FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-7, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2017

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Clerk Ashley McElhannon

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SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Jack H. Jenkins

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Wilson School District Number I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Wilson School District No. I-7, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's regulatory financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2017, or the changes in its financial position, 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 balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, 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 combined financial statements. The combining statements-regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined 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 combined 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 combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined 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 combined financial statements as a whole on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2018, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson, Don: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 18, 2018

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2017

	G	OVERNMENT	AL FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES			
ASSETS.	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE BUILDING FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Amounts available in debt service Amounts to be provided for retirement	\$ 371,558 -	16,329 -	39,599 -	952 -	33,190 -	- 952	461,628 952
of general long-term debt						289,048	289,048
Total Assets	\$ 371,558	16,329	39,599	952	33,190	290,000	751,628
LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Warrants payable	\$ 151,651	453	20,969	-	-	-	173,073
Funds held for school organizations	-	-	-	-	33,190	-	33,190
Long-term debt: Bonds payable	_	_	_	_	_	290,000	290,000
Total liabilities	151,651	453	20,969		33,190	290,000	496,263
					·	<u> </u>	·
Cash Fund Balances							
Restricted	-	15,876	18,630	952	-		35,458
Unassigned	219,907						219,907
Total cash fund balances	219,907	15,876	18,630	952			255,365
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$ 371,558	16,329	39,599	952	33,190	290,000	751,628

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	G(3			
		SPECIAL			
		REVENUE			TOTALS
		BUILDING	CAPITAL	DEBT	(MEMORANDUM
	<u>GENERAL</u>	FUND	PROJECTS	SERVICE	ONLY)
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 181,124	30,693	-	59,446	271,263
Intermediate sources	26,459	-	-	-	26,459
State sources	1,406,887	-	-	-	1,406,887
Federal sources	425,075	4,666	-	-	429,741
Non-revenue receipts					
Total revenues collected	2,039,545	35,359		59,446	2,134,350
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,101,685	-	-	-	1,101,685
Support services	639,597	35,705	_	-	675,302
Operation of non-instruction services	140,962	, -	-	-	140,962
Facilities acquisition & construction services	33,687	18,000	271,370	-	323,057
Other outlays	· -	-	-	60,600	60,600
Total expenditures	1,915,931	53,705	271,370	60,600	2,301,606
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	123,614	(18,346)	(271,370)	(1,154)	(167,256)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bond sales proceeds			290,000		290,000
Excess of revenues collected & other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures & other financing uses	123,614	(18,346)	18,630	(1,154)	122,744
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	96,293	34,222		2,106	132,621
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 219,907	15,876	18,630	952	255,365

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND						
				VARIANCE			
				WITH FINAL			
				BUDGET			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FAVORABLE			
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)			
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$ 151,936	151,936	181,124	29,188			
Intermediate sources	24,786	24,786	26,459	1,673			
State sources	1,316,704	1,411,148	1,406,887	(4,261)			
Federal sources	344,487	344,487	425,075	80,588			
Total revenues collected	1,837,913	1,932,357	2,039,545	107,188			
Expenditures:							
Instruction	1,040,556	1,135,000	1,101,685	33,315			
Support services	714,535	714,535	639,597	74,938			
Operation of non-instruction services	145,255	145,255	140,962	4,293			
Other uses	33,860	33,860	33,687	173			
Total expenditures	1,934,206	2,028,650	1,915,931	112,719			
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenditures	(96,293)	(96,293)	123,614	219,907			
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	96,293	96,293	96,293				
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -		219,907	219,907			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND						
		BUILI	DING FUND				
		VARIANCE WITH FINAL					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$ 19,546	19,546	30,693	11,147			
Federal sources			4,666	4,666			
Total revenues collected	19,546	19,546	35,359	15,813			
Expenditures:							
Support services	35,768	35,768	35,705	63			
Facilities acquisiton & construction services	18,000	18,000	18,000				
Total expenditures	53,768	53,768	53,705	63			
Excess revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(34,222)	(34,222)	(18,346)	15,876			
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	34,222	34,222	34,222				
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>		15,876	15,876			

 $\label{thm:combined} The \ notes \ to \ the \ combined \ financial \ statements - regulatory \ basis \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement.$

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SINKING FUND						
	_			VARIANCE			
				WITH FINAL			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		BUDGET FAVORABLE			
	BUDGET	BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)			
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$ 58,494	58,494	59,446	952			
Expenditures: Other outlays	60,600	60,600	60,600	-			
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenditures	(2,106)	(2,106)	(1,154)	952			
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	2,106	2,106	2,106				
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -		952	952			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Wilson School District Number 1-7, Henryetta, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma (the "District") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on state of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statues.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus

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

The District has the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the District's general activities and general long-term debt account group, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the Regulatory (Statutory) basis of accounting. All revenues from all sources, including property taxes, entitlements, grants, and shared revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned.

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

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

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

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

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

<u>Capital Project fund</u> – consists of the District's Bond Fund and accounts for the proceeds of bond sales used exclusively for acquiring school sites, construction and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities, and the acquisition of transportation equipment. The District did not have any Capital Project funds in the current fiscal year.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

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

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

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> – is used to account for the outstanding principal balances of all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as 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 financial statements.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

3. Estimates

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

4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

5. Inventories

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

6. Fixed Assets

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

7. Compensated Absences

The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statues, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. None of the benefits are payable upon retirement or death. Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are not reflected in the financial statements because such statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

8. Long-term Obligations

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

9. Fund Balance Classifications

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Property Taxes and Other Local Revenues

The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the County Excise Board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the County Treasurer. Property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due on receipt of the tax bill. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the assessment. If not paid by the following

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of the taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, as all taxes are deemed collectible. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

11. Intermediate Revenues

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

12. State Revenues

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts. After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

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

13. Federal Revenues

Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass through from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. The majority of the federal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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.

14. Instruction Expenditures

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

15. Support Services Expenditures

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

16. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

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

17. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

These expenditures consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

18. Other Outlays Expenditures

A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) and certain transfers of monies from one fund to another.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

19. Other Uses Expenditures

Other uses expenditures include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the School or a third-party administrator.

20. Repayment Expenditures

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

21. Non-Monetary Transactions

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

22. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

23. Resource Use Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all Governmental Funds of the District. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2017 the District held deposits of approximately \$461,628 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments – cont'd

insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. Therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk

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

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

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The District had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2017, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments - cont'd

maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2017, the District had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

B. Long-term Debt

State statues prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years from the date of issue. Debt Service requirements for bonds are payable solely from fund balance and future revenues of the debt service fund. Additionally, the District has entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of copiers.

On July 1, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$230,000 with interest rates of 1.00% to 1.25%. Bond maturities began July 1, 2014, first installment of \$50,000 and subsequent installments of \$60,000 annually thereafter, final maturity of \$60,000 due July 1, 2017.

On March 5, 2001, the District entered into a lease/purchase agreement for a building totaling \$550,000, interest rate of 5.01%, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$47,360 beginning March 1, 2003, payments adjusted to \$39,520 February 15, 2012 with final payment due February 15, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

B. Long-term Debt - cont'd

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation	Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
	_		
2018	\$ -	5,410	5,410
2019	65,000	5,410	70,410
2020	75,000	4,500	79,500
2021	75,000	3,375	78,375
2022	75,000	1,875	76,875
Total	\$ 290,000	20,570	310,570

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$1,906.

C. Changes in General Long-term Debt

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

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2016	Additions	Retirements	2017
Bonds	\$ 60,000	290,000	60,000	290,000
Leases	 38,214		38,214	
Total	\$ 98,214	290,000	98,214	290,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Non-Monetary Transactions

The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$7,826.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

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

The non-funded pension benefit obligation of the System, as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 22,054,148,050
Actuarial Value of Assets	15,516,340,027
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 6,537,808,023

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.00% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2017

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 7.70%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions, including the state credit, for 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$178,491, \$196,401, and \$200,988 respectively.

E. Surety Bonds

The superintendent and activity fund custodian are bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 71138569 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning July 1, 2016 and ending July 1, 2016. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The treasurer is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 14273071 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning August 23, 2016 and ending August 23, 2017. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The deputy treasurer is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 71430449 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning July 1, 2016 and ending July 1, 2017. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The District has a position schedule bond, which includes the encumbrance and minutes clerks, and is bonded by CNA Surety Company, bond number 14273214 for the penal sum of \$47,000, term beginning August 29, 2016 and ending August 29, 2017.

The food service manager is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70752314 for the penal sum of \$40,000, term beginning July 1. 2016 and ending July 1, 2017. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2017

	AGENCY
	<u>FUND</u>
	ACTIVITY
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>FUND</u>
Cash	\$ 33,190
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$ 33,190

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	B	7-01-16	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-17
Activity fund						
Cash	\$	33,017	130,681	-	130,514	33,184
Child nutrition clearing account						
Cash			8,399		8,393	6
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,017	139,080		138,907	33,190
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Athletics	\$	9,450	38,677	-	44,307	3,820
Miscellaneous		1,163	3,185	-	1,864	2,484
Legos		1,091	4,034	-	4,022	1,103
Yearbook		2,110	3,871	-	3,362	2,619
Drama		256	=	-	=	256
Student individual purchases		1,265	2,386	-	2,334	1,317
Vo-ag/FFA		5,209	33,002	-	34,170	4,041
National honor society		67	17	-	50	34
Gifted and talented		382	-	-	-	382
Robotics Club		2,341	8,510	-	8,667	2,184
Cafeteria Grant		1,212	-	-	-	1,212
Elementary principal's		99	200	-	284	15
Junior high cheerleaders		203	2,450	-	1,050	1,603
High school cheerleaders		797	3,719	-	3,743	773
Library		498	3,888	=	3,849	537
Flower fund		478	303	=	122	659
Student council		139	-	=	=	139
Class of 2031		-	50	=	=	50
Class of 2030		50	617	=	536	131
Class of 2029		345	693	-	509	529
Class of 2028		573	655	-	394	834
Class of 2027		613	445	_	286	772
Class of 2026		702	363	-	236	829
Class of 2025		361	510	_	52	819
Class of 2024		300	330	-	276	354
Class of 2023		215	172	-	53	334
Class of 2022		64	174	-	40	198
Class of 2021		212	82	_	117	177
Class of 2020		117	74	_	69	122
Class of 2019		81	265	-	61	285
Class of 2018		2,268	6,136	-	3,832	4,572
Class of 2017		356	15,873	-	16,229	-
Funds held for child nutrition fund:		223			. 5,==5	
Clearing account			8,399		8,393	6
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	33,017	139,080		138,907	33,190

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Unexpended Budgeted <u>Balance</u>
U.S. Department of Education: Direct Programs:						
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	591	\$ 22,364	22,364	22,364	-
Title VII Indian Education	84.060A	561	25,510	25,510	25,510	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		594	26,616	-	26,616	-
Sub Total			74,490	47,874	74,490	
Passed Through State Department of Education:						
Title I	84.010	511	107,788	104,072	104,072	3,716
Title I 2015-16 - Note 1	84.010	511	-	3,071	-	-
Title I School Support	84.010	515	79,934	79,934	79,934	
Title I Cluster			187,722	187,077	184,006	3,716
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	621	47,095	47,094	47,094	1
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	249	249	249	
Special Education Cluster			47,344	47,343	47,343	1
Title VI, Subpart 1, Small, Rural School Achievement	84.358A	588	24,419	24,419	24,419	-
Title VI, Part B REAP	84.358B	586	5,802	-	5,802	
Sub Total			30,221	24,419	30,221	
Total U.S. Department of Education			339,777	306,713	336,060	3,717

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Unexpended Budgeted <u>Balance</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Passed Through State Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Programs:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	-	45,645	48,646	(3,001)
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	74,814	71,409	3,405
National School Lunch Program - commodities - Note 4	10.555	763		7,826	7,826	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				128,285	127,881	404
Other Federal Assistance:						
Cherokee Nation						
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	5,340	-	1,511	3,829
Johnson O'Malley 2014-15 Carryover	15.130	564	2,569	2,569	2,569	
Total Other Federal Assistance			7,909	2,569	4,080	3,829
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Note 3			\$ 347,686	437,567	468,021	7,950

Note 1: These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

Note 2: Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards(Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended and does not present financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the School.

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

Note 4: Food Distribution - Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable Board of Education Wilson School District Number I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, of the Wilson School District No. I-7, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2018. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement 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.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson, Don: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 18, 2018

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

State of Oklahoma)
)ss
County of Pottawatomie)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' 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 Wilson Public School for the audit year 2016-17.

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

by____

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of April, 2018.

Notary Public (Commission #11002236)

My Commission Expires March 10, 2019

LISA COOK

NOTARY PUBLIC – STATE OF OKLAHOMA

COMMISSION #11002236

My Commission Expires March 10, 2019

Bonded Through RLI Insurance Company