	877
Total Liabilities	\$	19,677	27,119	0	24,018	22,778

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	Program or Award Amount		Balance at 7/1/15	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/16
U.S. Department of Education								
<u>Direct Programs</u> :								
Indian Education	84.060	S060A150806	\$	5,737		5,737		
Small rural school development	84.358	S358A153247		4,373		4,373	4,373	
Impact Aid	84.041	S041B-2016-6332		124,186		124,186	33,341	
Sub Total				134,296	0	134,296	37,714	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:								
Title I	84.010			96,814		95,008	95,008	
Title I School Support	84.010			24,761		23,419	23,419	
Title II, Part A	84.367			43,227		26,403	26,403	
IDEA-B, Flowthrough	84.027			47,796		42,608	42,608	
Sub Total	01.027		-	212,598	0	187,438	187,438	0
oub rotal				212,070		107,100	107,100	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:								
Passed Through State Department of Education								
Child Nutrition Programs:								
School breakfast program	10.553					21,796	21,796	
National school lunch program	10.555					45,661	43,581	
Sub Total	10.555				-	67,457	65,377	
Sub Foldi					-	07,437	03,377	
Passed Through Department of Human Services	<u>:</u>							
Non-cash assistance - commodities - Note 3								
National school lunch program	10.555				-	6,512	6,512	
Other Federal Assistance:								
Johnson O'Malley	15.130			3,380		2,629	2,629	
Sub Total				3,380	0	2,629	2,629	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$	350,274	0	398,332	299,670	0

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2016. This information 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 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 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditiures 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 3. 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 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$6,512 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	OVERAGE MOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES	
CNA Surety - Westen Surety Company Old Republic Surety Company	Treasurer / Minutes Clerk Deputy Treasurer	14236604 LPO - 2111608	\$ 100,000 100,000	09/01/2014 - 09/01/2015 09/03/2014 - 09/03/2015	
	Superintendent / Activity Fund Encumbrance Clerk / Lunch Fund	0601-61433912 POB - 0319310	100,000 5,000	08/07/2014 - 08/07/2015 06/30/2014 - 06/30/2015	

Note - The surety bonds for the 2015-16 fiscal year were not made available for review

DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-3, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

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 Grant-Goodland Public School for the audit year 2015-16.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 30th day of March, 2017

WAND FON OSTATE OF COUNTINE

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5/19/2020

Commission No. 00008621