FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, for the year then ended, on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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, 2023, or the changes in its financial position, and, where applicable, 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

As discussed in Note 1, 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 described 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 financial 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 financial 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 18, 2024, 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

Wilon, Don: association

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 18, 2024

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2023

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR FUNDED, HINE 30, 2023

	FOR THE	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	UNE 30, 2023			
	Ō	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	L FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	TOTALS
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	EXPENDABLE TRUST	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues collected:		{		1		007
Local sources	\$ 560,141	126,736	ı	194,551	í	881,428
Intermediate sources	108,401	ι	•	1	ì	108,401
State sources	3,905,337	183,307	1	11		4,088,721
Federal sources	1,025,554	219,299	1	1	1	1,244,853
Non-revenue receipts	217	1	E	1	•	217
Total revenues collected	5,599,650	529,342	1	194,628	1	6,323,620
Expenditures						
Instruction	3.153.681	ŧ	ı		ı	3,153,681
Support services	2,293,000	ı			12.000	2,305,000
Operation of non-instructional services	7.318	404.120	ŀ	,		411,438
Facilities acquisition & construction services	181.480	416,115			1	597,595
Other outlays	217		1	189,922	1	190,139
Total expenditures	5,635,696	820,235	1	189,922	12,000	6,657,853
					The state of the s	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures and adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(36,046)	(290,893)	1	4,706	(12,000)	(334,233)
						F 0 4
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	/,64/	1				140,1
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(28,399)	(290,893)	ı	4,706	(12,000)	(326,586)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,665,422	1,208,448	21,026	6,727	98,354	2,999,977
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,637,023	917,555	21,026	11,433	86,354	2,673,391

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, 2023

	GENERAL FUND							
				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)				
Revenues collected:								
Local sources	\$ 243,895	243,895	560,141	316,246				
Intermediate sources	99,842	99,842	108,401	8,559				
State sources	3,687,115	3,687,115	3,905,337	218,222				
Federal sources	975,193	975,193	1,025,554	50,361				
Non-revenue receipts			217	217				
Total revenues collected	5,006,045	5,006,045	5,599,650	593,605				
Expenditures:								
Instruction	~	3,153,681	3,153,681	-				
Support services	-	2,293,000	2,293,000	-				
Operation of non-instruction services	-	7,318	7,318	-				
Facilities acquisition & construction services	.	181,480	181,480	-				
Other outlays	-	217	217	-				
Unbudgeted	6,671,467	1,035,771	<u> </u>	1,035,771				
Total expenditures	6,671,467	6,671,467	5,635,696	1,035,771				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	(1,665,422)	(1,665,422)	(36,046)	1,629,376				
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		p4	7,647	7,647				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(1,665,422)	(1,665,422)	(28,399)	1,637,023				
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,665,422	1,665,422	1,665,422					
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>		1,637,023	1,637,023				

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, 2023

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
		RIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	_B	UDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$	38,155	38,155	126,736	88,581		
State sources		2,474	2,474	183,307	180,833		
Federal sources		354,970	354,970	219,299	(135,671)		
Total revenues collected	-	395,599	395,599	529,342	133,743		
Expenditures:							
Operation of non-instruction services		-	404,120	404,120	-		
Facilities acquisition & construction services		_	416,115	416,115	-		
Unbudgeted	1	,604,047	783,812	_	783,812		
Total expenditures	1	,604,047	1,604,047	820,235	783,812		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenditures	(1	,208,448)	(1,208,448)	(290,893)	917,555		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	,208,448	1,208,448	1,208,448	_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	bes.	917,555	917,555		

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, 2023

		SINK	ING FUND	
	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 183,413	183,413	194,551	11,138
State sources	 -		<u>77</u>	77
Total revenues collected	 <u> 183,413</u>	<u>183,413</u>	<u>194,628</u>	11,215
Expenditures: Other outlays	 189,922	189,922	189,922	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(6,509)	(6,509)	4,629	11,215
Fund balance, beginning of year	 6,727	6,727	6,727	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 218	218	11,356	11,215

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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.

<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, 2023

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.

Expendable Trust Funds - 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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023 the District held deposits of approximately \$3,527,932 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.
- 4. 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, 2023, as defined above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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 lease purchase agreements for a new high school and sod for the baseball and softball fields.

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.

Lease purchase for a new high school, original issue of \$1,620,000 with principal installments of \$180,000 beginning September 1, 2015, with the final payment due September 1, 2023.

On July 1, 2022, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for sod for the baseball and softball fields, original issue of \$600,000 due in annual principal and interest installments of \$137,490 beginning June 30, 2023, with the final payment due June 30, 2027.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

B. Long-term Debt - cont'd

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year		General Obliga	ation Bonds &	
Ended		Capital	Total	
June 30,	Principal Interest			Requirements
		•		
2024	\$	474,291	25,809	500,100
2025		299,742	18,647	318,389
2026		125,388	12,102	137,490
2027		131,299	6,190	137,489
Total	_\$_	1,030,720	62,748	1,093,468

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the current year totaled \$33,132.

C. Changes in General Long-term Debt

General long-term debt consists 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, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Bonds Capital lease	\$ 545,000 360,000	600,000	185,000 289,280	360,000 670,720
Total long-term debt	\$ 905,000	600,000	474,280	1,030,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2023

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 \$24,694.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2023

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 8.00%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.25% 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, 2023

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 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$529,226, \$493,696, and \$414,092, respectively.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	BUILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Cash	<u>\$ 813,103</u>	100	227,691	1,040,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances payable Total liabilities	\$ - 	<u>-</u> -	19,069 104,270 123,339	19,069 104,270 123,339
Fund Balances Restricted	813,103	100	104,352	917,555
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 813,103</u>	100	227,691	1,040,894

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUILDING FUND	COOP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 90,293	Me	36,443	126,736
State sources	179,915	-	3,392	183,307
Federal sources		<u></u>	219,299	219,299
Total revenues collected	270,208		259,134	529,342
Expenditures:				
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	404,120	404,120
Facilities acquisition & construction services	416,115			416,115
Total expenditures	416,115		404,120	820,235
Excess of revenues collected over (under)				
expenditures	(145,907)	-	(144,986)	(290,893)
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	959,010	100	249,338	1,208,448
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 813,103	100	104,352	917,555

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, 2023

		BUIL	DING FUND	
	ORIGINAI BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues collected:				
Local sources	\$ 34,84	2 34,842	90,293	55,451
State sources			179,915	179,915
Total revenues collected	34,84	2 34,842	270,208	235,366
Expenditures:				
Facilities acquisition & construction services	-	416,115	416,115	=
Unbudgeted	993,85	<u> 577,737</u>		577,737
Total expenditures	993,85	993,852	416,115	577,737
Excess of revenues collected over (under)				
expenditures	(959,01	0) (959,010)	(145,907)	813,103
Fund balance, beginning of year	959,01	959,010	959,010	**
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		813,103	813,103

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, 2023

		COC	OP FUND	
	IGINAL IDGET	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	14
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	.	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, 2023

		CHILD NUTRITION FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$	3,313	3,313	36,443	33,130	
State sources	•	2,474	2,474	3,392	918	
Federal sources		354,970	354,970	219,299	(135,671)	
Total revenues collected		360,757	360,757	259,134	(101,623)	
Expenditures:						
Operation of non-instructional services		-	404,120	404,120	-	
Unbudgeted		610,095	205,975		205,975	
Total expenditures		610,095	610,095	404,120	205,975	
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures		(249,338)	(249,338)	(144,986)	104,352	
Fund balance, beginning of year		249,338	249,338	249,338	~	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	-	104,352	104,352	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>TRL</u> ALUN	ENDABLE JST FUND MNI GIFTS FUND	AGENCY FUND ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$	86,354	120,731	207,085
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	-	120,731	120,731
Fund Balances Restricted		86,354		86,354
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	86,354	120,731	207,085

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		ALANCE '-01-22			DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-23
Cash	\$	96,768	356,781		332,818	120,731
LIABILITIES	-					
Funds held for school organizations:						
Athletics	\$	18,307	92,936	-	86,603	24,640
Concession		31,254	63,056	-	66,262	28,048
Juniors		1,672	19,495	-	19,700	1,467
Miscellaneous		5,147	59,322	-	55,712	8,757
Seniors		284	28,116	w	24,644	3,756
Yearbook		8,263	10,997	-	8,262	10,998
Staff Courtesy		-	320	-	-	320
HS Cheer		4,845	21,570		21,583	4,832
Boys Basketball		1,669	7,086	-	7,595	1,160
HS Academics		810	2,319	**	475	2,654
MS Cheer		892	2,753	-	1,036	2,609
HS Girls Basketball		1,586	7,263	-	7,247	1,602
NHS		1,433	404	-	373	1,464
MS/HS Softball		1,262	3,148		3,219	1,191
HS Baseball		2,001	6,188	_	4,445	3,744
Jump Rope		474	2,630	-	1,332	1,772
Drama		3,558	12,287	-	11,091	4,754
Band		96	· -		85	11
Kicks 4 Kids		13,215	15,444	-	12,594	16,065
8th Grade Class		-	977	-	470	507
NAHS-Art Club			470		90	380
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	96,768	356,781		332,818	120,731

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's Project	Program or Award	Balance at			Balance at
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures June 30, 2023
U.S. Department of Education: Direct Programs:							
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	591	ا دی		144,210	144,210	1
Title VIII Impact Aid Disabled	84.041	592	1	•	4,192	4,192	1
Title VIA, Indian Education	84,060A	561	71,277	•	71,277	71,277	
Title V, Part A Small Rural School Achievement	84,358A	288	52,474	1	52,474	52,474	E
Sub Total			123,751	1	272,153	272.153	an Anna and
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:		ì	,				0
	84.010	511	1,680		- 1		09a'i
School-wide Consolidation of Federal Funds School-wide Consolidation of Federal Funds 2021-22 - Note 1	Various	8 g	184,338	1 1	51 294	103,036	1 1
Title I Cluster			185,218		234,832	183,538	1,680
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	116,194	•	89,863	116,194	t
American Rescue Plan IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027X	628	28,239		ı	23,293	4,946
American Rescue Plan IDEA-B Preschool	84.027X	643	1,602	•	1	335	1,267
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	2,388	-	1,857	2,388	with the state of
Special Education Cluster			148,423	1	91,720	142,210	6,213
COVID 49 ESSED II Enumina Europina 2024-22 - Ninto 4	84 425D	700	,	•	136 065	•	•
American Rescue Plan ENSTER III	84 42511	795	589 900		282,170	282.170	307.730
Sub Total	2	3	589 900		418.235	282 170	307.730
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,047,292		1,016,940	880,071	315,623
U.S. Denartment of Anticulture.							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	•	110,598	53,947	100,427	64,118
Commodity Credit Corporation	10.555	759	•	17,536	26,427	38,729	5,234
Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (SBP & NSLP)	10.555	762	•	6,389	•	•	6,389
National School Lunch Program	10,555	763	1	170,231	138,297	263,041	45,487
National School Lunch Program - commodities - Note 4	10.555		ı	1	24,694	24,694	1
P-EBT Program	10.649	760	•	614	628	1,242	•
Child Nutrition Cluster			•	305,368	243,993	428,133	121,228
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1	305,368	243,993	428,133	121,228

PRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-5 Okmulgee County, Oklahoma SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at July 1, 2022	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2023	
Bureau of Indian Affairs: Passed Through the Muscogee Creek Nation: Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	\$ 17,400	,	ι	14.706	2.694	
Johnson O'Malley Three Month Money	15,130	564	16,980	2,977	800	800	2,177	
Johnson O'Malley 2021-22 - Note 1	15.130	799		•	7,814	1	1	
Johnson O'Malley Training Grant	15,130	565	7,530	•	t	2,448	5,082	
Total Other Federal Assistance			41,910	2,977	8,614	17,954	9,953	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,089,202	308,345	1,269,547	1,326,158	446,804	

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

government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 t reimbursement. 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 commodifies 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, 2023, 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 18, 2024, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted some immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have included in a separate letter to management, dated March 18, 2024.

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: association

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 18, 2024

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, Preston, 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 18, 2024

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Adverse (with

respect to the opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and a qualified opinion for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education)

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

 Significant deficiency(les) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

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 program or Cluster	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	
10.555	Commodity Credit Corp./National School Lunch Program	
10.649	P-EBT Program	
84.425U	American Rescue Plan ESSER III	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
,, ,	,,	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No	

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings There were no material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. 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, 2023

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, 2023

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company	Superintendent	69191071	\$ 100,000	7/1/22 - 7/1/23
	Treasurer	63367161	100,000	9/28/22 - 9/28/23
	Encumbrance Clerk/ Minutes Clerk	72361308	1,000	4/22/23 - 4/22/24

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

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

County or Pottawatomie)
The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in ful
force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public
School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Prestor

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

by______Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 2024.

Notary Public (Commission #23004151)

Spi Cook

Public Schools for the audit year 2022-23.

State of Oklahoma

My commission expires March 24, 2027

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

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March 18, 2024

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.

Purchase Orders

Of the purchase orders examined, several had at least one invoice that had not been signed by a designated school employee to reflect those goods had been received or services had been rendered. We recommend that all invoices be signed as received, as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

Activity Fund

- 1. 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.
- Of the checks examined, several had at least one invoice that had not been signed by a designated school employee to reflect those goods had been received or services had been rendered. We recommend that all invoices be signed as received, as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

Surety Bonds

We observed during the audit that the activity fund custodian did not have a surety bond. We recommend a \$1,000 bond be obtained for the individual serving in this position.

Mr. Mark Hudson, Supt. Page 2

Payroll Reporting

We observed during the audit that the total of the quarterly reports for taxable wages for the 2023 calendar year did not equal the total of the W2's for this category. This appears to be the result of using gross wages instead of taxable wages on the 1st quarter's report. We recommend the payroll clerk review this finding and take proper action.

Matching Teachers' Retirement

Matching teachers' retirement appears to have been underpaid by approximately (\$1,896). We recommend that the District's payroll clerk review this finding and, if in concurrence, submit the underpayment to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System.

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

Sincerely,

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