FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2020

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT, & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Keystone School District Number C-15 Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Keystone School District Number C-15, Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

The financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed asset account group, which is a departure from the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed asset account group is not known.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements – regulatory basis, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

October 19, 2020

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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 Keystone School District Number C-15 Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of the Keystone School District Number C-15, Sand Springs, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

October 19, 2020

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2020

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results:

- An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in the
 conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and a qualified opinion
 was issued 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.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

<u>Section 2</u> – Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

None

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP		
ASSETS	<u>G</u>	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash Amounts available in debt service	\$	962,504	86,881	5,501	2 5,251	5,501	1,080,137 5,501
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt						34,416	34,416
Total Assets	\$	962,504	86,881	5,501	25,251	39,917	1,120,054
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities: Warrants payable Funds held for school organizations Long-term debt:	\$	178,141	257		25,251		178,398 25,251
Capital leases Total liabilities	_	178,141	257	0	25,251	39,917 39,917	39,917 243,566
Fund Balance: Restricted		704 909	86,624	5,501			92,125
Unassigned Cash fund balances	_	784,363 784,363	86,624	5,501	0	0	784,363 876,488
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u> </u>	962,504	86,881	5,501	25,251	39,917	1,120,054

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT C-15, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES TOTALS SPECIAL DEBT (MEMORANDUM **GENERAL** REVENUE SERVICE ONLY) Revenues Collected: Local sources \$ 621,738 84,000 98,370 804,108 Intermediate sources 92,949 14 32 92,995 1,739,006 State sources 1,739,006 Federal sources 344,974 344,974 Interest earnings 4,253 77 93 4,423 2,802,920 84,091 98,495 Total revenues collected 2,985,506 Expenditures: Instruction 1,592,402 1,592,402 Support services 778.687 122,499 901,186 Operation of non-instructional services 183,602 183,602 Facilities acquisition & construction services 27,327 27,327 Debt service requirements 132,275 132,275 122,499 Total expenditures 2,582,018 132,275 2,836,792 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year encumbrances 220,902 (38,408)(33,780)148,714 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances 50 0 0 50 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures 220,952 (38,408)(33,780)148,764 Cash fund balances, beginning of year 563,411 125,032 39,281 727,724 Cash fund balances, end of year 784,363 86,624 5,501 876,488

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND				
	Original/l		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	\$ 54	19,446	621,738	72,292	
Intermediate sources		79,782	92,949	13,167	
State sources	1,74	19,162	1,739,006	(10,156)	
Federal sources	26	55,328	344,974	79,646	
Interest earnings			4,253	4,253	
Total revenues collected	2,64	13,718	2,802,920	159,202	
Expenditures:					
Instruction			1,592,402	(1,592,402)	
Support services			778,687	(778,687)	
Operation of non-instructional services			183,602	(183,602)	
Facilities acquisition & construction services			27,327	(27,327)	
Other Uses/ Unbudgeted	3,20	07,129		3,207,129	
Total expenditures		07,129	2,582,018	625,111	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to					
prior year encumbrances	(50	63,411)	220,902	784,313	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		0	50	50	
Excess of revenues collected					
over (under) expenditures	(5)	63,411)	220,952	784,363	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	5	63,411	563,411	0	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	784,363	784,363	

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (BUILDING FUND)

	OI FOIVE?	ACACIANC L MADO (DOIDDIIA)	o i onu)	
Original/ Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$	74,771	84,000	9,229	
		14	14	
		77	77	
	74,771	84,091	9,320	
		122,499	(122,499)	
	199,803		199,803	
	199,803	122,499	77,304	
	(125,032)	(38,408)	86,624	
	125,032	125,032	0	
\$	0	86,624	86,624	
	-	Original/ Final Budget \$ 74,771	Budget Actual \$ 74,771 84,000 14 77 74,771 84,091 199,803 122,499 199,803 122,499 (125,032) (38,408) 125,032 125,032	

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DEBT SERVICE FUND Variance Original/Final Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Collected: 5,701 \$ 92,669 98,370 Local sources Intermediate Services 32 32 Interest earnings 93 93 98,495 Total revenues collected 92,669 5,826 Requirements: 95,000 Bonds 130,000 (35,000)1,788 2,275 Coupons (487)96,788 132,275 Total expenditures (35,487)Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures (4,119)(33,780)(29,661)Cash fund balance, beginning of year 39,281 39,281 0 \$ Cash fund balance, end of year 35,162 5,501 (29,661)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements – regulatory basis of the Keystone Public School Dependent District No. C-15 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting required by Oklahoma Statutes. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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 Statutes.

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

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic -but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds include the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds. The District did not maintain a co-op fund or child nutrition fund during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

<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 federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> — The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment. The District did not maintain any capital project funds during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. The terms "non-expendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the District is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

Expendable Trust Funds – Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Fund Accounting - cont'd

organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u> – The medical insurance fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded medical insurance coverage.

<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u> – The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

<u>Insurance Recovery Fund</u> – The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

Agency Fund – The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through the fundraising efforts of students and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Account Groups

An account group is not a fund and consists of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group – This account group is established to account for all the long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases) which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

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

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements – regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reports in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned. Under the regulatory basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Significant differences are as follows:

The District does not maintain its accounts on the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenues and expenditures are reported by the budget year until all encumbrances have been paid and unexpended appropriations are closed to the current year fund balance.

The general, building and child nutrition funds record purchases of supplies as expenditures rather than as assets to be expensed when used.

Encumbrances are reported as liabilities. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, open encumbrances for which goods or services have not been received are reported as reservations of fund balances, since the commitments will be honored through subsequent year's budget appropriations.

The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets and, accordingly, a statement of general fixed assets, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, is not included in the combined financial statements – regulatory basis.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is not reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In addition, the non-current portion of vested accumulated vacation is not recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Board of Education must request an initial temporary appropriations budget from their county excise board before June 30. The District uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until the annual estimate of needs is completed.

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for all funds (with the exception of the trust and agency funds) that includes revenues and expenditures. No later than October 1, each board of education shall prepare a financial statement and estimate of needs to be filed with the applicable county clerk and the State Department of Education.

The 2019-20 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the county excise board.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting — under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund — is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. While the Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund, a comparison of budget to actual schedule is presented in the financial statements, although the board can exercise no control of the revenue sources for this fund (except interest earnings), and no control over its expenditures.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

<u>Cash</u> – Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

<u>Investments</u> – The District is allowed to invest in direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments of the District. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2020, is not material to the combined financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets. Liabilities and Fund Balance – cont'd

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The General Fixed Assets Account Group is not presented.

<u>Warrants Payable</u> – Warrants are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants that have yet to be redeemed by the District's treasurer.

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. While the regulatory basis that is used for the Debt Service Fund approximates full accrual accounting, the accruals recorded are reported to meet regulatory requirements, as opposed to the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Unmatured Obligations</u> – The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> – Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other cocurricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the District, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

<u>Cash Fund Balance</u> – Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase orders, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenues from intermediate sources are the amounts of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the District and the state, and distributed to Districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which are collected within such systems.

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

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

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.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund.

<u>Federal Revenues</u> – Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a passthrough from another government, such as the state.

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

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

<u>Interest Earnings</u> – Represent compensation for the use of financial sources over a period of time.

Non-Revenue Receipts – Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

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 curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – 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.

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).

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

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.

Interfund Transactions – Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers or residual equity transfers during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> — Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2020, were \$1,079,430, at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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

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

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which
 the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the
 payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2020.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of bonds payable and capital leases. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Bonds Payable	Capital Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2019 Retirements	\$ 130,000 (130,000)	65,531 (25,614)	195,53 1 (155,614)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 0	39,917	39,917

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2020, is set forth below.

Capital Leases:	Amount Outstanding
Lighting lease purchase, dated 1-27-17, totaling \$126,627, interest rate of 3.0%, due in	
monthly principal and interest installments	
of \$2,277, final payment due 12-25-21	<u>\$ 39,917</u>

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT - cont'd

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of bond principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	26,409	918	27,327
2022		13,508	155_	13,663
Total	\$	39,917	1,073	40,990

Interest paid on general long-term debt during the 2019-20 fiscal year totaled \$3,662.

5. 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 member 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.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN cont'd

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.50% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during this year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Funding Policy

In addition, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 7.7%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$239,779, \$248,650, and \$209,432, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers who participate in a pension plan, such as the System, and who prepare published financial statements on an accrual basis using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Since the District does not prepare and present their financial statements on an accrual basis, the net pension liability amount is not required to be presented on the audited financial statements.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general

6. RISK MANAGEMENT - cont'd

and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District participates in a risk pool for Workers' 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 District 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 it 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 school's 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 its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest.

The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program the District is required to contribute 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2019-20 fiscal year. The revised Uniform Guidance Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expend more than \$750,000 in federal awards.

The District did not fall under this threshold during the 2019-20 fiscal year, therefore, this schedule is not required and is for information purposes only.

