### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

### PRAGUE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-103, LINCOLN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**President** 

Glen Hyden

**Vice-President** 

Bill Tackett

Clerk

Brenda McGinnis

Member

**Trey Gregory** 

Member

David Johnson

#### **SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**

Andy Evans

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Karen Johnson

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-6
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis-Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	7-8
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	9-10
Disposition of Prior Year's Reportable Conditions and Material Instances of Non-Compliance	11
Schedule of Audit Results, Findings and Questioned Costs	12-13
Combined Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – All Fund Types and Account Groups – Regulatory Basis	14
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	15
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgeted Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	16-18
Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	19-36
Combining Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – All Special Revenue Funds – Regulatory Basis	37

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2015

	Page No.
Combining Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis – cont'd	
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	38
Combining Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – budget and Actual Comparison All Special Revenue funds – Regulatory Basis	39
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity  – All Fiduciary Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	40
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities  – Agency Funds – Regulatory Basis	41
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	42
Schedule of Statutory, Fidelity and Honesty Bonds	43
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	44

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

February 10, 2016

The Honorable Board of Education Prague School District Number I-103 Prague, Lincoln County, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Prague School District Number I-103, Prague, Lincoln County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, as described in Note 1, to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

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

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

#### Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and to 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

February 10, 2016

## 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

February 10, 2016

The Honorable Board of Education Prague School District Number I-103 Prague, Lincoln 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 Prague School District Number I-103, Prague, Lincoln County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2016, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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) 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, Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2015-1, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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, Findings, and Questioned Costs, 2015-1, to be a material weakness. 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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Results, Findings and Questioned Costs, as item 2015-1.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School, in a separate letter dated February 10, 2016.

#### **District's Response to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Danders, Blodsoe & Newett

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

February 10, 2016

The Honorable Board of Education Prague School District Number I-103 Prague, Lincoln County, Oklahoma

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Prague School District Number I-103, Prague, Lincoln County, Oklahoma (District)'s, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett

Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Sanders, Blodsoe & Newett

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2015

There were no prior year reportable conditions.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

- 1. A qualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed.
- 2. The audit disclosed a significant deficiency in the internal controls over financial reporting, 2015-1, which was a material weakness.
- 3. The audit disclosed a material instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* described below as item 2015-1.
- 4. The audit disclosed no reportable conditions in the internal controls over major programs.
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings that are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 § 510(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major were the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555, 10.559) which was clustered in determination, and the Title I Program (84.010), which was not clustered in determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The auditee was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

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

#### 2015-1: Appropriations

<u>Condition:</u> We observed during the audit that appropriation amounts for the general and co-op funds were exceeded at the end of the 2014-15 fiscal year.

The general fund had original appropriations of \$7,220,413.64, and \$442,816.00 was added by a Form 307 on June 8, 2015, resulting in an amended appropriation amount of \$7,663,229.64. However, at June 30, 2015, the general fund had obligations (through checks issued and reserve encumbrances) totaling \$7,731,404.49, which means

appropriations were exceeded by \$68,174.85. It was noted that an additional Form 307 was done after June 30, 2015 for \$76,376.82, which covered the total amount exceeded.

The co-op fund had original appropriations of \$47,448.17. At June 30, 2015, the co-op fund had obligations (checks issued) of \$51,580.51, which means appropriations were exceeded by \$4,132.34. This fund under-collected their estimated revenue amounts by \$14,645.17 in 2014-15, thus, it would have been impossible to add any additional appropriations for this fund. The co-op fund ended the 2014-15 fiscal year with a negative fund balance of (\$18,600.52).

<u>Criteria:</u> Oklahoma Statutes (70 O.S. Section 5-186) state that it is a violation for expenditures of an appropriated fund to exceed the approved appropriation balance at any time during the fiscal year. Appropriations may be added by supplemental appropriations if revenues are in excess of those estimated on the original budget (70 O.S. Section 5-188). State Auditor and Inspector Form 307 for supplemental appropriations should be completed in a timely manner, but no later than September 30<sup>th</sup>. This form is for the addition of state and/or federal funds and should be been completed prior to any expenditure being made.

<u>Cause / Effect:</u> Due to District personnel not following procedures for monitoring appropriations, and a limited number of personnel available to properly segregate accounting functions, there was an increase in the risk of appropriations being exceeded and supplemental appropriations not being added in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that all appropriation amounts be closely monitored at all times, and reviewed on a weekly basis to ensure that legal appropriation (budget) amounts are not ever exceeded during a fiscal year. At no time should the legal appropriation amounts be exceeded by checks issued and/or encumbered obligation amounts.

<u>Section 3</u> – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

**NONE** 

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	TOTALO	
ACCETO	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
ASSETS  Cash  Amounts available in debt service  Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	\$	563,019	172,899	1,657,000	36,590	282,274	36,590 4,008,033	2,711,782 36,590 4,008,033
Total Assets	\$	563,019	172,899	1,657,000	36,590	282,274	4,044,623	6,756,405
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	\$	222,324 10,780	2,416			210,322		224,740 10,780 210,322
Bonds payable Capital leases Total liabilities		233,104	2,416	0	0	210,322	2,200,000 1,844,623 4,044,623	2,200,000 1,844,623 4,490,465
Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned Cash fund balances		329,915 329,915	170,483	1,657,000	36,590	71,952	0	1,936,025 329,915 2,265,940
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	563,019	172,899	1,657,000	36,590	282,274	4,044,623	6,756,405

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN 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, 2015

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$ 1,508,749	201,209		532,233		2,242,191
Intermediate sources	260,601					260,601
State sources	4,575,951	36,205		96		4,612,252
Federal sources	527,057	241,378				768,435
Interest earnings	150	1,493		553	74	2,270
Non-revenue receipts	32,135					32,135
Total revenues collected	6,904,643	480,285	0	532,882	74	7,917,884
Expenditures:						
Instruction	4,531,939	38,909				4,570,848
Support services	3,016,340	155,118	550,000		2,000	3,723,458
Operation of non-instructional services	180,888	207,661	·		·	388,549
Facilities acquisition & construction services	2,237	, , , , ,				2,237
Other outlays:	, -					, -
Debt service requirements				530,775		530,775
Total expenditures	7,731,404	401,688	550,000	530,775	2,000	9,215,867
						1,210,001
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures before other financing	<b></b>		<b>/ &gt;</b>		4	(
sources (uses)	(826,761)	78,597	(550,000)	2,107	(1,926)	(1,297,983)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)	79,333	(79,333)				
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	690	277				967
Bond sale proceeds			2,200,000			2,200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,023	(79,056)	2,200,000	0	0	2,200,967
,			<del></del>			
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures and other financing sources	(746,738)	(459)	1,650,000	2,107	(1,926)	902,984
·						
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	1,076,653	170,942	7,000	34,483	73,878	1,362,956
5 5 5						
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 329,915	170,483	1,657,000	36,590	71,952	2,265,940

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN 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, 2015

GENERAL FUND

		GLINLKALI	UND	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 933,633	1,276,449	1,508,749	232,300
Intermediate sources	179,100	179,100	260,601	81,501
State sources	4,646,454	4,646,454	4,575,951	(70,503)
Federal sources	384,573	560,950	527,057	(33,893)
Interest earnings			150	150
Non-revenue receipts			32,135	32,135
Total revenues collected	6,143,760	6,662,953	6,904,643	241,690
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,208,450	7,727,643	4,531,939	3,195,704
Support services	11,963	11,963	3,016,340	(3,004,377)
Operation of non-instruction services			180,888	(180,888)
Facilities acquisition & construction services			2,237	(2,237)
Total expenditures	7,220,413	7,739,606	7,731,404	8,202
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before				
adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(1,076,653)	(1,076,653)	(826,761)	249,892
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)			79,333	79,333
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			690	690
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	80,023	80,023
Excess of revenues collected				
over (under) expenditures	(1,076,653)	(1,076,653)	(746,738)	329,915
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	1,076,653	1,076,653	1,076,653	0
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	0	329,915	329,915

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN 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, 2015

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Variance Original Final Favorable Budget (Unfavorable) **Budget** Actual Revenues Collected: Local sources 133,518 133,518 201,209 67,691 41,092 41,092 36,205 (4.887)State sources 222,409 Federal sources 222,409 241,378 18,969 Interest earnings 1,493 1,493 Total revenues collected 397,019 397,019 480,285 83,266 Expenditures: Instruction 47,448 47,448 38,909 8,539 295,960 295,960 155,118 140,842 Support services Operation of non-instructional services 224,553 224,553 207,661 16,892 401,688 166,273 Total expenditures 567,961 567,961 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) (170,942)(170,942)78,597 249,539 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out) (79,333)(79,333)Adjustment to prior year encumbrances 277 277 Total other financing sources (uses) 0 0 (79,056) (79,056)Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (170,942)(170,942)(459)170,483 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 170,942 170,942 170,942 Cash fund balances, end of year 0 0 170,483 170,483

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	_	LDI OLIVIOLI OND	
	ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$ 496,292	532,233	35,941
State sources		96	96
Interest earnings		553	553
Total revenues collected	 496,292	532,882	36,590
Requirements:			
Bonds	525,000	525,000	
Coupons	5,775	5,775	
Total expenditures	530,775	530,775	0
Excess of revenues collected			
over (under) expenditures	(34,483)	2,107	36,590
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	 34,483	34,483	0
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	36,590	36,590

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Prague Public Schools Independent District, No. I-103 (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 five 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 independent 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.

<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.

<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.

#### 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 maintained a gifts and endowment fund during the 2014-15 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 2014-15 Estimate of Needs was amended by supplemental appropriations as follows:

Fund Total
General \$ 519,193

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, 2015, 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. During the 2014-15 fiscal year, the District transferred \$79,334 from the child nutrition fund to the general fund and \$1,000 from the gifts fund to the general fund.

#### 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, 2015, were \$2,729,634, 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, 2015.

#### 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.

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

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

	Bonds	Capital	
	Payable	Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2014	\$ 1,030,000	2,037,938	3,067,938
Additions	2,200,000	260,000	2,460,000
Retirements	(1,030,000)	(453,315)	(1,483,315)
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 2,200,000	1,844,623	4,044,623

#### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

Total

ENERAL LONG-TERM DEDT - Cont u	
A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 20	O15, is set forth below:  Amount  Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:	
Building Bonds, Series 2014, original issue \$550,000, interest rate of .65%, due in one annual installment of \$550,000 due 7-1-16	\$ 550,000
Building Bonds, Series 2015, original issue \$1,650,000, interest rate of .75% to 3.55%, due in one installment of \$90,000, and annual installments of \$520,000 thereafter, final payment due 4-1-10	1,650,000
Capital Leases:	
Lease purchase real property and facilities, with Lincoln County Educational Facilities Authority, dated 10-1-08, totaling \$2,495,000 @ 5.20%, due in annual principal and interest installments, final payment due 8-15-15	1,247,363
Lease purchase real property and facilities, with Lincoln County Educational Facilities Authority, dated 3-1-09, totaling \$955,000 @ 4.60%, due in annual principal and interest installments, final payment due 8-15-15	337,260
Lease purchase equipment (technology), with Standard Capital Finance LLC, dated 8-15-14, totaling \$260,000, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$56,529, final payment due 8-15-19	260,000

\$ 4,044,623

#### 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of the building bonds and the capital leases, including the payment of principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$1,633,742	135,689	1,769,431
2017	690,519	26,820	717,339
2018	571,959	18,610	590,569
2019	573,440	13,229	586,669
2020	574,963	7,026	581,989
Total	\$4,044,623	201,374	4,245,997

Interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the 2014-15 fiscal year totaled \$135,689.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Description of Plan

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

#### Basis of Accounting - cont'd

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 2014-15 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 5.12%.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The District's total contributions for 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$703,470, \$606,141, and \$627,722, respectively.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 amount of calculated pension liability for the District at June 30, 2014 (the latest information available) was \$6,198,724.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District is also a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal Grants

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

#### 7. **CONTINGENCIES** – cont'd

#### Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2014-15 fiscal year. The revised OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$500,000 in federal awards.

#### **Litigation**

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

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 10, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	UILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 170,106	(16,680)	19,473	172,899
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities: Warrants payable	\$ 496	1,920	0	2,416
Fund Balance: Restricted	169,610	(18,600)	19,473	170,483
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 170,106	(16,680)	19,473	172,899

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN 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, 2015

	В	UILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:	<u> </u>				
Local sources	\$	148,068		53,141	201,209
State sources		27	30,803	5,375	36,205
Federal sources				241,378	241,378
Interest earnings		1,369		124	1,493
Total revenues collected		149,464	30,803	300,018	480,285
Expenditures:					
Instruction		600	38,309		38,909
Support services		141,847	13,271		155,118
Operation of non-instructional services				207,661	207,661
Total expenditures		142,447	51,580	207,661	401,688
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		7,017	(20,777)	92,357	78,597
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out) Adjustment to prior year encumbrances Total other financing sources (uses)		0	177 177	(79,333) 100 (79,233)	(79,333) 277 (79,056)
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		7,017	(20,600)	13,124	(459)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		162,593	2,000	6,349	170,942
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	169,610	(18,600)	19,473	170,483

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN 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, 2015

			BUILDING FUND				CO-OP FUND			Cł	HILD NUTRITION FU	ND
		RIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGIN		FINAL		(	RIGINAL	FINAL	
		BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGE	ΞT	BUDGET	ACTUAL	!	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected:	•	400.047	400.047	440.040	•					454	454	50.444
Local sources	\$	133,367	133,367	148,068	\$	F 440	25.440	20.002	\$	151	151	53,141
State sources Federal sources				27		5,448 0,000	35,448 10,000	30,803		5,644 212,409	5,644 212,409	5,375 241,378
Interest earnings				1,369	11	0,000	10,000			212,409	212,409	241,376 124
Total revenues collected		133,367	133,367	149,464		5,448	45,448	30,803		218,204	218,204	300,018
Total revenues collected		133,307	133,307	147,404		3,440	45,440	30,003		210,204	210,204	300,010
Expenditures:												
Instruction				600	4	7,448	47,448	38,309				
Support services		295,960	295,960	141,847				13,271				
Operation of non-instructional services										224,553	224,553	207,661
Total expenditures		295,960	295,960	142,447	4	7,448	47,448	51,580		224,553	224,553	207,661
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(162,593)	(162,593)	7,017	(:	2,000)	(2,000)	(20,777)		(6,349)	(6,349)	92,357
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out) Adjustment to prior year encumbrances		0						177 177				(79,333) 100
Total other financing sources (uses)						0				<u> </u>	0	(79,233)
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(162,593)	(162,593)	7,017	(:	2,000)	(2,000)	(20,600)		(6,349)	(6,349)	13,124
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		162,593	162,593	162,593	:	2,000	2,000	2,000		6,349	6,349	6,349
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	0	0	169,610	\$	0	0	(18,600)	\$	0	0	19,473

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	EXPE	NDABLE		
	TRUS	ST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS	
	GIF	TS AND	SCHOOL	
	ENDO	WMENTS	ACTIVITY	
	F	UND	FUNDS	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$	71,952	210,322	282,274
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Funds held for school organizations	\$	0	210,322	210,322
Fund Balance:				
Restricted		71,952	0	71,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	71,952	210,322	282,274

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	LANCE ·01-14	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-15
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 206,292	616,430	0	612,400	210,322
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Athletics	\$ 42,206	203,266		196,494	48,978
General fund	1	4,783		4,784	0
Senior class	1	4,849		4,600	250
Junior class	2,072	4,527		3,915	2,684
FCCLA	272	3,325		2,853	744
Vo-ag/ FFA	11,258	83,803		85,545	9,516
Middle school	5,630	16,188		17,437	4,381
21st Century	1,227	1,962		1,906	1,283
Band	4,449	29,019		26,313	7,155
Elementary	15,094	26,507		26,241	15,360
High school vending	12,197	27,940		30,472	9,665
Quarterback Club	13,198	30,389		37,354	6,233
Pen and pencils	2,532	520		25	3,027
Band boosters	2,375	34,428		25,151	11,652
High school student council	56	503		320	239
Key club	920	367		197	1,090
National honor society	20	0		20	0
Annual staff	10,138	14,630		18,256	6,512
High school cheerleaders	2,240	18,521		19,331	1,430
Technology education	140	0		0	140
General fund refund	0	13,700		13,700	0
4-H account	1,872	9,406		9,027	2,251
Softball boosters	3,264	3,300		4,040	2,524
Art	2,648	1,625		1,768	2,505
Interest account	0	237		217	20
Middle school cheerleaders	685	6,009		4,364	2,330
FBLA	1,468	14,095		13,316	2,247
Baseball booster	0	1,347		984	363
4-H/ FFA booster club	12,874	19,683		20,309	12,248
Wrestling	0	6,261		5,295	966
Speech and drama	835	2,209		2,240	804
Prague education boosters	29,773	251		5,063	24,961
Middle school student council	3,367	1,840		2,310	2,897
Special Olympics	249	599		250	598
Alternative education	211	320		181	350
Scholarships	1,827	23,252		23,502	1,577
Track booster club	17,535	2,114		1,599	18,050
Early childhood center	 3,658	4,655		3,021	5,292
Total Liabilities	\$ 206,292	616,430	0	612,400	210,322

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/14	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/15
U.S. Department of Education							
<u>Direct Programs</u>							
Indian Education	84.060a	B060A140134	\$ 37,584	0	35,445	37,584	2,139
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
*Title I	84.010		259,923		259,923	259,923	
Title II, Part A	84.367		366			366	366
Title IV, Part B	84.358		20,229		20,229	20,229	
Title IV, Part A 21st Century	84.287		144,900		122,594	135,328	12,734
Title IV, Part A 21st Century 2013-14 - Note	84.287			86,792	86,792		
Sub Total			425,418	86,792	489,538	415,846	13,100
Passed Through State Department of							
Career and Technology Education:							
Carl Perkins grant	84.048		17,632	0	0	17,632	17,632
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
*Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553				53,232	53,232	
National school lunch program - Note 2	10.555				187,519	187,519	
Summer Food	10.559				627	627	
Sub Total				0	241,378	241,378	0
Passed Through Department of Human Service							
*Non-cash assistance - Commodities - Note 1							
National school lunch program	10.555				25,017	25,017	
Other Federal Assistance							
Rehab services	84.126		0	0	2,074	2,037	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 480,634	86,792	793,452	739,494	32,871

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

Note 1 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$25,017 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

Note 2 - These expeditures were partially coded to OCAS project code '000' out of the general fund

<sup>\*</sup> Major programs

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
CNA Surety -				
Westen Surety Company	Treasurer	71364573	\$ 50,000	01/08/15 - 01/08/16
	Encumbrance Clerk	18005211	100,000	09/22/14 - 09/22/15
	Activity Fund	18005211	100,000	09/22/14 - 09/22/15
	Superintendent	18005211	100,000	09/22/14 - 09/22/15
	Principal (3)	18005211	150,000	09/22/14 - 09/22/15
	Assistant	18005211	100,000	05/18/15 - 09/22/15

#### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-103, LINCOLN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT

JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

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 Prague Public Schools for the audit year 2014-15.

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett, <u>Certified Public Accountants, LLP</u> Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 10<sup>th</sup> day of February 2016

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 5-19-16 Commission No. 00008621



Stephen H. Sanders, CPA Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 101 N. MAIN ST.• BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

February 10, 2016

Mr. Justin Lockwood, Supt Prague Public Schools 3504 NBU Prague, OK 74864-2031

#### Dear Mr. Lockwood:

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

The following section contains the exception relayed to management which will be included in your audit report as a significant deficiency relating to the internal controls over financial reporting.

#### **Appropriations**

We observed during the audit that appropriation amounts for the general and co-op funds were exceeded at the end of the 2014-15 fiscal year.

The general fund had original appropriations of \$7,220,413.64, and \$442,816.00 was added by a Form 307 on June 8, 2015, resulting in an amended appropriation amount of \$7,663,229.64. However, at June 30, 2015, the general fund had obligations (through checks issued and reserve encumbrances) totaling \$7,731,404.49, which means appropriations were exceeded by \$68,174.85. It was noted that an additional Form 307 was done after June 30, 2015 for \$76,376.82, which covered the total amount exceeded.

The co-op fund had original appropriations of \$47,448.17. At June 30, 2015, the co-op fund had obligations (checks issued) of \$51,580.51, which means appropriations were exceeded by \$4,132.34. This fund under-collected their estimated revenue amounts by \$14,645.17 in 2014-15, thus, it would have been impossible to add any additional appropriations for this fund. The co-op fund ended the 2014-15 fiscal year with a negative fund balance of (\$18,600.52).

We recommend that all appropriation amounts be closely monitored at all times, and reviewed on a weekly basis to ensure that legal appropriation (budget) amounts are not ever exceeded during a fiscal year. At no time should the legal appropriation amounts be exceeded by checks issued and/or encumbered obligation amounts.

The following section contains the exceptions relayed to management that are immaterial instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and which are not included, but which are referred to, in the audit report.

#### **Activity Funds Deposits**

We observed during our examination of activity fund collections that sponsors were frequently holding collections for several days and sometime over a week before being turned in for deposit. Although these amounts were immaterial, we recommend sponsors turn in collections daily, or weekly if the collections are less than \$100.00. It appeared that the activity fund district-wide was depositing these funds in a proper and timely manner, but it was obvious that the sponsors (normally teachers) were holding cash and checks collected from students and/or parents for too long before turning these funds into the office for deposit. Holding these funds overnight increases the opportunity for lost or stolen funds. We recommend that all student activity fund sponsors be reminded that all funds collected each day should be turned in to the site or district activity fund office for immediate deposit

#### Travel Expenses

We noted some meal reimbursements to employees did not always have proper supporting documentation. This would include a list of all the persons in attendance at the meal, and an indication that the meal was for actual school business, and an itemized receipt from the vendor. We recommend that all travel reimbursements have proper supporting documentation, which would include the trip purpose, the names of all employees or students attending the meal/event, and a detailed receipt listing all items that are claimed for reimbursement.

In addition, we noticed several purchase orders to reimburse employees for the use of personal vehicles. These purchase orders lacked sufficient detail which would include the dates entering and ending travel status, the points of travel, the mileage to and from destination(s), and the amount per mile reimbursed. For the current 2015-16 fiscal year, this practice is no longer occurring.

#### Purchase Orders

- We observed in our audit that purchase orders were not in date-purchase order number sequence, indicating that purchase orders are being completed after an invoice is received, and being dated to match the invoice date. We recommend that all District obligations be encumbered prior to the actual purchase of materials or services, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. Also, purchase orders should never be dated anything other than the actual date they are issued.
- 2. Purchase orders were used in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, however, they were not always encumbered against available appropriations prior to the obligations being incurred. We recommend that the District enforce its policies and procedures which require that purchase orders be encumbered prior to the obligation being incurred. (Reference: 70 O.S. 2001 5-135D)

#### Surety Bonds

It appears that the Treasurer's surety bond had a coverage amount of \$50,000 for the 2014-15 fiscal year. State Statutes state that the any financial officer (which we believe to be the District Treasurer) must have a minimum coverage amount of \$100,000. In addition, we observed during that the schedule position bond did not identify the minutes clerk position. We recommend that the minutes clerk be added to the schedule position bond or that a separate surety bond be obtained for this position; and that the Treasurer Bond be increased.

#### Federal Programs

We observed two instances where the amounts claimed for reimbursement did not match the actual amounts coded to that project code, according to OCAS reports. The programs noted were Carl Perkins and Indian Education Programs. Most of the differences were small amounts, which were immaterial to the overall program amounts. However, it is possible that the District will be contacted by the State Department of Education about these variances, and they will require a written response regarding these differences. The amounts that will be included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in your audit report will be the actual amounts expended and claimed, not necessarily the amounts according to OCAS. In both instances, the amounts coded to OCAS exceed the amount claimed by the program. These excess expenditures should have been coded to a local OCAS reporting code.

We also noted that there was only \$148,328 in expenditures coded to OCAS Project 764 for the National School Lunch Program (10.555). The District had monthly claims totaling \$187,519 for this program. It would normally be allowable to carryover these funds, however, the District did not have a large enough fund balance in the child nutrition fund to support this carryover. We recommend that the District strive to properly code exactly what was claimed for reimbursement. It appears these funds were actually expended out of the general fund for payroll of child nutrition staff and were

miscoded to local OCAS project '000'. While this is an allowable practice, matching teacher retirement was not correctly recorded. We recommend that a procedure be implemented, which requires a reconciliation be performed at the end of each fiscal year of the applicable federally funded salaries and matching teachers' retirement submitted, in order to ensure that the correct amount of matching teachers' retirement has been paid.

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are control deficiencies, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These items are not included in your audit report, as they are not considered material or immaterial in nature. They are simply observations of some minor findings that could evolve into immaterial or material findings if not addressed or corrected.

#### General Fund Balance

We observed during the audit that the General Fund balance has significantly decreased over the past several years, resulting in a very low fund balance as of June 30, 2015. We are aware of funding cuts at the state level, however, we recommend that the District carefully monitor its revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year 2015-16, so the General Fund will not end the fiscal year with a negative balance.

#### **Activity Fund Checks Outstanding**

During our review of the activity fund, we noticed outstanding checks dating back to the 2011-12 fiscal year. We recommend that checks outstanding for more than one year, be voided in the software and cancelled with the bank, unless it is known that a check is still likely to clear. The funds should then be refunded back to the original subaccount from which the check was issued. If the original subaccount is unknown, the school board should approve an appropriate subaccount to credit the funds.

#### Activity Fund Invoices Not Signed Received

Of the activity fund expenditures examined, several of the invoices were not signed as received. We recommend that all invoices or delivery tickets be signed and dated when the merchandise is received, or when services have been rendered, and that the board of education not approve any purchase order for which this has not been done, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. (Reference: 62 O.S. 2001 § 310.1a and 70 O.S. 2001 § 5-135 C and E)

#### Payroll

1. We observed a few instances (i.e. driver education, 21st century) where employees had compensation and there was not a signed extra duty contract in place. We recommend that when possible, an extra duty contract be created for these types of duties. A contract may state the pay rate per occurrence if needed (i.e. \$20 per bus route etc.)

2. There were a couple contracts that had an incorrect years' experience stated on the contract. Although these errors were discovered by the payroll personnel and the employee was paid the actual rate of pay that should have been on the contract, the contract was never revised to reflect the correct pay rate. We recommend that when this type of situation arises, the contract be amended to reflect the correct amount, the employee sign the amended contract, and the school board approve the revision.

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

Sincerely,

Jeffrey D. Hewett

For

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP