### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

### MIDWEST CITY-DEL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2019** 



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### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

President Mr. Tim Blanton

Vice-President Mr. David Bibens

Clerk Mrs. Jimmie Nolen

Member Mr. Julian Biggers

Member Mr. Le Roy Porter

### SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dr. Rick Cobb

### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER and CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Ms. Kay Medcalf



### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Midwest City-Del City School District No. 1-52 Midwest City, Oklahoma 73110

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Midwest City-Del City School District No. I-52, Midwest City, Oklahoma (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midwest City-Del City School District No. I-52, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6-10, budgetary comparison information on pages 60 and 61, and Teacher's Retirement Schedules on pages 58 and 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of

financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section listed in the accompanying table of contents 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 as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 financial statements or to the 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2019, on our consideration of the School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkors & Kumper, CPAs P.C.

December 3, 2019

Management's Discussion & Analysis

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MIDWEST CITY - DEL CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52

June 30, 2019

This section of Midwest City-Del City Independent School District #52's annual financial report presents the District's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and longterm information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operation in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

TABLE A-1
Major Features of District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as special education and building maintenance
Required Financial	1) Statement of Net Position	1) Balance Sheet
Statements	2) Statement of Activities	2) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

<u>District-Wide Statements</u>: The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the district's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial
  position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as governmental activities.

 Governmental Activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid formula finance most of these activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out; and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, the District provides additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

TABLE A2 Net Position

		201	9		2018
			(in Mil	lions)	
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets		\$	128.8 198.6	\$	145.5 173.7
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	327.4	\$	319.2
Deferred Outflows of Resources		\$	17.3	\$	22.1
LIABILITIES  Long-term liabilities  Other liabilities		\$	240.5 24.4	\$	262.5 9.9
Other liabilities	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	264.9	\$	272.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources		\$	13.8	\$	14.9
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		\$	131.0 28.6 (93.7)	\$	113.8 29.3 (89.1)
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	65.9	\$	54.0
BLE A3 anges in Net Position	ř	19	2048		Difference
			2018 (in Million	75)	Difference
Caracas Course of Comments			(iii iviiiiiOi	,5 /	

TAB Char

	_	2019	(jr	2018 Millions)	Diff	erence
REVENUES			¥			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6.5	\$	6.4	\$	0.1
Federal and State grants		17.9		15.6		2.3
General revenues:						
Property taxes		36.9		36.6		0.3
Other taxes		11.7		11.4		0.3
State entitlement		64.2		55.3		8.9
Other general revenues	_	2.7	_	1.1		1.6
TOTAL REVENUES		139.9		126.4		13.5
EXPENSES						
Instruction		69.4		73.3		(3.9)
Support services		47.6		45.8		1.8
Non-instruction		6.9		7.0		(0.1)
Interest on long-term debt		4.1		2.6		1.5
Facilities, acquisitions and construction				76		
Other outlays/uses	_		-			-
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	128.0	_	128.7		(0.7)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		11.9		(2.3)		14.2

Changes in Net Position: The ending net position increased by approximately \$11.9 million from the prior fiscal year. The District saw an increase in State Aid revenue over the prior year of about \$7.9 million, primarily to fund state mandated raises. Flexible benefit allowance increased by \$490,618 for all funds. The district also received state textbook funds in the amount of \$667,286 which has not been funded since FY16. Advalorem increased by almost \$1.0 million due to a 3.81% in property revaluations. Motor vehicle tax revenue increased by \$213.014 due to receiving a settlement from a lawsuit filed against the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Expenses also decreased by \$.7 million.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$48.6 million, compared to \$52.1 million in FY18. The state legislature voted to appropriate funds for a significant pay increase for both teachers and support personnel for the FY19 school year, and raising the state minimum salary schedule. The fund balance in the General fund decreased from 10.27% in FY 18, to 8.13% in FY19, primarily because of state salary increases and the hiring of additional staff. When these state dollars are run through the state aid formula, we are not reimbursed dollar for dollar.

The only limitations that affect the availability of fund resources for future use would be the carryover of federal dollars in the General Fund of \$1.1 million which is restricted to the use of only those respective federal programs. Bond funds are only restricted in the sense that they must meet the 85% rule of what was voted on by the patrons of the District and then used for like purposes. The Building Fund, Child Nutrition Fund and Debt Service Fund are restricted only in regards to what is required by law to be used in those respected funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: The General Fund approved budget in FY19 increased by \$13.3 million and expenditures increased by \$13.4 million from FY18. This is primarily due to the increase in certified and support raises as discussed above, and additional teaching staff added.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u>: By the end of 2019 the District had expended \$20.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including new classroom additions, roof repairs and building renovations. PAC and stadium renovations at all 3 high schools are underway. At Kerr Middle school and Monroney Middle school, classroom additions and remodels are underway to accommodate the new students who will be coming from Del Crest and Jarman middle schools in the fall of 2020. Security cameras, computer and technology equipment were purchased this year, as well as furniture and equipment. Several storm shelters have been completed or are under construction at school sites, as well as marquis and HVAC equipment.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>: At year end the District had \$52.9 million in total long-term GO debt outstanding. This is an increase from last year's amount of \$47.3 million. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

