FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-27, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2020

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Grove School District Number C-27 Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Grove School District No. C-27, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is acceptable basis for 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 adverse and qualified 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 meet the requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020, or the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results for the year ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements-regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis in the format required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements, nor was a separate report issued for federal financial assistance, since the required threshold of \$750,000 or more in federal expenditures was not reached.

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 on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the District's 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.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson Don: Unociates

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 8, 2021

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	GENERAL	TOTALS
		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	AGENCY	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	FUNDS	DEBT	ONLY)
<u>ASSETS</u>			<u></u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,257,138	589,014	13,918	233,485	146,565	-	2,240,120
Amounts available in debt service Amounts to be provided for retirement	-	-	-	-	-	233,485	233,485
of general long-term debt						676,515	676,515
Total Assets	\$ 1,257,138	589,014	13,918	233,485	146,565	910,000	3,150,120
LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Warrants payable	\$ 483,593	11,921	-	-	-	-	495,514
Encumbrances payable	50,390	5,665	4,730	-	-	-	60,785
Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	-	-	-	-	146,565	-	146,565
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-	910,000	910,000
Total liabilities	533,983	17,586	4,730	-	146,565	910,000	1,612,864
Cash Fund Balances							
Restricted	-	571,428	9,188	233,485	-	-	814,101
Unassigned	723,155						723,155
Total cash fund balances	723,155	571,428	9,188	233,485			1,537,256
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$ 1,257,138	589,014	13,918	233,485	146,565	910,000	3,150,120

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				TOTALS
		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	REVENUE	PROJECTS PROJECTS	SERVICE	ONLY)
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 1,661,163	241,604	-	759,266	2,662,033
Intermediate sources	80,767	-	-	-	80,767
State sources	1,665,408	2,499	-	1	1,667,908
Federal sources	291,573	49,038	-	-	340,611
Non-revenue receipts	64,009		391		64,400
Total revenues collected	3,762,920	293,141	391	759,267	4,815,719
Expenditures:					
Instruction	2,708,627	375	8,430	-	2,717,432
Support services	1,054,274	124,198	500	-	1,178,972
Operation of non-instructional services	94,604	64,946	-	-	159,550
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	152,694	-	-	152,694
Other outlays	391		<u> </u>	952,075	952,466
Total expenditures	3,857,896	342,213	8,930	952,075	5,161,114
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures					
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(94,976)	(49,072)	(8,539)	(192,808)	(345,395)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	79,035	4,754			83,789
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(15,941)	(44,318)	(8,539)	(192,808)	(261,606)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	739,096	615,746	17,727	426,293	1,798,862
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 723,155</u>	571,428	9,188	233,485	1,537,256

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND						
				VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$ 1,495,747	1,495,747	1,661,163	165,416			
Intermediate sources	69,418	69,418	80,767	11,349			
State sources	1,626,218	1,626,218	1,665,408	39,190			
Federal sources	-	-	291,573	291,573			
Non-revenue receipts			64,009	64,009			
Total revenues collected	3,191,383	3,191,383	3,762,920	571,537			
Expenditures:							
Instruction	-	2,708,627	2,708,627	-			
Support services	-	1,054,274	1,054,274	-			
Operation of non-instruction services	-	94,604	94,604	-			
Other outlays	-	391	391	-			
Unbudgeted	3,930,479	72,583		72,583			
Total expenditures	3,930,479	3,930,479	3,857,896	72,583			
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year							
encumbrances	(739,096)	(739,096)	(94,976)	644,120			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			79,035	79,035			
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(739,096)	(739,096)	(15,941)	723,155			
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	739,096	739,096	739,096				
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u> </u>		723,155	723,155			

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
				VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 213,738	213,738	241,604	27,866		
State sources	1,822	1,822	2,499	677		
Federal sources	63,167	63,167	49,038	(14,129)		
Total revenues collected	278,727	278,727	293,141	14,414		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	_	375	375	_		
Support services	-	124,198	124,198	-		
Operation of non-instructional services	-	64,946	64,946	-		
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	152,694	152,694	-		
Unbudgeted	894,473	552,260		552,260		
Total expenditures	894,473	894,473	342,213	552,260		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(615,746)	(615,746)	(49,072)	566,674		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		<u>-</u>	4,754	4,754		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(615,746)	(615,746)	(44,318)	571,428		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	615,746	615,746	615,746			
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -		571,428	571,428		

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		SINKING FUND					
				VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
Revenues collected: Local sources State sources	\$ 726,042 -	726,042 -	759,266 1	33,224 1			
Total revenues collected	726,042	726,042	759,267	33,225			
Expenditures: Other outlays	952,075	952,075	952,075				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(226,033)	(226,033)	(192,808)	33,225			
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	426,293	426,293	426,293				
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 200,260	200,260	233,485	33,225			

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Grove School District Number C-27, Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma (the "District") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting polices 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 Statues.

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

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial oversight responsibility. 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 evaluation potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity. The District has various supporting groups. However, the District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over these groups and the dollar amounts are not material to the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized and operate on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The account groups are reporting devices to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in other funds.

The District has the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the District's general activities and general long-term debt account group, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses 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 (Statutory) basis of accounting. All revenues from all sources, including property taxes, entitlements, grants, and shared revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related liability is incurred. Unmatured interest for debt service is recognized when due and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Fiduciary type funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

General fund – is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and federal and state funding. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of these funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue funds</u> – account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The special revenue funds are composed of the District's Building Fund, and Child Nutrition Fund. These are budgeted funds and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

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

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> – The Child Nutrition Fund consists of monies derived from local food sales and federal and state financial assistance. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

<u>Debt Service fund</u> – consists of the District's Sinking Fund and accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for servicing of general long-term debt (principal, interest and related costs). This is a budgeted fund. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

<u>Capital Project fund</u> – consists of the District's Bond Fund and accounts for the proceeds of bond sales used exclusively for acquiring school sites, construction and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities, and the acquisition of transportation equipment.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

Agency fund – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or has a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. This fund is the School Activities Fund used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District-sponsored groups. This is an unbudgeted fund. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, of collecting, disbursing and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

accounting for these activity funds. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the District.

Account Groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and general fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group – is used to account for the outstanding principal balances of all 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.

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.
- 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 an expenditure when paid and not as a liability.
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is not required to be presented when the financial statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures

1. Deposits and Investments

State statues govern the District's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The School District invests entirely in certificates of deposit, U. S. Treasury Securities, and participates in the Secured Investment Program of Oklahoma State School Boards Association, as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 348.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund 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. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

5. Inventories

Inventories consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The value of consumable inventories at year-end is not material to the District's financial statements. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when encumbered and purchased rather than when consumed.

6. Fixed Assets

The regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education requires the presentation of fixed assets. The District has not maintained a record of its fixed assets, and, accordingly, a statement of fixed assets required by generally accepted accounting principles prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34, is not included in the financial statements. Fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

7. Compensated Absences

The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statues, 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. None of the benefits are payable upon retirement or death. Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are not reflected in the financial statements because such statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

8. Long-term Obligations

The District reports long-term debt at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other lease obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

9. Fund Balance Classifications

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

10. Property Taxes and Other Local Revenues

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. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the County Excise Board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the County Treasurer. Property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due on receipt of the tax bill. 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 timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property offered for sale

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

for the amount of the 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. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, as all taxes are deemed collectible. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

11. Intermediate Revenues

Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems.

12. State Revenues

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by 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 or additions of 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 or 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.

13. 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 pass through 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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.

14. Instruction Expenditures

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.

15. Support Services Expenditures

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.

16. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

These expenditures are activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

17. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

These expenditures consist 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.

18. 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) and certain transfers of monies from one fund to another.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

19. Other Uses Expenditures

Other uses expenditures include 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 School or a third-party administrator.

20. Repayment Expenditures

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 School funds.

21. Non-Monetary Transactions

The District receives commodities from 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 reflected in the combined financial statements as either revenue or expense since they are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

22. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position or results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

23. Resource Use Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

The 2019-20 Estimate of Needs was amended by the following supplemental appropriation:

Fund	• • •	lemental priations	Original Appropriations	Final Appropriations	
2018 Building Bond	\$	391	8,539	8,930	

This amendment was approved by the Pottawatomie 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. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments – cont'd

collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2020 the District held deposits of approximately \$2,240,120 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. Therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk

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

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.
- 5. County, municipal or school district debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments - cont'd

explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2020, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2020, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

B. Long-term Debt

State statues 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 from the date of issue. Debt Service requirements for bonds are payable solely from fund balance and future revenues of the debt service fund.

On June 1, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,850,000, with interest rates of 1.50% to 2.50%. Bond maturities began June 1, 2017 with a payment of \$610,000 and annual installments of \$810,000, thereafter, with the final maturity due June 1, 2021.

On June 1, 2018, the District issued combined purpose bonds in the amount of \$200,000, with interest rates from 2.75% to 2.875%. Bond maturities began June 1, 2020 with a payment of \$100,000, and with the final maturity of \$100,000 due June 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

B. Long-term Debt - cont'd

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year					
Ended		General Oblig	gation Bonds	Total	
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Requirements	
2021	\$	910,000	23,125	933,125	
Total	\$	910,000	23,125	933,125	

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$42,075.

C. Changes in General Long-term Debt

General long-term debt consists of bonds payable and a judgment. The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020
Bonds	\$ 1,820,000		910,000	910,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

The School participates in a risk pool for Worker's compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the School reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to them during the plan year. As a member of OSAG the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the schools losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use their loss fund in three years it is returned to them with no interest.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Non-Monetary Transactions

The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$18,491.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

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 employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.00% of compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 7.70%. The District and State are required to contribute 14.00% of acceptable compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 3.54% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.50% and the State of Oklahoma plus the federal contribution contributed the remaining 4.50% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. The District is required to pay 16.50% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions, including the state credit, for 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$397,399, \$381,679, and \$253,224, respectively.

E. Surety Bonds

The superintendent, who is also custodian of general and building funds, and lunch and activity funds, is bonded by Old Republic Surety Company, bond numbers W150291835, W150289063 and W150289041 for the penal sums of \$100,000, \$2,000 and \$2,000, respectively, for the terms beginning July 1, 2019 and ending July 1, 2020. These are renewals of continuous bonds.

The encumbrance clerk/minutes clerk is bonded by Old Republic Surety Company. The bond number is W150289039 for the penal sum of \$1,000, term beginning July 1, 2019 and ending July 1, 2020. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

F. Subsequent Events

On February 23, 2021 the District's voters approved an \$8,145,000 bond issue. The first series of this bond issue, totaling \$1,500,000, was sold on March 11, 2021.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 554,643	34,371	589,014
LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances payable Total liabilities	\$ 11,921 5,665 17,586		11,921 5,665 17,586
Cash Fund Balances Restricted	537,057	34,371	571,428
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$ 554,643	34,371	589,014

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUILDING FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected:			
Local sources	\$ 240,738		241,604
State sources	1	1 2,498	2,499
Federal sources		49,038	49,038
Total revenues collected	240,739	52,402	293,141
Expenditures:			
Instruction	375		375
Support services	124,198		124,198
Operation of non-instructional services	582	,	64,946
Facilities acquisition & construction services	152,694		152,694
Total expenditures	277,849	64,364	342,213
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures			
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(37,110) (11,962)	(49,072)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	4,534	4 220	4,754
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(32,576	6) (11,742)	(44,318)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	569,633	46,113	615,746
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 537,057	34,371	571,428

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUILDING FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources State sources	\$ 213,738 -	213,738 -	240,738 1	27,000 1		
Total revenues collected	213,738	213,738	240,739	27,001		
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Operation of non-instruction services Facilities acquisition & construction services Unbugeted Total expenditures	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	375 124,198 582 152,694 505,522 783,371	375 124,198 582 152,694 - 277,849	505,522 505,522		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures						
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(569,633)	(569,633)	(37,110)	532,523		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			4,534	4,534		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(569,633)	(569,633)	(32,576)	537,057		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	569,633	569,633	569,633			
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -		537,057	537,057		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 CHILD NUTRITION FUND					
	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ -	-	866	866		
State sources	1,822	1,822	2,498	676		
Federal sources	 63,167	63,167	49,038	(14,129)		
Total revenues collected	 64,989	64,989	52,402	(12,587)		
Expenditures:						
Operation of non-instructional services	-	64,364	64,364	-		
Unbudgeted	 111,102	46,738		46,738		
Total expenditures	 111,102	111,102	64,364	46,738		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures						
before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(46,113)	(46,113)	(11,962)	34,151		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	 		220	220		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(46,113)	(46,113)	(11,742)	34,371		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	 46,113	46,113	46,113	<u>-</u>		
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ _		34,371	34,371		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2020

	 GENCY FUND CTIVITY FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 146,565
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$ 146,565

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	LANCE -01-19	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-20
Cash	\$ 151,275	226,802		231,512	146,565
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
General Activity	330	604	-	880	54
Investment	219	221	-	181	259
Athletics	4,247	19,894	-	15,006	9,135
Cheerleaders	2,357	9,757	-	5,088	7,026
Band	1,033	3,058	-	2,329	1,762
Yearbook	7,101	9,100	91	2,011	14,281
Teachers Lounge	102	3,340	-	2,412	1,030
Library	7,102	10,368	-	5,972	11,498
Booster Club	14,598	10,772	=	18,713	6,657
Computer Account	91	=	(91)	=	-
PTO	82,975	40,353	=	66,696	56,632
Child Nutrition Refund	-	63,094	-	63,132	(38)
Grove Development Fund	18,012	12,112	-	13,630	16,494
Robotics	4,038	1,559	-	3,137	2,460
Academic Bowl	2,475	-	-	90	2,385
Art	1,528	590	-	1,662	456
Bill Langley-Band Foundation	343	3,000	-	1,186	2,157
Grove Cares	381	950	-	324	1,007
Ice Cream Machine	-	1,365	-	393	972
Class of 2020	95	20,498	3,030	15,920	7,703
Class of 2022	175	30	-	34	171
Class of 2023	179	280	-	53	406
Class of 2024	85	866	-	312	639
Class of 2025	523	1,125	-	1,325	323
Class of 2026	-	2,040	-	1,720	320
Class of 2027	204	3,743	-	3,816	131
Class of 2028	52	3,166	-	2,116	1,102
Class of 2019	3,030	-	(3,030)	-	-
Class of 2029	 	4,917		3,374	1,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 151,275	226,802		231,512	146,565

GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-27 Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Feder	Pass Through ral Grantor's	Program				
Federal Grantor/Pass Through CFD		or Award	Balance at			Balance at
Grantor/Program Title Numb	oer Number	Amount	July 1, 2019	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	June 30, 2020
U.S. Department of Education:						
<u>Direct Programs</u> :						
Title VIII Impact Aid 84.04		\$ -	-	43,728	45,973	-
Title VIII Impact Aid, Disabled 84.04		-	-	3,514	1,269	-
Title VIA Indian Education 84.060	0A 561	23,466		23,466	23,466	
Sub Total		23,466		70,708	70,708	
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:						
Title I 84.01	10 511	31,113	-	23,407	23,407	7,706
Title I 2018-19 - Note 1 84.01	10 799			8,100		
Title I Cluster		31,113		31,507	23,407	7,706
IDEA-B Professional Development - OSDE 84.02	27 613	1,416	_	770	770	646
IDEA-B Professional Development - District 84.02	27 615	976	-	-	-	976
COVID Assistance 84.02	27 617	4,608	-	-	-	4,608
IDEA-B Flow Through 84.02	27 621	98,269	-	88,038	88,038	10,231
IDEA-B Flow Through 2018-19 - Note 1 84.02	27 799	-	-	15,021	-	-
IDEA-B Flow Through High Need Tier II 84.02	27 627	48,854	-	36,858	36,858	11,996
IDEA-B Flow Through High Need Tier II 2017-18 - Note 1 84.02	27 799	-	-	2,394	-	-
IDEA-B Preschool 84.17	73 641	1,054		1,054	1,054	
Special Education Cluster		155,177		144,135	126,720	28,457
Title V Part B Rural & Low Income School Program 84.35	58 587	10,076	_	7,000	7,000	3,076
Title V Part B 2018-19 - Note 1 84.35		-	_	3,706	-	-
Title II Teacher/Principal Training 84.36		30,519	-	15,057	15,057	15,462
Title II Teacher/Principal Training 2018-19 - Note 1 84.36		-	-	175	-	-
Title IV Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment 84.424	4A 552	16,506	-	14,619	14,619	1,887
Title IV Part A 2018-19 - Note 1 84.424	4A 799	· <u>-</u>	-	4,666	· -	-
ESSERF/GEER 84.425	5D 789	20,143	-	-	-	20,143
Sub Total		77,244	-	45,223	36,676	40,568
Total U.S. Department of Education		287,000		291,573	257,511	76,731

GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-27 Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at July 1, 2019	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2020
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Programs: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - commodities - Note 4	10.555 10.553	763	<u>-</u>	22,028	49,038 18,491	51,177 18,491	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	22,028	67,529	69,668	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 287,000	22,028	359,102	327,179	76,731

- Note 2: **Basis of Presentation** The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards(Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.
- Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except for nonmonetary assistance noted in Note 4. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- Note 4: Food Distribution Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 1: This amount represents reimbursement for prior year expenditures which was not received until the current fiscal year.

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

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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 Grove School District Number C-27 Pottawatomie 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 Grove School District No. C-27, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2021, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson Dan: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 8, 2021

GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-27 Pottawatomie County

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no prior year findings.

GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-27 Pottawatomie County

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

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County of Pottawatomie	
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The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, 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 Grove Public School for the audit year 2019-20.

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

by_____ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of April, 2021.

Notary Public (Commission #11002236)

Spa Cook

My Commission Expires March 10, 2023

LISA COOK NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OKLAHOMA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 10, 2023 COMMISSION # 11002236

State of Oklahoma

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Okl

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

April 8, 2021

Mr. Mark Bowlan, Supt. Grove Public School 2800 N Bryan Shawnee, OK 74804-2309

Dear Mr. Bowlan:

Listed below are the audit exceptions and recommendations relayed to management. Please review these items very carefully. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

Lack of Segregation of Duties

An adequate internal control structure does not exist because of the small size of the entity nor is there adequate segregation of duties.

Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to OCAS Data

Listed below are the differences between the federal expenditures reported in the District's OCAS data and the federal expenditures in the District's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Programs	Proj. #	Per SEFA	Per OCAS
Title IVA, Student Support & Academic Enrichment IDEA-B Discretionary Professional	552	\$14,619	\$19,285
Development – OSDE	613	770	0

The difference for the Title IVA program was the result of expenditures that were classified to the program's project code but were not claimed for reimbursement. The difference for the IDEA-B Discretionary was for expenditures that were claimed for, and for which reimbursement was received, but that did not appear on the OCAS data at the time of the upload. We recommend the District review the federal program expenditures prior to submitting the OCAS data.

Purchase Orders

Of the purchase orders examined, several had at least one invoice and/or delivery ticket that had not been initialed and dated by a designated school employee to reflect that the goods were received or services rendered. We recommend that every purchase order issued be supported by documentation that has been signed as received.

Activity Fund

- 1. Of the school activity fund checks examined, several had at least one invoice and/or delivery ticket that had not been initialed and dated by a designated school employee to reflect that the goods were received or services rendered. We recommend that every check issued be supported by documentation that has been signed as received.
- 2. Purchase order/requisition forms were used during the audit period for the activity fund. However, from our examination of these forms and the related records, it appears that several of the expenditures tested were not approved before the indebtedness was incurred. The use of purchase orders or requisitions for activity fund expenditures insures there are sufficient funds within a sub-account to pay for the order that is to be placed. We, therefore, recommend that these forms be completed prior to incurring any activity fund indebtedness.
- 3. The Child Nutrition Refund sub-account in the school activity fund maintained a balance of (\$38) at June 30, 2020. We recommend that any remaining funds in this sub-account be cleared to the District's child nutrition fund before the end of each fiscal year, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. We also recommend that no activity fund sub-account maintain a balance of less than \$0, as required by Oklahoma Statutes and the State Depart of Education's regulations.

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 work.

Sincerely,

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

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