FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

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SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

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

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, 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis in the format required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements, nor was a separate report issued for federal financial assistance, since the required threshold of \$750,000 or more in federal expenditures was not reached.

The combining statements-regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial

statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements-regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole arising from regulatory basis transactions.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson Dan: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 24, 2020

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

				FIDUCIARY		
	GOVER	NMENTAL FUN	D TYPES	FUND TYPES		
	OOVER	SPECIAL REVENUE	<u> </u>	11120	GENERAL	TOTALS
	GENERAL	BUILDING FUND	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY _FUNDS_	LONG-TERM DEBT	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL	FUND	SERVICE	FUNDS	<u>DEBI</u>	ONLT
Cash and investments	\$ 522,013	39,059	1,239	46,856	_	609,167
Amounts available in debt service	-	-	-	-	1,239	1,239
Amounts to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt					210,129	210,129
Total Assets	\$ 522,013	39,059	1,239	46,856	211,368	820,535
LIABILITIES AND CASH FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Warrants payable	\$ 234,201	994	-	-	-	235,195
Funds held for school organizations	-	-	-	46,856	-	46,856
Long-term debt: Bonds payable	_	_	_	_	150,000	150,000
Leases payable	_	_	_	-	61,368	61,368
Total liabilities	234,201	994	-	46,856	211,368	493,419
Cash Fund Balances						
Restricted	-	38,065	1,239	-		39,304
Unassigned	287,812					287,812
Total cash fund balances	287,812	38,065	1,239			327,116
Total Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances	\$ 522,013	39,059	1,239	46,856	211,368	820,535

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, 2019

	G(
		TOTALS			
		REVENUE BUILDING	CAPITAL	DEBT	(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	FUND	PROJECTS	SERVICE	ONLY)
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 270,513	49,118	-	74,172	393,803
Intermediate sources	33,731	-	-	-	33,731
State sources	1,559,497	-	-	-	1,559,497
Federal sources	424,565	7,236	-	-	431,801
Non-revenue receipts	431				431
Total revenues collected	2,288,737	56,354		74,172	2,419,263
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,377,028	-	-	-	1,377,028
Support services	810,559	62,504	1,442	-	874,505
Operation of non-instructional services	154,929	-	-	-	154,929
Other outlays	431		<u> </u>	79,500	79,931
Total expenditures	2,342,947	62,504	1,442	79,500	2,486,393
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(54,210)	(6,150)	(1,442)	(5,328)	(67,130)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	342,022	44,215	1,442	6,567	394,246
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 287,812	38,065	-	1,239	327,116

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, 2019

	GENERAL FUND							
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE				
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)				
December of Heatersh								
Revenues collected:	ф 007.00 7	007.007	070 540	40.000				
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$ 227,887 27.272	227,887 27,272	270,513 33.731	42,626 6,459				
State sources	1,525,510	1,525,510	1,559,497	33,987				
Federal sources	347,749	347,749	424,565	76,816				
Non-revenue receipts	341,149	547,749	431	431				
Total revenues collected	2,128,418	2,128,418	2,288,737	160,319				
Expenditures:								
Instruction	1,533,440	1,533,440	1,377,028	156,412				
Support services	775,000	775,000	810,559	(35,559)				
Operation of non-instructional services	161,000	161,000	154,929	6,071				
Other outlays	1,000	1,000	431	569				
Total expenditures	2,470,440	2,470,440	2,342,947	127,493				
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenditures	(342,022)	(342,022)	(54,210)	287,812				
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	342,022	342,022	342,022					
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ -	-	287,812	287,812				

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, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND								
		BUILDING FUND								
					VARIANCE					
					WITH FINAL					
					BUDGET					
	_	RIGINAL	FINAL	AOTUAL	FAVORABLE					
		JDGET	BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)					
Revenues collected:										
Local sources	\$	32,141	32,141	49,118	16,977					
Federal sources		-		7,236	7,236					
Total revenues collected		32,141	32,141	56,354	24,213					
Expenditures:										
Support services		76,356	76,356	62,504	13,852					
Excess revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(44,215)	(44,215)	(6,150)	38,065					
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		44,215	44,215	44,215						
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$			38,065	38,065					

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, 2019

		SINKING FUND							
			VARIANCE						
					WITH FINAL BUDGET				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET				FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)				
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$	72,933	72,933	74,172	1,239				
Expenditures: Other outlays		79,500	79,500	79,500					
Excess of revenues collected over (under)									
expenditures		(6,567)	(6,567)	(5,328)	1,239				
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		6,567	6,567	6,567	<u> </u>				
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$.	1,239	1,239				

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 a budgeted fund and any fund balance is 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.

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, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

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

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- School supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as inventory assets.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and not in the basic financial statements.
- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure when paid and not recorded as a liability.
- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is not required to be presented when the financial statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 October 1, the property is offered for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

10. Property Taxes and Other Local Revenues - cont'd

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 revenues received by the District

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

are apportioned to the general fund. The District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

14. Instruction Expenditures

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

15. Support Services Expenditures

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

16. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

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

17. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

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

18. Other Outlays Expenditures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019 the District held deposits of approximately \$609,167 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, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019

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, 2019, 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 March 7, 2017, the District entered into a lease/purchase agreement for equipment totaling \$99,518, interest rate of 2.975%, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$21,685 beginning March 7, 2018, with the final maturity due March 7, 2022.

On July 1, 2016, the District issued general obligation building bonds in the amount of \$290,000, with interest rates ranging from 1.40% to 2.50%. Bond maturities began July 1, 2018 with an initial payment of \$65,000 and increments of \$75,000 per year, thereafter, with the final maturity due July 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

B. Long-term Debt - cont'd

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	(General Oblig Capital	Total			
June 30,	Principal		Principal		Interest	Requirements
2020	\$	19.859	1 926	21 695		
2020	Φ	95,450	1,826	21,685 100,060		
		•	4,610	,		
2022		96,059	2,501	98,560		
Total	\$	211,368	8,937	220,305		

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$6,899.

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, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Bonds Leases	\$ 225,000 80,654	- -	75,000 19,286	150,000 61,368
Total	\$ 305,654		94,286	211,368

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

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 \$7,488.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions, including the state credit, for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$226,460, \$181,307 and \$178,491, respectively.

E. Surety Bonds

The superintendent and activity fund custodian are bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 71138569 for the penal sum of \$140,000, term beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. 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, 2018 and ending August 23, 2019. 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, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The District has a position schedule bond, which includes the encumbrance and minutes clerks, co-activity fund and co-lunch fund custodians and is bonded by CNA Surety Company, bond number 14273214 for the penal sum of \$47,000, term beginning August 29, 2018 and ending August 29, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The food service manager is bonded by Western Surety Company, bond number 70752314 for the penal sum of \$40,000, term beginning July 1. 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. 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, 2019

	AGENCY
	FUND
	ACTIVITY
	FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 46,856
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$ 46,856

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, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>		ALANCE '-01-18	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-19
		-01-10	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTNILINTS	DEDUCTIONS	0-30-19
Activity fund Cash	\$	38,688	139,225	-	131,057	46,856
Object of the second						
Child nutrition clearing account			4.074		4.074	
Cash			4,274		4,274	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	38,688	143,499		135,331	46,856
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Athletics	\$	1,825	48,383	_	36,753	13,455
Miscellaneous	Ψ	1,265	1,628	-	2,090	803
Legos		514	2,685	_	2,702	497
Yearbook		923	1,990	_	663	2,250
Drama		256	-	_	-	256
Student individual purchases		816	1,834	_	400	2,250
Vo-ag/FFA		3,420	35,418	_	36,446	2,392
National honor society		60	60	_	100	20
Gifted and talented		382	-	_	-	382
Robotics Club		3,573	8,479	_	10,196	1,856
Cafeteria Grant		1,212	219	_	69	1,362
Elementary principal's		28	55	_	-	83
Tutoring incentives		10,000	-	-	6,614	3,386
Junior high cheerleaders		1,246	1,445	-	1,653	1,038
High school cheerleaders		1,313	2,346	-	3,544	115
Christmas candy		2,328	1,624	-	477	3,475
Sofball		, <u>-</u>	343	-	-	343
Teacher resources		_	430	-	192	238
Library		602	3,294	-	3,433	463
Booster club		_	1,734	-	-	1,734
Flower fund		827	118	-	395	550
Student council		139	-	-	60	79
Class of 2034		-	50	-	-	50
Class of 2033		-	850	-	389	461
Class of 2032		50	835	-	744	141
Class of 2031		99	599	-	510	188
Class of 2030		294	498	-	457	335
Class of 2029		562	619	-	495	686
Class of 2028		1,100	573	-	477	1,196
Class of 2027		1,098	703	-	671	1,130
Class of 2026		1,154	719	-	641	1,232
Class of 2025		931	150	-	102	979
Class of 2024		403	210	-	96	517
Class of 2023		415	350	-	516	249
Class of 2022		269	355	-	76	548
Class of 2021		239	229	-	42	426
Class of 2020		133	6,372	-	4,814	1,691
Class of 2019		1,212	14,028	-	15,240	-
Funds held for child nutrition fund:						
Clearing account		-	4,274		4,274	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	38,688	143,499		135,331	46,856

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Grantor's Project	Approved	Balance at			Balance at
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	July 1, 2018	Receipt	Expenditures	June 30, 2019
				<u>,</u>			
U.S. Department of Education:							
<u>Direct Programs</u> :							
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	591	\$ -	-	6,276	-	6,276
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	592	-	-	960	-	960
Title VI Indian Education	84.060A	561	24,882	-	24,882	24,882	-
Title V, Subpart 1, Small, Rural School Achievement	84.358A	588	28,215		28,215	28,215	
Sub Total			53,097	<u> </u>	60,333	53,097	7,236
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010	511	120,872	=	111,933	112,024	8,848
Title I School Improvement - Note 1	84.010	515	56,146	<u> </u>	56,146	56,146	
Title I Cluster			177,018	-	168,079	168,170	8,848
					,		
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	49,372	_	49,372	49,372	-
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	520	=	520	520	=
Special Education Cluster		-	49,892		49,892	49,892	
Special Education Ordster					+5,002	45,032	-
Title V, Part B REAP	84.358B	586	4,043	_	_	1,987	2,056
Title IV, Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	552	15,000	_	15,000	15,000	2,000
Sub Total	5 IZ I/ (53 2	19,043		15,000	16,987	2,056
Total U.S. Department of Education			299,050	<u> </u>	293,304	288,146	18,140

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Programs:			_				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	\$ -	(3,002)	52,255	49,253	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	3,406	82,147	85,553	-
National School Lunch Program - commodities - Note 4	10.555	763		<u> </u>	7,488	7,488	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				404	141,890	142,294	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Cherokee Nation							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	4,800	=	62	522	4,278
Johnson O'Malley Three-Month Money	15.130	564	4,920	4,033	4,033	4,033	-
Total Other Federal Assistance			9,720	4,033	4,095	4,555	4,278
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 308,770	4,437	439,289	434,995	22,418

- Note 1: The initial allocation for this program was \$56,146 for the 2017-18 fiscal year. All program expenditures were made in the 2018-19 fiscal year.
- Note 2: **Basis of Presentation** The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards(Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the 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 4. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- Note 4: Food Distribution Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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 within the combined financial statements of the Wilson School District No. I-7, Okmulgee 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 April 24, 2020, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 24, 2020

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019

There were no prior year findings.

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7 Okmulgee County

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

County of Okmulgee)
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

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

by_____ Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 2020.

Notary Public (Commission #11002236)

Spa Cook

My Commission Expires March 10, 2023

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

State of Oklahoma

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Public School for the audit year 2018-19.