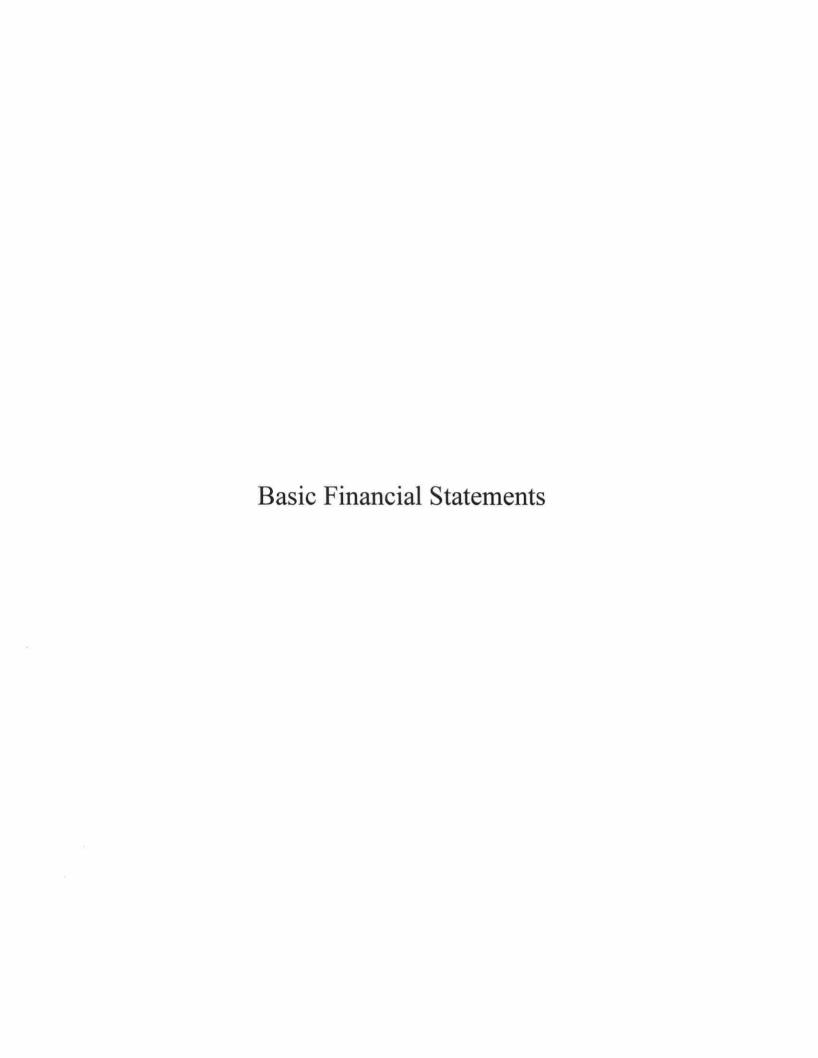
- The District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$42.1 million of outstanding GO bonds, leases payable, pension liability and compensated absences in FY19.
- \$19.8 million in new GO debt and premium was issued during the year...

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was not aware of any existing circumstances that would adversely impact the finances of the district that have not already been presented in the audit.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designated to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent, Mid-Del Schools, 7217 S.E. 15th, Midwest City, OK 73110.

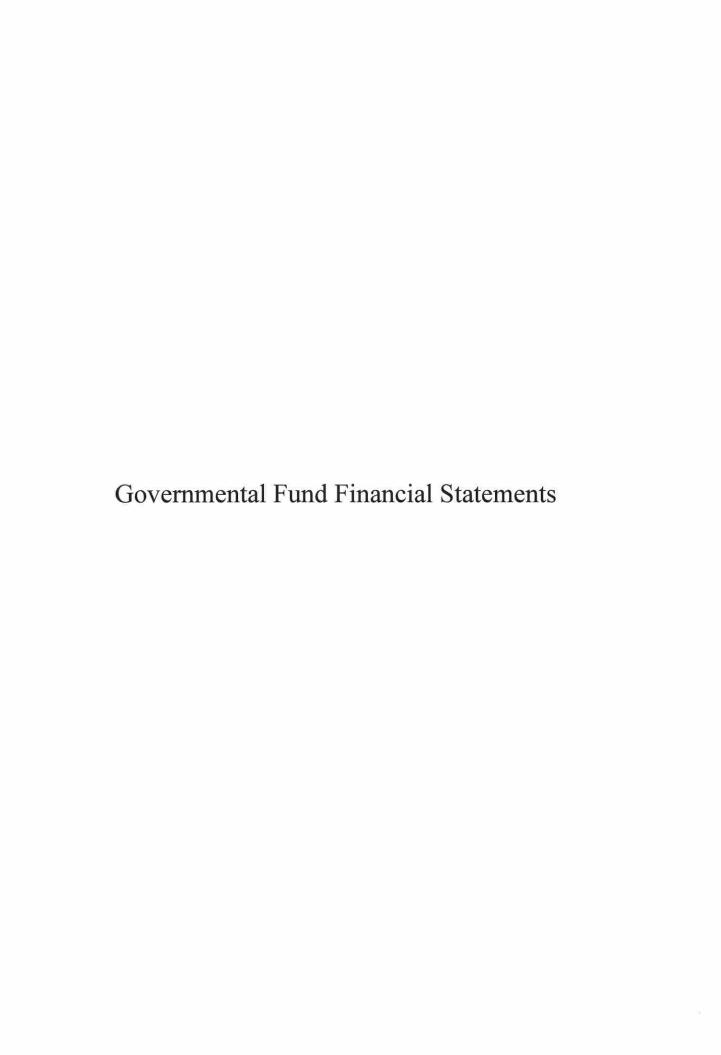


### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets       \$ 54,152,496         Property taxes receivable       1,142,695         Due from other governments       2,987,495         Other receivables       69,925,749         Inventory       555,297         Capital assets:       16,552,576         Construction-in-progress       24,967,155         Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation       157,118,845         Total assets       327,402,308         Deferred outflows of resources, pension related deferred outflows       17,284,041         Liabilities       14,348,828         Wages payable       7,850,919         Liabilities for incurred claims       565,454         Bond proceeds good faith deposit       245,200         Accrued interest       1,424,809         Long-term liabilities:       21,268,787         Due within one year       21,268,787         Due in more than one year       219,255,842         Total liabilities       264,959,839
Property taxes receivable       1,142,695         Due from other governments       2,987,495         Other receivables       69,925,749         Inventory       555,297         Capital assets:       *****         Land       16,552,576         Construction-in-progress       24,987,155         Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation       157,118,845         Total assets       327,402,308         Deferred outflows of resources, pension related deferred outflows       17,284,041         Liabilities       ***         Accounts payable       14,348,828         Wages payable       7,850,919         Liabilities for incurred claims       555,454         Bond proceeds good faith deposit       245,200         Accrued interest       1,424,809         Long-term liabilities:       ***         Due within one year       21,268,787         Due in more than one year       219,255,842
Due from other governments         2,987,495           Other receivables         69,925,749           Inventory         555,297           Capital assets:
Other receivables       69,925,749         Inventory       555,297         Capital assets:
Inventory       555,297         Capital assets:       16,552,576         Land       16,552,576         Construction-in-progress       24,967,155         Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation       157,118,845         Total assets       327,402,308         Deferred outflows of resources, pension related deferred outflows       17,284,041         Liabilities       4         Accounts payable       14,348,828         Wages payable       7,850,919         Liabilities for incurred claims       565,454         Bond proceeds good faith deposit       245,200         Accrued interest       1,424,809         Long-term liabilities:       1,424,809         Due within one year       21,268,787         Due in more than one year       219,255,842
Capital assets:       16,552,576         Construction-in-progress       24,967,155         Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation       157,118,845         Total assets       327,402,308         Deferred outflows of resources, pension related deferred outflows       17,284,041         Liabilities       4,348,828         Wages payable       7,850,919         Liabilities for incurred claims       565,454         Bond proceeds good faith deposit       245,200         Accrued interest       1,424,809         Long-term liabilities:       1,268,787         Due within one year       21,268,787         Due in more than one year       219,255,842
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Construction-in-progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources, pension related deferred outflows  Liabilities Accounts payable Accounts payable Itiabilities for incurred claims Bond proceeds good faith deposit Accrued interest Long-term liabilities: Due within one year  Due in more than one year  24,967,155 24,967,155 24,967,155 24,967,155 24,907 24,040,308 24,041 24,840,91 24,8
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Deferred outflows of resources, pension related deferred outflows  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Wages payable  Liabilities for incurred claims  Bond proceeds good faith deposit  Accrued interest  Long-term liabilities:  Due within one year  Due in more than one year  17,284,041  14,348,828  7,850,919  245,200  245,200  245,200  245,200  21,268,787  21,268,787
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Due within one year 21,268,787 Due in more than one year 219,255,842
Due in more than one year 219,255,842
Deferred inflows of resources
Pension related deferred inflows 13,798,114
Total deferred inflows of resources 13,798,114
Net Position
Net investment in capital assets 130,967,267
Restricted for:
Debt service 15,002,380
Child Nutrition 1,972,196
Building 11,659,769
Unrestricted (deficit) (93,673,216)
Total net position \$ 65,928,396

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Net (Expenses) Revenue and
				Changes in
		Program I	Revenues	Net Position
	*		Operating	.=
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Programs/Functions	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				·
Instruction	\$ 69,435,459	5,194,621	13,028,794	(51,212,044)
Support services	47,611,931			(47,611,931)
Non-instruction services	6,878,933	1,348,685	4,907,262	(622,986)
Other outlays	2,000			(2,000)
Interest on long-term debt	4,044,062			(4,044,062)
Total primary government	\$ 127,972,385	6,543,306	17,936,056	(103,493,023)
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for				# 40 000 FF0
general purposes				\$ 19,996,559
Property taxes, levied for				0.050.000
building purposes				2,853,866
Property taxes, levied for debt service				44 072 070
				14,072,970
General taxes				7,780,644 64,183,368
State aid not restricted for specific purpo	oses			3,876,373
Support from other local governments	luca			2,153,499
Interest, dividends, and investment earn Other general revenues	ings			521,221
Total general revenues				115,438,500
Total general revenues				113,430,300
Changes in net position				11,945,477
Net position, beginning of year				53,982,919
Net position, end of year				\$ 65,928,396



### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,271,345	15,991,806	6,493,568
Property taxes receivable	618,943	435,383	88,369
Receivables net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,350,404		81
Inventory	244,726		196,957
Total assets	18,485,418	16,427,189	6,778,975
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	98,842		164,742
Accrued wages	7,220,125		
Total liabilities	7,318,967	,=	164,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	499,998	351,717	71,386
Total deferred inflows of resources	499,998	351,717	71,386
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable inventory	244,726		196,957
Restricted fund balances:			
School construction			
Retirement of long-term debt		16,075,472	
Buildings			6,345,890
Child nutrition			
Assigned			
Unassigned	10,421,727		
Total fund balances	10,666,453	16,075,472	6,542,847
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 18,485,418	16,427,189	6,778,975

			Other	Total
	Bond 33	Bond 35	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
-	Bond 33	Dona 33	Tunus	Tunds
\$	677,844	1,121,754	14,021,760	53,578,077
				1,142,695
			637,011	2,987,496
			113,614	555,297
	677,844	1,121,754	14,772,385	58,263,565
	142,884	336,064	147,773	890,305
			630,794	7,850,919
	142,884	336,064	778,567	8,741,224
		MI SECOND		
			2	923,101
		-	*:	923,101
			113,614	555,297
			110,014	000,207
	534,960	785,690	810,014	2,130,664
	VE.			16,075,472
			5,242,493	11,588,383
			1,972,196	1,972,196
			5,855,501	5,855,501
				10,421,727
	534,960	785,690	13,993,818	48,599,240
		· <del></del>		
_				
\$	677,844	1,121,754	14,772,385	58,263,565