Litigation

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

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A005T0		LANCE -01-19	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-20
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	<u>\$</u>	27,948	44,925	47,622	25,251
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Funds held for school organization	ns:				
Benefit	\$	6,680	12,392	11,896	7,176
PE & Pepsi		5,387	16,815	17,398	4,804
Yearbook		2,695	3,107	4,183	1,619
Student Council		686	227	170	743
Library		278	4,156	4,584	(150)
Cheerleaders		1,881	0	0	1,881
Art		1,318	1,896	1,825	1,389
KTA		6,767	2,655	2,730	6,692
Archery		683	355	831	207
PIE		780	1,991	1,646	1,125
Boxtops		793	268	739	322
Baseball		0	1,063	1,620	(557)
Total Liabilities	\$	27,948	44,925	47,622	25,251

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/19	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/20
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
Small Rural School Achievement	84.358	588	\$ 14,794		14,794	14,794	
Indian Education	84.060	561	16,993		16,993	16,993	
Sub Total			31,787	0	31,787	31,787	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic	84.010	511	79,940		73,166	73,166	6,774
Title II Part A	84.367	541	23,280		23,280	23,280	
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	71,676		71,452	71,452	224
IDEA-B Pre-school	84.173	641	1,826		1,826	1,826	
Title IV, Part A	84.186	552	15,000		15,000	15,000	
Sub Total			191,722	0	184,724	184,724	6,998
Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553	764			47,378	47,378	
National school lunch program	10.555	763			81,084	81,084	
Sub Total					128,462	128,462	
Passed Through Department of Human Services Non-cash assistance - Commodities - Note 1							
National school lunch program	10.555	N/A			11,764	11,764	
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Other Federal Assistance:							
Flood Control	12.112	770	1_	0	1	0	1
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 223,510	0	356,738	356,737	6,999
						···	

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

Note 1 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$11,764 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information is presented on another comprehensive basis of accounting conforming with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 1. Expenditures are recognized when an approved purchase order is issued.

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Co -	Minutes clerk	70227563	\$ 100,000	Feb 7, 2020 - Feb 7, 2021
•	Treasurer	70227563	100,000	Feb 7, 2020 - Feb 7, 2021
	Payroll clerk	70227563	100,000	Feb 7, 2020 - Feb 7, 2021
	Activity fund custodian	70227563	100,000	Feb 7, 2020 - Feb 7, 2021
	Encumbrance clerk	62148043	2,000	Sep 4, 2019 - Sep 4, 2020
RLI Surety -	Superintendent	RSB8006599	100,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020
·	Elementary Principal	RSB8006599	5,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020
	Middle School Principal	RSB8006599	5,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020
	Athletic Director	RSB8006599	5,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020
	Cafeteria Manager	RSB8006599	5,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020
	Elementary Secretary	RSB8006599	5,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020
	Ice Cream Salesman	RSB8006599	5,000	Sep 1, 2019 - Sep 1, 2020

KEYSTONE DEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-15, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Keystone Public School for the audit year 2019-20.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP Auditing Firm

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 19th day of October, 2020

Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 3/11/2023

Commission No. 19002530

P.O. BOX 1310 • 101 N. MAIN ST. • BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

October 19, 2020

Mr. Rhett Bynum, Superintendent Keystone Public School 23810 West Highway 51 Sand Springs, Oklahoma 74063

Dear Mr. Bynum:

Listed below are the audit exceptions and recommendations from the final audit work we performed for you. Please review them very carefully, along with the review copy of your audit report. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are control deficiencies, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These items are not included in your audit report, as they are not considered material or immaterial in nature. They are simply observations of some minor findings that could evolve into immaterial or material findings if not addressed or corrected.

Activity Fund

Activity fund check number 135 was written to the superintendent, who then cashed the check and paid for various meal expenses for the basketball team throughout the year. However, there was no detailed reconciliation included with the supporting documentation for this expenditure. Proper supporting documentation should include all the meal receipts collected during the year, and a final reconciliation showing the actual amount spent during the year. If there were funds remaining, the supporting documentation should show these funds being receipted and deposited back into the activity fund. In addition, we recommend that a listing of all students (team roster) and employees be included that reconciles to the amount of meals purchased.

Purchase Orders

We observed in our audit that purchase orders were not always in date-purchase order number sequence, indicating that purchase orders are being completed after an invoice is received, and being dated to match the invoice date. We recommend that all District obligations be encumbered prior to the actual purchase of materials or services, as required by Oklahoma Statutes. Also, purchase orders should never be dated anything other than the actual date they are issued.

Deficit Sub-Account Balance

We observed during the audit that the Library and Baseball sub-accounts showed deficit balances as of June 30, 2020. We recommend that the student activity fund sub-accounts be maintained with a balance no less than -0- at all times, as required by the State Department of Education.

Federal Programs

We noted one instance where the amount claimed and received by the District was different than the amount that ended up being coded to the specific project code on OCAS. The exception noted was for Project 511, Title I. It appears that a couple of checks totaling \$1,822.97 were reclassed to 511 after the claims had been submitted. These checks should have been coded to Project code 000 since they were not actually claimed though the Title I Program. We will show the amount claimed on the audit, but this may result in the District having to explain this variance to the Okla. State Dept. of Education at a later date.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Gullekson

For

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP