FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2019

Audited by

SANDERS, BLEDSOE & HEWETT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 12, 2019

The Honorable Board of Education Sand Springs School District Number I-2 Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Sand Springs School District Number I-2, Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements – regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

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

September 12, 2019

The Honorable Board of Education Sand Springs School District Number I-2 Sand Springs, Tulsa 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 Sand Springs School District Number I-2, Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2019, 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 the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation 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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

September 12, 2019

The Honorable Board of Education Sand Springs School District Number I-2 Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sand Springs School District Number I-2, Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (District)'s, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination 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, 2019.

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 with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness* in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or defected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* in internal control over 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sanders, Bladsoe & Hewett

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2019

There were no prior year significant deficiencies or material instances of non-compliance.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. An adverse opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies 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 which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. Programs determined to be major were the Title I Program (84.010) and the Child Nutrition Programs (10.555, 10.553, 10.559), which was clustered in determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 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

None

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

None

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	CAPITAL	PROPRIETARY	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUSTS AND	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM
<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	FUND	AGENCY FUNDS	DEBT	ONLY)
Cash Investments Amounts available in debt service Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	\$ 4,749,187 6,253,349	2,867,477 2,050,773	767,380 2,000,000	8,031,092	8,052	949,217 575,000	2,767,380 15,227,620	17,372,405 10,879,122 2,767,380 15,227,620
Total Assets	\$ 11,002,536	4,918,250	2,767,380	8,031,092	8,052	1,524,217	17,995,000	46,246,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	\$ 4,536,899 146,939	204,350 136,622		225,988 640,317		500 1,122,136		4,967,737 923,878 1,122,136
Bonds payable Total liabilities	4,683,838	340,972	0	866,305	0	1,122,636	17,995,000 17,995,000	17,995,000 25,008,751
Fund Balance Restrictred Unrestricted Total fund balance	<u> </u>	4,577,278	2,767,380	7,164,787	8,052	401,581	0	14,919,078 6,318,698 21,237,776
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 11,002,536	4,918,250	2,767,380	8,031,092	8,052	1,524,217	17,995,000	46,246,527

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENT	AL FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PROPRIETARY FUND	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:							
Local sources	\$ 6,580,066	1,656,617	5,200,300	2,250	4,712	171,677	13,615,622
Intermediate sources	1,376,558						1,376,558
State sources	24,707,442	376,831					25,084,273
Federal sources	2,574,529	1,397,817					3,972,346
Interest earnings	155,326	210,896	19,336		9		385,567
Non-revenue receipts	80,387	1,982	7,093			5,000	94,462
Total revenues collected	35,474,308	3,644,143	5,226,729	2,250	4,721	176,677	44,528,828
Expenditures:							
Instruction	22,318,132	57,686		592,406		54,895	23,023,119
Support services	12,756,510	180,167		1,680,057		9,425	14,626,159
Operation of non-instructional services		2,526,894					2,526,894
Facilities acquisition and construction services	391	428,778		2,693,733		16,699	3,139,601
Other outlays:							
Correcting Entry	11,502	185				500	12,187
Reimbursement		11,584					11,584
Debt service			5,254,200				5,254,200
Other uses					308		308
Total expenditures	35,086,535	3,205,294	5,254,200	4,966,196	308	81,519	48,594,052
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before	007 770		(07.17.1)	(4.000.0.10)		05 (50	(1.005.00.1)
other financing sources (uses)	387,773	438,849	(27,471)	(4,963,946)	4,413	95,158	(4,065,224)

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENT	AL FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PROPRIETARY FUND	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Other financing sources (uses) Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Proceeds from sale of bonds	1,214			5,395,000			1,214 5,395,000
Total financing sources (uses)	1,214	0	0	5,395,000	0	0	5,396,214
Excess of revenues collected and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing (uses)	388,987	438,849	(27,471)	431,054	4,413	95,158	1,330,990
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	5,929,711	4,138,429	2,794,851	6,733,733	3,639	306,423	19,906,786
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,318,698	4,577,278	2,767,380	7,164,787	8,052	401,581	21,237,776