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 48,599,240
Total governmental fund balances		ψ 40,555,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		198,638,576
Revenues receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.  Property taxes		923,101
An internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of workers' compensation insurance to the individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		8,963
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	17,284,041 (13,798,114)	3,485,927
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:  Bonds Premium on bonds Leases payable Accrued interest Compensated absences Bond proceeds good faith deposit Net pension liability	(52,895,000) (8,892,058) (75,810,000) (1,424,809) (2,743,871) (245,200) (100,183,700)	(242,194,638)
Funds available for drawdown under the capital lease are reported as a receivable and related construction-in-progress as an accounts paya in the governmental activities, but not reported in governmental funds.	ible	56,467,227
		00,401,221
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 65,928,396

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Debt Samina Fund	Building
	_	runa	Service Fund	Fund
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$	19,885,857	14,008,737	2,838,229
Interest		228,374	34,014	17,033
County		3,876,373	2462.54.52.16.10	Salar Andrew
State		66,798,645		247
Federal		7,926,577		556,663
Local		334,647		8,248
Other		155,745		
Total revenues		99,206,218	14,042,751	3,420,420
Expenditures:				
Instruction		62,817,669		2,390
Support services		37,278,485		4,533,446
Non-instruction services		2,134		
Capital outlays				
Other outlays		38,282		
Debt service:				
Principal paid			13,805,000	
Interest paid			1,327,550	
Total expenditures	_	100,136,570	15,132,550	4,535,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(930,352)	(1,089,799)	(1,115,416)
over expenditures	_	(930,332)	(1,009,799)	(1,115,410)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Premium on bonds sold			437,655	
Proceeds of bonds			457,055	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(		437,655	
Total other imaneing sources (uses)	-		407,000	<del></del>
Net change in fund balances		(930,352)	(652,144)	(1,115,416)
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,596,805	16,727,616	7,658,263
Fund balance, end of year	-\$	10,666,453	16,075,472	6,542,847
/5° \$	-			

		Other	
Capital Proj.	Capital Proj.	Governmental	Governmental
Bond 33	Bond 35	Funds	Funds
2			
			36,732,823
1,680	2,904	9,171	293,176
			3,876,373
		2,257,283	69,056,175
		6,336,621	14,819,861
		6,568,530	6,911,425
2 <del></del>	-	3,098	158,843
1,680	2,904	15,174,703	131,848,676
		,	
1,224,840	1,379,457	3,603,131	69,027,487
8,632,845	4,370,406	4,441,654	59,256,836
	17,278	7,100,110	7,119,522
1,159,470	2,849,914	667,998	4,677,382
		3,220	41,502
			<b>*</b> :
			13,805,000
			1,327,550
11,017,155	8,617,055	15,816,113	155,255,279
	)	<u></u>	
(11,015,475)	(8,614,151)	(641,410)	(23,406,603)
		·	
			437,655
10,400,000	8,165,200	900,000	19,465,200
10,400,000	8,165,200	900,000	19,902,855
(615,475)	(448,951)	258,590	(3,503,748)
1,150,435	1,234,641	13,735,228	52,102,988
\$ 534,960	785,690	13,993,818	48,599,240

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ (3,503,748)

Amounts reported for governmental activities and the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation and retirements in the period.

 Capital outlays
 \$ 30,881,231

 Depreciation expense
 (5,912,816)
 24,968,415

Drawdowns of capital lease funds of \$16,478,865 used for the purchase of capital assets, net of dividends earned of \$1,848,423

(14,630,442)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead counted as deferred inflows of resources. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.

Property taxes 190,654

Construction-in-progress included some ongoing projects that were recognized as part of accounts payable because the materials and supplies were ordered out of the lease fund prior to year end and that is not recognized in the governmental funds.

(13,458,523)

Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with general obligation bonds. The amount financed by the bonds and related premium is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

(19,902,855)

Repayment of bond principal and repayment on capital lease purchases are an expense in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.

25,224,189

In the statement of activities, certain expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences

Pension expense adjustments net of state contributions

(322,628) 11,712,423

An internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of workers compensation insurance to the individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(120,386)

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

1,788,378

Change in net position - statement of activities

\$ 11,945,477

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	574,417
Total assets	·	574,417
Liabilities		
Liability for incurred claims		565,454
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	8,963

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation	
Operating revenues:		
Local	\$ 42,272	
Total operating revenues	42,272	
Operating expenses:		
Management fees	13,355	
Claims	163,963	
Total operating expenses	177,318	
Operating income	(135,046)	
Nonoperating revenues, interest income	14,660	
Changes in net position	(120,386)	
Net position, beginning of year	129,349	
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,963	

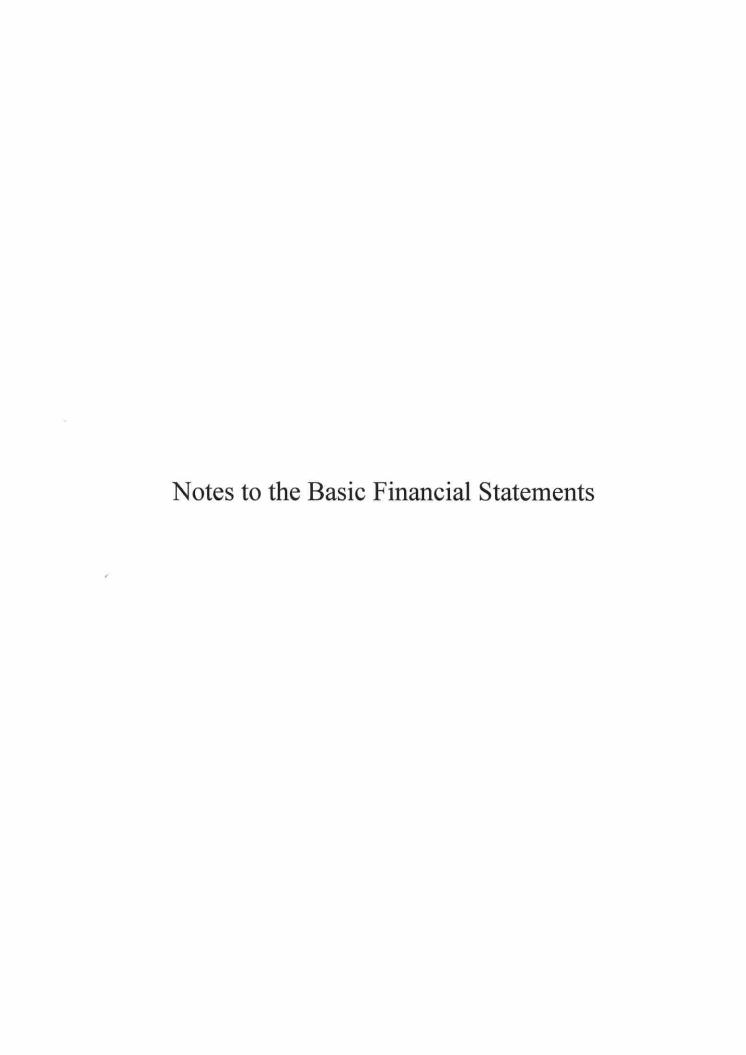
# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Refunds received	\$	42,272
Payments for workers' compensation claims and management fees		(277,660)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(235,388)
Cash flows from investing activities, interest earnings		14,660
	-	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(220,728)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		795,145
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	574,417
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash (used in) operating activities: Change in liability for incurred claims	\$	(135,046) (100,342)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(235,388)

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds Activity Fund
Assets, cash	2,002,719
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	31,125
Funds held for student activities	1,971,594
Total liabilities	2,002,719

Net Position, held in trust for the benefit of specific individuals



### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Midwest City-Del City Public Schools Independent District No. 52 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. 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 the State of Oklahoma for 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 five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government; organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading.

The District has presented the entities which comprise the reporting entity in the basic financial statements for 2019.

The Midwest City-Del City Lewis Eubanks Technical Center (formerly the Mid-Del Area Vo-Tech) became a designated Area Vocational-Technical School in 1977 by action of the Oklahoma State Board of Vocational and Technical Education with no ad valorem millage devoted specifically for its support. It is the only designated technology center in the State of Oklahoma that shares a school board with a public school district. The Mid-Del School District No. I-52 board of education serves as the Tech Center's board of education. The Technical Center is reported as a blended component unit as a special revenue fund of the primary government.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

A. Reporting Entity - contd.

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activity) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the school district. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

### B. Fund Accounting

Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) tuition or fees paid by students or citizens of the District and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, including state aid, that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The school district segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-side financial statements.

### 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 capital 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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

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.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

<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. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> – The child nutrition fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the child nutrition programs. Revenue sources include meal ticket sales and Federal and State grants for free and reduced meals.

<u>Technology Center Fund</u> – The technology center fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the operation of vocational and technical education programs.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service (sinking fund) is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term 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 Bond Funds 33 & 35</u> – The bond funds are capital project funds 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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<u>Tech Center Building Fund</u> – The tech center building fund is used to account for financial resources restricted to the Technology Center's remodeling or repairing buildings and purchasing furniture and equipment.

<u>Bond Funds 34 and 39</u> – The bond funds are used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, removing existing facilities, and acquiring transportation equipment.

<u>Casualty/Insurance Funds</u> – The insurance fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures for all types of insurance coverage and major reimbursements and reserves for property.

### Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The District reports the following non-major propriety fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund – Worker's Compensation</u> – The workers' compensation insurance fund is an internal service fund used to account for the accumulation, recording and disbursing of District contributions to the District's self-insured Workers' Compensation Account.

### 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. When these assets are held under the terms of a formula trust agreement, either a private purpose trust fund or a permanent fund is used. The terms "permanent" and "private purpose" refer to whether or

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

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 operations.

The District reports the following non-major fiduciary funds:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds – Gifts Fund</u> – The gifts fund is a private-purpose trust fund to account for donations received for the benefit of specified individuals associated with the District. This fund was not active during the current fiscal year.

<u>Agency Fund – Activity Fund</u> – The activity fund is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing, and accounting for these activity funds.

The District's fiduciary funds have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

### Account Group

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 fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group was established to account for 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. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases), which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

### C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus is not applicable to the agency fund and therefore they have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

### C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus - contd.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and pension liabilities are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes and interest and certain state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the general fund, building fund, debt service (sinking) fund, child nutrition fund, tech center, and tech center building fund that included revenues and expenditures. These budgets are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable fund balance is utilized in all governmental funds of the District. Appropriations which are not spent lapse at the end of the fiscal year and encumbrances are reversed. On the first day of the following fiscal year, the encumbrances are reinstated and the expenditures are applied against the year's budget. At the beginning of the next year, prior year encumbrances are reviewed and some are reestablished. There were no material encumbrances which lapsed at June 30, 2018 and were reinstated during fiscal year 2019.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments</u> – The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits interest bearing checking accounts, and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2019, all of the District's investments were in money market accounts which meet the definition of cash equivalents. Investments, not meeting the definition of cash equivalents, are recorded at fair value.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories include fuel, maintenance supplies, instructional supplies, and food service supplies. Cost of donated federal surplus commodities is based on values established by the federal government at the time of donation.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost when historical records exist and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Type of Asset	Years
Buildings and renovations	45
Furniture and accessories	5-20
Equipment and appliances	7-15
Computer software/hardware	5
Vehicles/buses	6

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Fund Balance/Net Position – contd.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s). It will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2019 consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the District after the measurement date but before the end of the District's reporting period.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to liabilities, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s). It will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The governmental fund balance sheet includes deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue from property taxes, federal revenue, and local revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and budgeted for and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and pension plan experience.

Compensated Absences – The District's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave from year to year as long as employees remain continuously in the Midwest City-Del City School system. Maximum number of days that can be accumulated for purposes of sick leave cannot exceed one hundred twenty (120) days at the beginning of the school year. For the purposes of sick leave reimbursement upon retirement or resignation, the district pays for all sick leave accrued during employment not previously paid for by the Midwest City-Del City School District.

A twelve-month salaried employee is eligible for twelve (12) days paid vacation each year accrued at the rate of one (1) day per month. Twelve month employees may carry over vacation days up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) days. Upon retirement or resignation, the District will reimburse an employee for accrued vacation at the employee's regular daily rate of pay.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Fund Balance/Net Position – contd.

### Compensated Absences – contd.

The liability for compensated absences attributable to the District's governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-ling method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposed of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) and additions to/deductions from these fiduciary net positions has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Net Position</u> – The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position reports capital assets less both accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt (excluding unexpended proceeds) that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in the component of net position.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Fund Balance/Net Position – contd.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position reports the difference between assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities of certain programs or funds that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or enabling legislation. Net position restricted by enabling legislation consists of \$15,002,380 for debt service, \$1,972,196 for child nutrition and \$11,659,769 for buildings.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – Net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted are classified as unrestricted.

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance consists of five categories, defines as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This would include items not expected to be converted to cash including inventories, long-term receivables, and prepaid amounts. It may also include long-term loans and receivables, as well as property acquired for resale and the corpus (principal) of a permanent fund.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The restricted fund balance classification should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification reflects specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the District's Board of Education). Such constraints can only be removed or changed by the same form of formal action. Funds set aside by the Board of Education as committed fund balance requires the approval of a resolution by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Education. Such approval must take place prior to the District's fiscal year-end in order for it to be applicable to that fiscal year. It is permitted for the specific amount of the commitment to be determined after.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Fund Balance/Net Position – contd.

#### Committed Fund Balance – contd.

the fiscal year-end if any additional information is required in order to determine the exact amount. The Board of Education has the authority to remove or change the commitment of funds with a resolution.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but meet neither the restricted nor committed forms of constraint. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance. For the purposes of assigned fund balance, the District has given authority to the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Fiscal Services to assign funds for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund only. It is also where negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds must be reported. Unassigned fund balance essentially consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the other four fund balance categories mentioned above.

It is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The District's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts requires that committed amounts would be used first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### F. Revenue and Expenditures

Property Tax Revenue and Receivables —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. Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed valuation of real and personal property within the District as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. 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 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 are due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures – contd.

#### Property Tax Revenue and Receivables – contd.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of the tax become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If taxes are delinquent and unpaid for a period of three (3) years or more, the real estate may be sold for taxes.

Uncollected taxes assessed on valuations made each year are recorded in the District's financial statements. The delinquent taxes which are not collected within 60 days of year-end are recorded in the financial statements as deferred inflows of resources. Uncollectible personal and real property taxes are deemed to be immaterial because the property can be sold for the amount of taxes due.

The District also enters into agreements each year between the Board of Education for the Midwest City-Del City Lewis Eubanks Technical Center and the Board of Trustees for the Rose State College Technical Area Education District. Under these agreements, the Mid-Del School District receives 50 percent of total collections for the fiscal year.

<u>State Revenues</u> - 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 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 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 education program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

<u>Inter-fund Transactions</u> — Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund,

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### New/adopted pronouncements

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which will be effective to the District in both the reported and subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and the District's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below:

#### New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted as of June 30, 2019

- GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Statement No. 83 requires the measurement and recognition of a legally enforceable liability for retirement of an asset. Also requires the measurement of an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays to be incurred. This estimate should include the probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when the information is available or can be obtained at a reasonable cost. The Statement pertains to certain kinds of assets, i.e., sewage treatment plants, magnetic resonance imaging machines, research facilities owned by public universities like nuclear research reactors, and retirement of x-ray machines. These kinds of assets may have to be disposed in a certain way due to regulations. The effective date of the Statement is for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The District currently does not have any asset retirement obligations which fit the criteria for this Statement. The District will continue to evaluate this Statement for future disclosure requirements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The object of Statement No. 87 is to better
  meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and
  financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness
  of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets
  and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.
  - F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted as of June 30, 2019 – contd.

recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Although the District has been party to lease contracts in the past the District does not currently nor plan to enter into lease contracts or lease agreements in the future. Should this management decision change, the District will evaluate and report the leases accurately according to the Statement.

• GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Statement No. 88, issued April 2018, is required for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of Statement No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also calcifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledges as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant acceleration clauses. The District currently does not participate in Direct Borrowings and/or Direct Placement or contractual agreements of this type. The District will continue to evaluate this Statement for future disclosure requirements.

- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies contd.
  - F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted as of June 30, 2019 – contd.

• GASB, Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. Statement No. 90, issued August 2018, is required for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objectives of Statement No. 90 are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that incurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The District does not currently participate in a majority equity interest in legal separate organizations nor does it have component units. The District will continue to evaluate this Statement for future disclosure requirements.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements Issued Not Yet Adopted

• GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Statement No. 84 issued February 2017 will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds.

This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. These events occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

The District currently reports private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds as fiduciary activities in accordance with Statement No. 84 and continues to evaluate this Statement for future impact.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted – contd.

• GASB, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. Statement No. 89, issued June 2018 is required for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of Statement No. 89 is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

The Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

#### 2. Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to credit risk if they are uninsured or uncollateralized. The District's policy requires that all deposits in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits. As of June 30, 2019, all of the District's deposits were federally insured by FDIC or collateralized.

#### 2. **Deposits** – contd.

The District had cash deposits at financial institutions with a book balance of approximately \$61,282,674 at June 30, 2019. The bank balance of these deposits was approximately \$48,304,395. The difference between the bank balance and book balance are the outstanding checks and deposits.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of this District. The District's policy requires that all investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the investments. As of June 30, 2019, all of the District's investments were collateralized.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The District's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- a. Direct obligations of the United State Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- b. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- c. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- d. Savings accounts or savings certificates of saving and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Saving and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- e. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.

#### Deposits – contd.

- f. County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- g. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- h. Warrants, bonds, or judgments of the school district.
- i. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the district's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for the school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professional. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.

The investments held at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Weighted Average Maturity				
Type	(Months)	Market V	Value_	(	Cost
Investments					
Money Market		\$	0	\$	0
Municipal tax-supported money judgments	;		0		0
Certificate of Deposit		80	0,000	80	0,000
Total investments		\$ 80	0,000	\$ 80	0,000

#### 2. Deposits - contd.

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has the following of credit risk: 0% in Money Market funds, 0% in Municipal tax-supported money judgments and 100% in CDs (\$800,000).

#### Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. However, the District has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

#### Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, for the individual governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

					Other C	_		
			Debt		Child	Tech	Tech	Internal
	2	General	Service	Building	Nutrition	Center	Building	Service
Receivables								
Ad valorem	\$	618,943	435,383	88,369				
Federal grants		2,147,451				176,784		
Local & intermediate		47,529		81	2,014	240,194	141,969	
State dedicated revenue	_	155,424				76,049		
Total receivables	\$	2,969,347	435,383	88,450	2,014	493,027	141,969	-

The government-wide financial statements also include other receivables of approximately \$84.5 million for amounts available to draw down on the capital lease (see Note 5).

#### 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30,				June 30,
	2018	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	2019
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 16,552,576				16,552,576
Construction in progress	5,137,899	28,331,886	(8,502,630)		24,967,155
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,690,475	28,331,886	(8,502,630)		41,519,731
		=======================================			
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and renovations	246,441,334		5,491,517		251,932,851
Furniture and assessories	529,410				529,410
Equipment and appliances	9,094,846	635,863	3,011,113		12,741,822
Computer software/hardware	7,626,111	845,571			8,471,682
Vehicles/buses	9,019,977	1,067,911			10,087,888
Total capital assets being depreciated	272,711,678	2,549,345	8,502,630	-	283,763,653
				-	
Less: accumulated depreciation	120,731,993	5,912,816			126,644,809
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	151,979,685	(3,363,471)	8,502,630		157,118,844
Total Capital assets, net	\$ 173,670,160	24,968,415		97	198,638,575

Depreciation expense of \$605,665 in the support services function and \$5,307,151 is included in the instruction function on the government-wide statement of activities.

#### 5. 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 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. General long-term debt of the District consists of bond payable, and obligations for compensated absences. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from fund balance and 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, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30,			June 30,	Due within
	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	one year
Bonds payable	\$ 47,300,000	19,400,000	13,805,000	52,895,000	14,480,000
Premium on bonds	9,909,471	437,655	1,455,068	8,892,058	1,413,787
Leases payable	87,229,189		11,419,189	75,810,000	5,375,000
Compensated absences	2,421,243	322,628		2,743,871	
Net pension liability	115,630,011		15,446,311	100,183,700	
Total	\$ 262,489,914	20,160,283	42,125,568	240,524,629	21,268,787

A brief description of the outstanding general obligation bond issues at June 30, 2019, is set forth below:

	Amount outstanding
Building Bonds, Series 2015A, original issue \$10,680,000, interest rate of 1.0-2.0%, due in annual installments of \$2,670,000 beginning 1-1-17, final payment due 1-1-20;	\$ 2,670,000
Building Bonds, Series 2016A, original issue \$9,840,000, interest rate of 1.5-2.0%, due in annual installments of \$2,460,000 beginning 1-1-18, final payment due 1-1-21;	4,920,000
Building Bonds, Series 2017A, original issue \$11,900,000, interest rate of 3.0%, due in annual installments of \$2,975,000 beginning 1-1-19, final payment due 1-1-22;	8,925,000

#### 5. General Long-Term Debt - cont'd

Building Bonds, Series 2018, original issue \$14,140,000,	Amount outstanding
interest rate of 2.5-3.0%, due in annual installments of \$3,535,000 beginning on 1-1-20;	\$ 14,140,000
Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2018, original issue \$2,840,000, interest rate of 3.5%, due in one installment of \$2,840,000 on 1-1-20;	2,840,000
Building Bonds, Series 2018B, original issue \$7,080,000, interest rate of 3.0%, due in annual installments of \$1,770,000 beginning on 7-1-20;	7,080,000
Transportation Bonds, Series 2018B, original issue \$1,920,000, interest rate of 3.1-3.25%, due in annual installments of \$480,000 beginning on 7-1-20;	1,920,000
Building Bonds, Series 2019A, original issue \$10,400,000, interest rate of 3.0%, due in annual installments of \$2,600,000 beginning on 1-1-21; Totals	10,400,000 \$ 52,895,000

