FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2022

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Mark Hudson

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Preston School District No. I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Preston School District No. I-5, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 above 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, 2022, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, for the year ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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 above 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, 2022, or the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud my involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Consider whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going
 concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Supplementary 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 accompanying combining statements -regulatory basis and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements - regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of statutory, fidelity and honesty bonds and schedule of accountant's professional liability insurance affidavit but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2022

TOTALS	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	3,221,794 6,727	538,273	3,766,794		107,767 17,282 96,768	545,000	1,334,565 1,665,422 2,999,977	3,766,794
ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL	LONG-TERM DEBT	6,727	538,273	545,000		1 1 1	545,000 545,000	1 1 1	545,000
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	AGENCY FUNDS	195,122	1	195,122		- - 96,768	96,768	98,354	195,122
	DEBT	6,727	1	6,727		t 1 1	1	6,727	6,727
. FUND TYPES	CAPITAL PROJECTS	21,026	E	21,026		1 1 1	1 1	21,026	21,026
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	SPECIAL REVENUE	1,208,448	1	1,208,448		1 1 1	1 t	1,208,448	1,208,448
) <u>9</u>	GENERAL	\$ 1,790,471	t	\$ 1,790,471		\$ 107,767 17,282	125,049	1,665,422	\$ 1,790,471
	ASSETS	Cash Amounts available in debt service	of general long-term debt	Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances payable Funds held for school organizations	Long-term debt: Bonds payable Total liabilities	Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned Totai fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

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.

Wilow, Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 29, 2023

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES

TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	513,073 110,936 3,804,719 1,401,218 53,111 5,883,057	3,041,271 2,018,988 299,930 604,890 227,195 174 6,192,448	(309,391)	(308,557)	2,999,977
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE EXPENDABLE TRUST	1 1 1 1 1	26,000	(26,000)	(26,000)	98,354
DEBT SERVICE	191,824	- - 186,610 - 186,610	5,214	5,214	6,727
L FUND TYPES CAPITAL PROJECTS	- - 12,526 12,526	531,500	(518,974)	(518,974)	21,026
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL CAPITAL REVENUE PROJECTS	43,437 - 141,260 418,950 737 604,384	54,045 299,555 38,415 737	211,632	211,632	1,208,448
GENERAL	\$ 277,812 110,936 3,663,459 982,268 39,848 5,074,323	3,041,271 1,938,943 375 34,975 39,848 174 5,055,586	18,737	19,571	\$ 1,665,422
	Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources Non-revenue receipts Total revenues collected	Expenditures: Instruction Support services Operation of non-instructional services Facilities acquisition & construction services Other outlays Repayments Total expenditures	Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures and adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures Fund balances, beginning of year	Fund balances, end of year

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$ 239,055	239,055	277,812	38,757		
Intermediate sources	86,310	86,310	110,936	24,626		
State sources	3,199,113	3,199,113	3,663,459	464,346		
Federal sources	1,514,847	1,514,847	982,268	(532,579)		
Non-revenue receipts	· · · -	-	39,848	39,848		
Total revenues collected	5,039,325	5,039,325	5,074,323	34,998		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	-	3,041,271	3,041,271	-		
Support services	-	1,938,943	1,938,943	-		
Operation of non-instruction services	-	375	375	-		
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	34,975	34,975	-		
Other outlays	-	39,848	39,848	-		
Repayments		174	174	₩		
Unbudgeted	6,685,176	1,629,590		1,629,590		
Total expenditures	6,685,176	6,685,176	5,055,586	1,629,590		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	(1,645,851)	(1,645,851)	18,737	1,664,588		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			834	834		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(1,645,851)	(1,645,851)	19,571	1,665,422		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,645,851	1,645,851	1,645,851			
Fund balance, end of year	\$		1,665,422	1,665,422		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$	37,081	37,081	43,437	6,356
State sources	Ψ	2,608	2,608	141,260	138,652
Federal sources		210,549	210,549	418.950	208,401
Non-revenue receipts		_ 10,010	_ 10,0.0	737	737
Total revenues collected		250,238	250,238	604,384	354,146
Expenditures:					
Support services			54,045	54,045	- .
Operation of non-instruction services		-	299,555	299,555	**
Facilities acquisition & construction services		<u>.</u>	38,415	38,415	
Other outlays		-	737	737	-
Unbudgeted	1	1,247,054	854,302	-	854,302
Total expenditures		,247,054	1,247,054	392,752	854,302
Excess of revenues collected over (under)					
expenditures		(996,816)	(996,816)	211,632	1,208,448
Fund balance, beginning of year		996,816	996,816	996,816	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	_	1,208,448	1,208,448

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		SINKING FUND				
	_	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$	185,315	185,315	191,824	6,509	
Expenditures: Other outlays		186,610	186,610	186,610	_	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(1,295)	(1,295)	5,214	6,509	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,513	1,513	1,513		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$</u>	218	218	6,727	6,509	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Preston School District Number I-5, Preston, 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 five 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 oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, Coop Fund and Child Nutrition Fund. These are budgeted funds and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

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

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

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> – The Child Nutrition Fund consists of monies derived from local food sales and federal and state financial assistance. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The Child Nutrition Fund's fund balance exceeded the allowable three months average operating expenditures at June 30, 2022. However, the District has subsequently applied for permission from the State Department of Education to retain that fund balance for current and future operating expenditures.

<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 Projects 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

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

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> - Expendable trust funds includes the District's gifts fund. The gifts fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

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 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 – accounts 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – cont'd

- 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 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

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

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 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 for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

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.

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 District 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 District 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

available, the District considers committed amounts to be spent first followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments - cont'd

collateral to the District must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2022 the District held deposits of approximately \$3,221,794 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. Therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk

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

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

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations 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, 2022, as defined above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

A. Deposits and Investments - cont'd

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2022, 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 had entered into a lease purchase agreement for a new high school. This lease purchase agreement was scheduled to be retired in the 2024 fiscal year. However, the District paid the remaining 2 years of the lease principal in the current fiscal year.

On July 1, 2020, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$360,000 with an interest rate of 1.25%. Bond maturities begin July 1, 2022 with an initial installment of \$175,000, with the final installment of \$185,000 due July 1, 2023. However, the first installment was actually paid in June 2022.

On June 1, 2021, the District issued building bonds in the amount of \$360,000 with interest rates of 0.50% to 0.95%. Bond maturities begin June 1, 2024 with an initial installment of \$180,000, with the final installment of \$180,000 due June 1, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

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 Obli	Total	
June 30,	***************************************	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023 2024 2025	\$	185,000 180,000 180,000	3,766 3,766 900	188,766 183,766 180,900
Total	\$	545,000	8,432	553,432

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$11,610.

C. Changes in General Long-term Debt

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

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Bonds Capital lease	\$ 720,000 540,000		175,000 540,000	545,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,260,000	₩	715,000	545,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

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 \$30,223.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2022

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 covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 7.90%. 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 3.50% 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. 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, 2022

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 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$493,696, \$414,092, and \$412,335, respectively.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

/ ASSETS	BUILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION <u>FUND</u>	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 959,010	100	249,338	1,208,448
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Warrants payable	\$ -	*	**	
Fund Balances Restricted	959,010	100	249,338	1,208,448
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 959,010	100	249,338	1,208,448

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL	
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 39,756	-	3,681	43,437	
State sources	138,511	int	2,749	141,260	
Federal sources		•	418,950	418,950	
Non-revenue receipts	_	_	737	737	
Total revenues collected	178,267	_	426,117	604,384	
Expenditures:					
Support services	54,045	**	_	54,045	
Operation of non-instructional services		**	299,555	299,555	
Facilities acquisition & construction services	38,415	-	•••	38,415	
Other outlays	•	_	737	737	
Total expenditures	92,460	-	300,292	392,752	
Excess of revenues collected over (under)					
expenditures	85,807	. 449	125,825	211,632	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	873,203	100	123,513	996,816	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 959,010	100	249,338	1,208,448	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		BUILDING FUND					
		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$	34,151	34,151	39,756	5,605		
State sources				138,511	138,511		
Total revenues collected		34,151	34,151	178,267	144,116		
Expenditures:							
Support services		-	54,045	54,045	-		
Facilities acquisition & construction services		-	38,415	38,415	H		
Unbudgeted	<u></u>	907,354	<u>814,894</u>		814,894		
Total expenditures	<u></u>	907,354	907,354	92,460	814,894		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenditures		(873,203)	(873,203)	85,807	959,010		
Fund balance, beginning of year		873,203	873,203	873,203	**		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>		959,010	959,010		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	COOP FUND				
		IIGINAL JDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$	-	-	-	-
Expenditures: Unbudgeted		100	100	-	100
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		(100)	(100)	-	100
Fund balance, beginning of year		100	100	100	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>.</u>	_	100	100

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		CHILD NUTRITION FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$	2,930	2,930	3,681	751	
State sources		2,608	2,608	2,749	141	
Federal sources		210,549	210,549	418,950	208,401	
Non-revenue receipts		-		737	737	
Total revenues collected	_	216,087	216,087	426,117	210,030	
Expenditures:						
Operation of non-instructional services		-	299,555	299,555	-	
Other outlays		_	737	737	-	
Unbudgeted		339,600	39,308	-	39,308	
Total expenditures		339,600	339,600	300,292	39,308	
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures		(123,513)	(123,513)	125,825	249,338	
Fund balance, beginning of year		123,513	123,513	123,513		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>		-	249,338	249,338	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	EXPENDABI TRUST FUN ALUMNI GIF FUND	ID FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 98,38	96,768	195,122
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$ -	96,768	96,768
Fund Balances Restricted	98,38	<u>-</u>	98,354
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 98,35	96,768	195,122

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALANCE 7-01-21		ADJUST/ ADDITIONS TRANSFERS DEDUCTIONS		BALANCE 6-30-22	
Cash	<u>\$</u>	136,210	239,501		278,943	96,768
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations:						
Athletics	\$	45,243	44,969	6,792	78,697	18,307
Concession		39,710	31,735	2,714	42,905	31,254
Juniors		4,623	14,070	(2,300)	14,721	1,672
Miscellaneous		33,093	58,294	(16,972)	69,268	5,147
Seniors		413	16,845	(594)	16,380	284
Yearbook		7,092	7,455	150	6,434	8,263
Interest		6,036	66	(6,102)	-	-
HS Cheer		-	11,971	11,145	18,271	4,845
Boys Basketball		-	7,134	1,549	7,014	1,669
HS Academics		-	8,859	(2,575)	5,474	810
MS Cheer		-	434	1,490	1,032	892
HS Girls Basketball		-	8,791	1,444	8,649	1,586
NHS		-	1,902	152	621	1,433
MS/HS Softball		-	1,164	936	838	1,262
HS Baseball		-	5,562	2,057	5,618	2,001
Jump Rope		-	650	114	290	474
Drama		-	5,360	-	1,802	3,558
Band		-	96	-	-	96
Kicks 4 Kids		-	14,144		929	13,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	136,210	239,501		278,943	96,768

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at July 1, 2021	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance at Expenditures June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education: Direct Programs: Title VIII Impact Aid Title VIV, Indian Education Title VIV, Indian Education Title VV Part A Small Rural School Achievement Sub Total	84.041 84.041 84.060A 84.358A	591 592 561 588	\$ - 59,488 43,835 103,323	3,953	102,301 3,956 59,488 43,835 209,580	106,254 3,956 59,488 43,835 213,533	
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education: School-wide Consolidation of Federal Funds Title I Cluster	Various	785	178,285 178,285	1 1	126,864	178,158 178,158	127
IDEA-B Flow Through American Rescue Plan IDEA-B Flow Through American Rescue Plan IDEA-B Preschool IDEA-B Preschool Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027X 84.027X 84.173	621 628 643 641	113,458 28,239 1,602 2,227 145,526	1 1 1	113,458 - 2,227 115,685	113,458	28,239 1,602 - - 29,841
COVID-19 ESSER II Formula Funding * American Rescue Plan ESSER III * Sub Total Total U.S. Department of Education	84.425D 84.425U	793 795	144,515 1,093,673 1,238,188 1,665,322	3,953	8,450 503,773 512,223 964,352	144,515 503,773 648,288 1,155,664	589,900 589,900 619,868
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Programs: School Breakfast Program Commodity Credit Corporation Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (SBP & NSLP) National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - commodities - Note 4 P-EBT Program Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.563 10.565 10.555 10.555 10.655	764 759 762 763 760		72,124 112,474 184,598	96,023 17,536 6,389 298,388 30,223 614 449,173	57,549 240,631 30,223 328,403	110,598 17,535 6,389 170,231 614 305,368

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at July 1, 2021	Receipts	Expenditures J	Balance at June 30, 2022
Bureau of Indian Affairs: Passed Through the Muscogee Creek Nation: Johnson O'Walley	15.130	563	\$ 16,980		6,190	14,004	2,976
Johnson O'Walley Three Month Money	15.130	564	15,000	5,528	5,528	5,528	•
Johnson Uivalley 2020-21 - Note 1 Total Other Federal Assistance	15.130	B B B	31,980	5,528	17,916	19,532	2,976
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,697,302	194,079	1,431,441	1,503,599	928,212

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

government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, 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 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as treimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. 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 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

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

^{*} Major programs

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

The Honorable Board of Education Preston School District Number I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis, within the combined financial statements of the Preston School District No. I-5, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2023, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001.

Preston School District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures of the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Wilow Don: associated

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 29, 2023

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

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

The Honorable Board of Education Preston School District Number I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Preston School District No. I-5, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma's (the "District's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB* Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
 test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform
 Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitation, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to

be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilow Don: associated

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 29, 2023

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Audito	r's Results	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: respect to the opinion on the combined financial statements accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission group on the combined financial statements in conformity with prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education	n of the general fixed ass th the regulatory basis of	et account
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(les) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? 		No None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?		Yes
Federal Awards		
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? 		No None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major progran	าร:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance?		No
Identification of major programs:		
Federal Assistance <u>Listing Numbers</u>	Name of Federal progra	am or Cluster
84.425D 84.425U	COVID-19 ESSER II Fo American Rescue Plan	~

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

\$750,000

No

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2022-001

- Statement of Condition The documentation for nineteen (19) of the forty-nine (49) checks chosen for testing in the activity fund and five (5) of the ninety-two (92) purchase orders chosen for testing from the other funds could not be located.
- Criteria Oklahoma Statutes require all payments be supported by an itemized invoice clearly describing the items purchased, the quantity of each item, its unit price, its total cost and proof of receipt of such goods or services.
- Cause/Effect of Condition Not maintaining the required documentation could lead to the duplicate payment of bills and/or the payment of unallowable costs.
- Recommendation The District should establish an organized method for retaining the paid documentation for the required five (5) years.

Management's Response – Management has responded in an attached Corrective Action Pln.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings or questioned costs, or material weakness or reportable conditions in internal control that are required to be reported.

PRESTON DISTRICT NO. I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no exceptions observed.

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company	Superintendent Treasurer Encumbrance/Minutes Clerk	69191071 63367161 72361308	\$ 100,000 100,000 1,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22 9/28/21 - 9/28/22 4/22/22 - 4/22/23
	Activity Fund Custodian	69191071	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma))ss		
County of Pottawatomie)		
force and effect Account	tant's Professional Liabilit time of audit contract an	first duly sworn on oath says that said firm y Insurance in accordance with the "Oklaho d during the entire audit engagement with W	ma Public
		Wilson, Dotson & Associates, P.L.L.C. Auditing Firm	
		Pamelo R. Doton	
		by Authorized Agent	
Subscribed and sworn to	before me this 29 th day o	f March, 2023.	
Spi Co	ok		
Notary Public (Commissi My commission expires f		LISA COOK NOTARY PUBLIG - STATE OF OKLAHOMA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 24, 2027 COMMISSION # 23004151	

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March 29, 2023

Mr. Mark Hudson, Supt. Preston Public Schools PO Box 40 Preston, OK 74456

Dear Mr. Hudson:

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

Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with OCAS Data

Listed below are the differences between the federal expenditures classified to the individual program project codes and the federal expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA):

Program	Per SEFA	Per OCAS	Variance
Impact Aid (591)	\$ 106,254	122,837	(16,583)
ARP ESSER III (795)	503,773	530,573	(26,800)

The Impact Aid program had more expenditures classified to the program's project code than was needed to fulfill the program's current revenue received plus the prior year carryforward balance.

The ESSER III program had expenditures classified to the program's project code that were not claimed for reimbursement.

Purchase Orders

The District uses blanket purchase orders whenever possible to insure that expenditures are encumbered before the indebtedness is incurred. However, in several instances one or more of the invoices being paid by a purchase order was dated prior to the encumbrance of the purchase order. We recommend that the District continues its efforts in insuring that orders for goods or services are not made until a purchase order has been encumbered, as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

Mr. Mark Hudson, Supt. Page 2

Activity Fund

Purchase order/requisition forms were used during the audit period for the activity fund. However, from our examination of these forms and the related records, it appears that several of the expenditures tested were not encumbered against the applicable sub-account balances before the indebtedness was incurred. The use of purchase orders or requisitions for activity fund expenditures insures there are sufficient funds within a sub-account to pay for the order that is to be placed, as well as ensuring the expenditures fall within the approved expenditure guidelines. We, therefore, recommend that these forms be completed prior to incurring any activity fund indebtedness.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the cooperation and assistance provided us.

Sincerely,

Wilow, Don! associates

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