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA 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, 2019

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$ 6,543,000	6,681,489	6,580,066	(101,423)		
Intermediate sources	1,355,776	1,404,771	1,376,558	(28,213)		
State sources	24,452,803	24,812,000	24,707,442	(104,558)		
Federal sources	2,444,500	2,871,239	2,574,529	(296,710)		
Interest earnings	41,000	115,000	155,326	40,326		
Non-revenue receipts	75,000	125,000	80,387	(44,613)		
Total revenues collected	34,912,079	36,009,499	35,474,308	(535,191)		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	21,856,366	22,141,798	22,318,132	(176,334)		
Support services	13,029,658	13,847,693	12,756,510	1,091,183		
Facilities acquisition & construction services Other outlays:			391	(391)		
Correcting entry	20,000	20,000	11,502	8,498		
Total expenditures	34,906,024	36,009,491	35,086,535	922,956		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	6,055	8	387,773	387,765		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	1,214	1,214		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures	6,055	8	388,987	388,979		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	5,721,178	5,929,711	5,929,711	0		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,727,233	5,929,719	6,318,698	388,979		

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA 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, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Collected:								
Local sources	\$	1,673,000		1,728,213		1,656,617		(71,596)
State sources		404,000		460,286		376,831		(83,455)
Federal sources		1,385,000		1,389,298		1,397,817		8,519
Interest earnings		47,500		100,000		210,896		110,896
Non-revenue receipts		10,000		5,000		1,982		(3,018)
Total revenues collected		3,519,500		3,682,797		3,644,143		(38,654)
Expenditures:								
Instruction		80,000		130,000		57,686		72,314
Support services		870,000		875,000		180,167		694,833
Operation of non-instructional services		2,544,500		2,614,500		2,526,894		87,606
Facilities acquisition and construction services		1,180,000		3,385,000		428,778		2,956,222
Other outlays:		,,		-,,		-, -))
Reimbursement		10,000		10,000		11,584		(1,584)
Correcting Entry		5,000		5,000		185		4,815
Total expenditures		4,689,500		7,019,500		3,205,294		3,814,206
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before								
adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(1,170,000)		(3,336,703)		438,849		3,775,552
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0		0		0		0
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenditures		(1,170,000)		(3,336,703)		438,849		3,775,552
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		3,898,225		4,138,829		4,138,429		0
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	2,728,225		802,126		4,577,278		3,775,552

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA 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, 2019

	DEBT SERVICE FUND					
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected: Local sources	\$	4,980,001	5,300,672	5,200,300	(100,372)	
	φ	4,980,001	10,000	19,336	9,336	
Interest earnings		2,000	10,000	•	9,330 7,093	
Non-revenue receipts		4 000 004	E 040 C70	7,093		
Total revenues collected		4,982,001	5,310,672	5,226,729	(83,943)	
Requirements:						
Bonds		5,254,200	5,254,200	4,925,000	329,200	
Coupons				329,200	(329,200)	
Total expenditures		5,254,200	5,254,200	5,254,200	0	
Excess of revenue collected over						
(under) expenditures		(272,199)	56,472	(27,471)	(83,943)	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		3,234,500	2,794,851	2,794,851	0	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	2,962,301	2,851,323	2,767,380	(83,943)	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	F	RIETARY UND /PES
Revenues Collected: Local sources Interest earnings Total revenues collected	\$	4,712 9 4,721
Expenditures: Other uses		308
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		4,413
Retained earnings, beginning of period		3,639
Retained earnings, end of period	\$	8,052

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	F	RIETARY UND YPES
Cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income (loss)	\$	4,413
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,413
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		3,639
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	8,052

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Sand Springs Public Schools Independent District, No. 2 (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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – 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. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

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. <u>Measurement Focus</u> - 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.

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<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. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – cont'd

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the workers' compensation self-insurance fund.

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 2018-19 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – cont'd

<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 (judgments and lease purchases) which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - cont'd

- 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> – cont'd

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.

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, 2019, 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> – cont'd

<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.

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> - cont'd

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.

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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> - cont'd

<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.

<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.

<u>Non-Monetary Transactions</u> – 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

<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.

<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.

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – 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).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

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

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no interfund transfers made during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2019, were \$28,273,026, at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

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

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2019.

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 consists of building bonds payable, transportation bonds payable, judgments and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds and judgments are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Bonds Payable
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements	\$ 17,525,000 5,395,000 (4,925,000)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 17,995,000

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2019, is set forth below:

General Obligation Bonds	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2016, original issue \$6,225,000, interest rate of 1.00% to 1.20%, due in an initial installment of \$1,550,000, annual installments of \$1,550,000, final payment of \$1,575,000 due 5-01-21	\$ 3,125,000
General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2017, original issue \$4,725,000, interest rate of 2.00%, due in an initial and annual installments of \$1,175,000, final payment of \$1,200,000 due 5-01-22	3,550,000
General Obligation Building Bonds, Series 2018, original issue \$4,825,000, interest rate of 2.75% to 3.00%, due in an initial and annual installments of \$1,200,000 final payment of \$1,225,000 due 5-01-23	4,825,000
General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2019, original issue \$5,395,000, interest rate of 2.65% to 3.00%, due in an initial installment of \$1,345,000, annual installments of \$1,350,000, final payment due 5-01-24	5,395,000

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2015, original issue \$4,350,000, interest rate of 1.00% to 1.20%, due in an initial installment of \$1,050,000, annual installments of \$1,100,000, final payment due 5-1-20 1,100,000

Total

\$ 17,995,000

The annual debt service requirements for retirement of bond principal, capital lease principal and payment of interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	5,025,000	413,842	5,438,842
2020	5,295,000	325,542	5,620,542
2022	3,750,000	211,500	3,961,500
2023	2,575,000	115,050	2,690,050
2023	1,350,000	40,500	1,390,500
Total	\$ 17,995,000	1,106,434	19,101,434

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$246,661.

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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2018-19 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 at7.80%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$3,486,217, \$2,927,495, and \$3,188,299, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Annual Pension Cost - cont'd

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 District vigorously disputes the use of the term "liability" in so far as it suggests the District is legally responsible for payment of the calculated pension liability. The District agrees with the statement by the Oklahoma State Pension Commission in its letter dated September 19, 2011 to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that "In Oklahoma and perhaps other state jurisdictions, the long-standing case law clearly makes pension obligations the legal obligation of the State. There is no legal or factual way in Oklahoma for a local employer to pay for any portion of the ultimate pension." The District believes the "calculated pension liability" cited in this paragraph is a number with no relevance or financial significance concerning the financial condition of the District.

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 is 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. LEASE REVENUE BONDS

On June 9, 2010, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$25,030,000 of Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Sand Springs Public Schools Project) Series 2010, to provide funds required for the constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling school buildings, acquiring school furniture, fixtures and equipment and acquiring and improving school sites for the benefit of the Sand Springs Public Schools (District). Also on June 1, 2010, the District, as lessor, entered into a ground lease agreement, for certain district property, with the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. In addition, the District entered into a sublease, as lessee, with the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. The sublease calls for thirteen (13) annual payments starting September 1, 2011. These payments will be made out of general obligation bond funds, pursuant to the issuance of series bonds in the amount of \$31,870,700. The Sand Springs Public Schools gains ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made. As of May 8, 2013 all projects had been completed and funds expended. The remaining payments are as follows.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
19-20	\$ 1,860,000	658,116	2,518,116	
20-21	1,930,000	556,630	2,486,630	
21-22	2,005,000	448,812	2,453,812	
22-23	2,080,000	332,142	2,412,142	
23-24	2,165,000	204,554	2,369,554	
24-25	2,255,000	69,104	2,324,104	
Total	\$ 12,295,000	2,269,358	14,564,358	

On March 5, 2019, the District approved \$32,850,000 of general obligation and transportation bonds. The Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$11,085,000 of Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Sand Springs Public Schools Project) Series 2019, to provide funds required for the constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling school buildings, acquiring school furniture, fixtures and equipment and acquiring and improving school sites for the benefit of the Sand Springs Public Schools (District). Also, the District, as lessor, entered into a ground lease agreement, for certain district property, with the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. In addition, the District entered into a sublease, as lessee, with the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. The sublease calls for eight (8) annual payments starting September 1, 2019. These payments will be made out of general obligation bond funds, pursuant to the issuance of series bonds mentioned above. The Sand Springs Public Schools gains ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made. The remaining payments are as follows.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
19-20	\$	104,190	104,190
20-21	70,000	520,950	590,950
21-22	1,305,000	519,550	1,824,550
22-23	125,000	454,300	579,300
23-24	375,000	451,800	826,800
24-25	870,000	436,800	1,306,800
25-26	2,105,000	402,000	2,507,000
26-27	3,340,000	296,750	3,636,750
27-28	2,895,000	144,750	3,039,750
Total	11,085,000	3,331,090	14,416,090

7. LEASE REVENUE BONDS - cont'd

8. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

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

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2018-19 fiscal year. The new Uniform Guidance of Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than \$750,000 in federal awards.

8. CONTINGENCIES – cont'd

Litigation

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

Early Childhood Center

Sand Springs Public Schools (SSPS) and Tulsa Children's Coalition (TCC) contracted in May, 2008 to jointly develop a new Early Childhood Education Center in Sand Springs to house the early childhood education programs of SSPS and the Community Action Project of Tulsa County (CAPTC). The original development was completed in July, 2009 consisting of 20 classrooms, administrative and support spaces at a cost of \$10,703,988. SSPS has paid \$3,500,000 to TCC from the proceeds of the sale of its old early childhood education building to the City of Sand Springs and it entered into a final lease-purchase contract with TCC for \$1,203,988 requiring monthly payments of \$7,205.80 for 15 years from October, 2009, annual payments of one percent of the remaining balance, and payments of \$10 per month thereafter through June, 2049. SSPS is the owner of the 20.8 acre site and owner of the original eight classrooms and attendant playground and parking areas constructed for use by CAPTC, the jointly shared administrative and support spaces, and attendant playground and parking areas to TCC for 40 years; through the lease-purchase contract SSPS has joint use of the shared administrative and support spaces on this tract.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2019, 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. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash Investments	\$ 2,333,040 1,550,773	34,635	499,802 500,000	2,867,477 2,050,773
Total Assets	\$ 3,883,813	34,635	999,802	4,918,250
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Total liabilities	\$ <u>122,002</u> <u>122,002</u>	0	204,350 14,620 218,970	204,350 136,622 340,972
Fund Balance Restricted	3,761,811	34,635	780,832	4,577,278
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 3,883,813	34,635	999,802	4,918,250

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

			CHILD	
	BUILDING	CO-OP	NUTRITION	
	FUND	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	\$ 879,364		777,253	1,656,617
State sources		80,615	296,216	376,831
Federal sources		9,604	1,388,213	1,397,817
Interest earnings	201,237		9,659	210,896
Non-revenue receipts			1,982	1,982
Total revenues collected	1,080,601	90,219	2,473,323	3,644,143
Expenditures:				
Instruction		57,686		57,686
Support services	146,019	34,148		180,167
Operation of non-instructional services			2,526,894	2,526,894
Facilities acquisition and construction services Other outlays:	428,778			428,778
Reimbursement			11,584	11,584
Correcting Entry			185	185
Total expenditures	574,797	91,834	2,538,663	3,205,294
rotar experiatares		31,004	2,000,000	3,203,234
Excess of revenues collected over				
(under) expenditures before adjustments				
to prior year encumbrances	505,804	(1,615)	(65,340)	438,849
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	0	0
Excess of revenues collected over				
(under) expenditures	505,804	(1,615)	(65,340)	438,849
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	3,256,007	36,250	846,172	4,138,429
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,761,811	34,635	780,832	4,577,278

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUILDING FUND			CHILI	D NUTRITION FL	JND	CO-OP FUND		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGINAL	FINAL	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected:	A A A A A A A A A A	004.040	070 004	A AAAAAAAAAAAAA	004.000	777 050			
Local sources	\$ 849,000	904,213	879,364	\$ 824,000	824,000	777,253	70.000	05 000	00.045
State sources				325,000	375,000	296,216	79,000	85,286	80,615
Federal sources	47 500	100 000	004 007	1,360,000	1,360,000	1,388,213	25,000	29,298	9,604
Interest earnings	47,500	100,000	201,237	10 000	F 000	9,659			
Non-revenue receipts Total revenues collected	896,500	1 004 212	1 090 601	<u>10,000</u> 2,519,000	5,000	1,982	104.000	111 501	00.210
rotar revenues collected	090,000	1,004,213	1,080,601	2,519,000	2,564,000	2,473,323	104,000	114,584	90,219
Expenditures:									
Instruction							80,000	130,000	57,686
Support services	870,000	875,000	146,019				00,000	100,000	34,148
Operation of non-instructional services	070,000	075,000	140,013	2,544,500	2,614,500	2,526,894			54,140
Facilities acquisition & construction services	1,180,000	3,385,000	428,778	2,044,000	2,014,000	2,320,034			
Other outlays:	1,100,000	0,000,000	420,110						
Reimbursement				10,000	10,000	11,584			
Correcting entry				5,000	5,000	185			
Other uses				,					
Total expenditures	2,050,000	4,260,000	574,797	2,559,500	2,629,500	2,538,663	80,000	130,000	91,834
Excess of revenues collected over(under)									
expenditures before adjustments to									
prior year encumbrances	(1,153,500)	(3,255,787)	505,804	(40,500)	(65,500)	(65,340)	24,000	(15,416)	(1,615)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of revenues collected over									
	(1,153,500)	(3,255,787)	505,804	(40 500)	(65 500)	(65,340)	24,000	(15,416)	(1,615)
(under) expenditures	(1,155,500)	(3,235,767)	505,604	(40,500)	(65,500)	(65,540)	24,000	(15,416)	(1,015)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	3,024,423	3,256,007	3,256,007	846,410	846,172	846,172	27,392	36,250	36,250
	0,021,120	5,200,007	5,200,001	010,110	010,112	010,112		00,200	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,870,923	220	3,761,811	\$ 805,910	780,672	780,832	\$ 51,392	20,834	34,635

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES -ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	2016 SERIES OND FUND	2017 TRANSPORTATION BOND FUND	2017 SERIES 2 BOND FUND	2018 SERIES BOND FUND	2019 SERIES 1 BOND FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 239,650	439,914	575,954	1,731,027	5,044,547	8,031,092
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities: Warrants Payable Encumbrances Total libilities	\$ 3,175 97,007 100,182	422,631 422,631	74 10,195 10,269	188594 70,006 258,600	34,145 40,478 74,623	225,988 640,317 866,305
Fund Balances: Restricted	 139,468	17,283	565,685	1,472,427	4,969,924	7,164,787
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 239,650	439,914	575,954	1,731,027	5,044,547	8,031,092

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	2016 SERIES BOND FUND	2015 SERIES 3 BOND FUND	2017 TRANSPORTATION BOND FUND	2017 SERIES 2 BOND FUND	2018 SERIES BOND FUND	2019 SERIES 1 BOND FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$ 0	0	0	0	2,250	0	2,250
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Facilities acquisition and construction services Total expenditures	103,928 349,336 2,841 456,105	22,541 22,244 44,785	422,631	382,633 170,805 553,438	82,734 679,927 2,301,500 3,064,161	570 35,114 <u>389,392</u> 425,076	592,406 1,680,057 2,693,733 4,966,196
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(456,105)	(44,785)	(422,631)	(553,438)	(3,061,911)	(425,076)	(4,963,946)
Other financing sources (uses) Bond proceeds Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0	0	5,395,000 5,395,000	5,395,000 0 5,395,000
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures after other financing sources (uses)	(456,105)	(44,785)	(422,631)	(553,438)	(3,061,911)	4,969,924	431,054
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	595,573	44,785	439,914	1,119,123	4,534,338	0	6,733,733
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 139,468	0	17,283	565,685	1,472,427	4,969,924	7,164,787

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	T F GIF ENDC	ENDABLE RUST FUND TS AND DWMENTS FUND	SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS	TOTAL
Cash Investments	\$	327,081 75,000	622,136 500,000	949,217 575,000
Total Assets	\$	402,081	1,122,136	1,524,217
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> Liabilities Warrants payable Funds held for school organizations	\$	500	1,122,136	500 1,122,136
Total Liabilities		500	1,122,136	1,122,636
Fund Balances Restricted		401,581	0	401,581
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	402,081	1,122,136	1,524,217

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BALANCE 07/01/18	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 06/30/19
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash Investments	\$ 492,702 500,000	1,901,633		1,772,199	622,136 500,000
Total	\$ 992,702	1,901,633	0	1,772,199	1,122,136
LIABILITIES					
Early childhood Angus valley Northwoods Garfield Limestone Pratt All district choir Project summer spirit Garfield social CTE CPHS general fund Cooler Refund account CBJH general fund CNGC general fund Agriculture Athletic concession Boyd art CPHS athletics Sandite Quarterback Club Tennis Softball CPHS visual arts CPHS FCA Central Art NAHS BIT CPHS Suceed 9th grade BPA	 \$ 22,219 47,510 35,368 36,102 40,296 40,572 1,750 10,138 448 4,619 4,327 0 29,031 3,410 8,135 5,636 2,077 46,678 26,937 8,476 34,139 1,656 322 14 139 2,774 8,237 915 	$\begin{array}{c} 14,366\\77,602\\57,066\\76,852\\37,189\\48,999\\3,069\\0\\2,768\\21,077\\2,663\\3,559\\24,159\\8,044\\72,733\\2,675\\717\\206,712\\41,324\\1,762\\23,335\\598\\0\\0\\0\\20\\6,676\\11,640\\4,718\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 15,145\\ 64,298\\ 55,949\\ 64,300\\ 46,714\\ 41,158\\ 664\\ 2,366\\ 2,800\\ 17,844\\ 114\\ 3,559\\ 19,177\\ 6,824\\ 74,725\\ 0\\ 1,657\\ 200,429\\ 38,068\\ 624\\ 21,597\\ 1,583\\ 131\\ 0\\ 145\\ 5,216\\ 10,200\\ 5,035\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,440\\ 60,814\\ 36,485\\ 48,654\\ 30,771\\ 48,413\\ 4,155\\ 7,772\\ 416\\ 7,852\\ 6,876\\ 0\\ 34,013\\ 4,630\\ 6,143\\ 8,311\\ 1,137\\ 52,961\\ 30,193\\ 9,614\\ 35,877\\ 671\\ 191\\ 14\\ 14\\ 4,234\\ 9,677\\ 598\end{array}$
CPHS cheer 9th grade cheer Page academy Sixth grade art CBMS 7th grade science club	12,166 5,188 2,223 7,224 3,384	59,435 26,706 392 1,430 12,736		42,474 13,062 2,171 1,208 13,751	29,127 18,832 444 7,446 2,369
CMBS Environmental Sci. Student Educational Sertoma Serteen Club	2,925 1,020 342	0 0 0		0 0 0	2,925 1,020 342

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CBMS Social Committee	\$	78	0	0	78
CPHS dance	5	8,447	133,059	120,062	71,444
Debate		459	14,110	10,361	4,208
CPHS drama		6,661	28,921	29,990	5,592
Boyd drama		4,310	303	489	4,124
CPHS science		4,990	4,070	2,033	7,027
Boyd english		3,600	5,656	5,346	3,910
FFA boosters		1,782	3,011	2,859	1,934
French club		28	2,364	1,243	1,149
CPHS facs		967	2,844	3,310	501
Central FCCLA		1,436	3,749	5,176	9
Indian education		4,224	1,385	2,222	3,387
Band activity		3,705	39,923	41,515	12,113
SS Band Boodsters		1,092	47,412	44,394	14,110
Boyd instrumental		8,467	10,640	13,502	5,605
Boyd journalism		4,642	4,241	7,261	1,622
Central journalism		5,959	5,566	4,824	6,701
CBMS FCA		3,867	764	720	3,911
CCHS library		819	321	479	661
Boyd library		849	184	578	455
Central library		638	0	132	506
CJH staff social committee		161	90	138	113
Sandites TV		917	0	60	857
CPHS NHS		3,388	6,583	6,930	3,041
SS Baseball boosters		7,943	113,064	94,108	26,899
Sandite basketball assoc.		5,275	40,116	38,821	6,570
Sandite soccer boosters		8,358	3,304	6,266	5,396
8th grade dance		24	0	0	24
9th grade dance	1	8,003	61,031	63,331	15,703
CPHS morning grind		0	337	77	260
CPHS academic team		15	0	0	15
Sandtonian		9,874	12,573	13,435	9,012
Boyd think tank		48	0	0	48
Boyd science		9,520	11,066	11,739	8,847
Central science		2,072	7	423	1,656
Spanish		330	0	0	330
Boyd spanish		202	0	0	202
Curriculum and instruction		5,762	4,000	3,255	6,507
Special olympics		1,630	6,417	4,991	3,056
CPHS student council		4,829	14,547	14,910	4,466
Boyd student council		2,770	213	997	1,986
Central student council		1,073	2,766	2,826	1,013
CTE general		227	2,700	2,020	227
CPHS vocal		3,489	15,379	15,189	3,679
		0,703	10,079	15,109	5,019

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Boyd vocal	\$ 1,302	14,933		13,736	2,499
Boyd special ed.	3,432	6,021		3,391	6,062
CPHS Prom	22,399	18,609		15,447	25,561
Band trips	5,629	64,173		61,419	8,383
Boyd tech ed	591	3,805		3,573	823
CPHS Scholarship	8,009	5,500		8,509	5,000
Track	550	2,116		2,367	299
Youth in government	1,998	4,430		4,495	1,933
Special ed voc	5,965	7,553		4,764	8,754
Cross-country	589	11,866		9,694	2,761
CPHS wrestling	24,056	10,678		19,969	14,765
CPHS golf	7,998	1,489		398	9,089
JH Wrestling	364	0		0	364
Volleyball boosters	13,253	39,433		35,821	16,865
CPHS Football	11,944	26,060		22,445	15,559
Kevin Schawo Scholarship	1,178	0		1,178	0
CFAA Stargazers	1,412	3,977		3,147	2,242
Bus barn	2,079	1,956		1,273	2,762
Senior celebration	1,941	41,563		42,230	1,274
IT Technology	0	10,397		8,576	1,821
Child nutrition	95,991	3,795		3,577	96,209
CPHS PTO	3	0		3	0
NFWA PTO	6,657	0		6,657	0
Limestone PTO	13,840	16,863		15,258	15,445
Pratt PTO	38,539	40,970		28,920	50,589
ECEC After School	0	18,284		14,341	3,943
SSEF Grants	10,519	70,681		68,835	12,365
Superintendent	 33,137	25,443		25,196	33,384
	\$ 992,702	1,901,633	0	1,772,199	1,122,136

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass Through <u>Grantor / Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/18	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/19
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Title VIII - Indian Education	84.060	S060A180372	\$ 152,474		71,598	152,474	80,876
Title VIII - Indian Education - Note	84.060	0000A100012	ψ 152,474	75,021	75,021	152,474	00,070
Sub Total	04.000		152,474	75,021	146,619	152,474	80,876
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
*Title I. Basic	84.010	S010A180036	987,559		498.092	870.879	372,787
Title I Basic - Note	84.010		001,000	164,676	164,676	0.0,0.0	0.2,.0.
Title I, Neglected Part A	84.010	S010A180036	63,021	101,010	34,224	59,850	25,626
Title I, Neglected Part A - Note	84.010		,	12,398	12,398	,	
Title IVA	84.186		31,888	12,000	6,234	30,234	24,000
Title III Part A (co-op)	84.365	S365A180036	29,343		9,605	11,937	2,332
Title III Part A (co-op) - Note	84.365		,		-,	.,	_,
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	H027A180051	1,030,407		576,589	986,640	410,051
IDEA-B Flowthrough - Note	84.027		1,000,101	613,130	613,130	000,010	,
IDEA-B Monitoring Assistance	84.010		16,044	010,100	15,230	16,404	1,174
IDEA-B Monitoring Assistance - Note	84.010		10,011	13,584	13,584	10,101	1,111
IDEA-B Flowthrough Private School - Note	84.027			202	0		
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	H173A180084	22,807	202	11,935	21,587	9,652
IDEA-B Preschool - Note	84.173		22,001	10,880	10,880	21,001	0,002
21 Century	84.287	S287C180036	243,120	10,000	157,818	243,120	85,302
21 Century - Note	84.287	02010100000	210,120	129,343	129,343	210,120	00,002
Title II, Part A	84.367	S367A180035	188,740	123,040	75,641	141,953	66,312
Title II, Part A - Note	84.367	000111100000	100,110	18,851	18,851	111,000	00,012
Sub Total	04.007		2,612,929	963,064	2,348,230	2,382,604	997,236
Passed Through State Department of Vocational Tech							
Carl Perkins	84.048		47,573		47,470	47,470	
High Schools that Work	84.048		12,000		4,355	12,000	7,645
High Schools that Work - Note	84.048			6,590	6,590		
Sub Total			59,573	6,590	58,415	59,470	7,645
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
*Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553				296,166	296,166	
National school lunch program	10.555				1,084,431	1,084,431	
Summer food program	10.559				7,616	7,616	
Sub Total				0	1,388,213	1,388,213	0
Passed Through Department of Human Services:							
*Non-cash assistance - commodities Note 3	10.555				154,250	154,250	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130		38,040		16,823	29,474	12,651
Johnson O'Malley C/O	15.130		12,779		12,779	12,779	
Johnson O'Malley - Note	15.130			11,990	11,990	-	
Flood Control	12.112		21	*	21	21	
Sub Total			50,840	11,990	41,613	42,274	12,651
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 2,875,816	1,056,665	4,137,340	4,179,285	1,098,408

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditiures reported on this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 3. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$154,250 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

* Major programs

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Keystone Insurance Agency	Treasurer	5065749	\$ 300,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Director of Info. Technology	2013732	51,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Minutes Clerk	2013732	100,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Encumbrance Clerk	2013732	51,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Payroll Supervisor	2013732	51,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Superintendent	2013732	100,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Lunch and Activity Fund	2013732	5,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Deputy Minutes Clerk	2013732	5,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Child Nutrition Clerk	2013732	10,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Assistant Treasurer	5068407	100,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Benefits Specialist	2013732	51,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	HR/General Records Clerk	2013732	51,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19
	Purchasing Agent	2013732	51,000	11/7/18 - 11/7/19

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 OF TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

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 Sand Springs Public Schools for the audit year 2018-2019.

By

Sanders, Bledsoe & Hewett Certified Public Accountants, LLP Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 12th day of September, 2019



Notary Public or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 03-11-2023 Commission No. 19002530