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

#### Year ending

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 14,480,000	1,318,920	15,798,920
13,820,000	1,392,085	15,212,085
11,360,000	707,100	12,067,100
8,385,000	365,100	8,750,100
4,850,000	112,350	4,962,350
\$ 52,895,000	3,895,555	56,790,555
	\$ 14,480,000 13,820,000 11,360,000 8,385,000 4,850,000	\$ 14,480,000

#### General Long-Term Debt – cont'd

#### Compensated Absences:

Compensating absences represent the estimated liability for employees accrued vacation and sick leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination or resignation. The liability at June 30, 2019 totaled \$2,743,871 and is recorded as long-term debt of the District in the government-wide financial statements. The retirement of this liability is liquidated by the general fund or special revenue funds based on the assignment of the employee at termination or resignation. Below is the liquidation by fund:

Total	\$ 2,743,871
Child Nutrition	 194,953
Tech Center	217,028
General Fund	\$ 2,331,890

#### Capital Leases:

In February 2019, the school district entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with the Oklahoma County Finance Authority (the "Authority") under which the district is leasing certain land upon which the Authority will construct improvements from the proceeds of \$77,060,000 in revenue bonds sold for that purpose. Improvements are to be constructed for so long as there are obligations outstanding, which are secured by the Ground Lease Agreement. The improvements to be constructed by the Authority consist of stadium renovations to Carl Albert Harris, Del City Kalsu, and Midwest City Darnell Stadiums, improvements to Kerr Middle School, Carl Albert Middle School, Monroney Middle School and Schwartz Elementary, Del City and Midwest City High School Performing Arts Centers renovations and various reoccurring District-wide projects. These facilities will be leased by the Authority to the school district pursuant to a sublease agreement enter into as of February 1, 2018. The sublease agreement between the Authority and the Mid-Del School District enables the district to lease back the property leased in the ground lease, and utilized the proceeds of the revenue bonds (issued by the Authority) for the construction and improvements on the property. The sublease agreement also provides a mechanism for the district to obtain title to the improvements free and clear of security interest. The District intends to finance the sublease agreements lease payments through a periodic issuance of Building Bonds which were authorized and approved by school district voters at an election held on October 10, 2017. These bonds are scheduled to be issued on dates, and in amounts, which coincide with sublease rental payments.

#### 5. General Long-Term Debt - cont'd

#### Capital Leases:

The trustee bank holds the cash and makes payments after authorization from the District. Amounts held by the trustee and available for draw down at June 30, 2019 are recorded as a receivable in the government wide statements.

Under the agreements, the District transferred ownership for land and facilities covered by the ground lease to the Authority. Ownership will revert to the District upon payment of the lease purchase acquisition payments. Accordingly, the original cost of the assets is expensed if the item does not meet the District's capitalization criteria.

The present value of minimum sublease payments is recorded in the District's long-term debt. Lease payments are primarily payable from the capital projects fund.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Amount		
2020	\$	9,031,125	
2021		9,357,125	
2022		11,305,250	
2023		15,595,125	
2024		10,503,125	
Thereafter		37,375,750	
Total minimum lease payments		93,167,500	
Less amount representing interest		(17,357,500)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	75,810,000	

#### 5. General Long-Term Debt - cont'd

Capital Leases - cont'd

Pursuant to the sublease agreement, the District is also required to make the following rental payments:

Year ending	Rental		
June 30	Payments		
2020	\$ 3,000		
2021	3,000		
2022	3,000		
Total	\$ 9,000		

#### 6. Operating Leases

The District leases various business machines under operating lease agreements. The lease agreements are generally for one-year terms and subject to annual ratification. Management expects that in the normal course of business, leases that expire for the business machines will be renewed or replaced by other leases. The total rent expenditures were approximately \$293,583 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Minimum future lease commitments under lease are payable as follows:

Amount			
\$	83,448		
	83,448		
	83,448		
	6,954		
\$	257,298		
	\$		

#### 7. Employee Retirement System

#### Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System

#### Plan Description:

The District participates in the OTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system that is self-administered. OTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State of Oklahoma. Title 70 of the Oklahoma State Statues assigns the authority for management and operation of OTRS to the Board of Trustees of the System. OTRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/TRS.

#### Benefits Provided:

OTRS provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon the death of eligible members. Title 70 O. S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature.

#### Benefit Provisions Include:

Members who joined the system prior to November 1, 2017 are fully vested after 5 years of contributory Oklahoma membership service. Those who join on or after November 1, 2017 are fully vested after seven years of contributory Oklahoma membership service and may choose to take an early, reduced retirement benefit, or stay to qualify for a regular, unreduced retirement benefit. Member who joined OTRS on June 30, 1992 or prior are eligible to retire at maximum benefits when age and years of creditable service total 80. Members joining ORTS after June 30, 1992 are eligible for maximum benefits when their age and year of creditable service total 90. Members whose age and service do not equal the eligible limit may receive reduced benefits as early as age 55, and at the age 62 receive unreduced benefits based on their years of service. The maximum retirement benefit is equal to 2 percent of final compensation for year of credited service.

#### 7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

- o Final compensation for members who joined OTRS prior to July 1, 1992 is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. Final compensation for members joining OTRS after June 30, 1992 is defined as the average of the five consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. The final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to \$40,000 or \$25,000, depending on the member's election. Monthly benefits are 1/12 of the amount. Service credits accumulated after June 30, 1995 are calculated based on each member's final average compensation, except for certain employees of the two comprehensive universities. Upon the death of a member who has not yet retired, the designated beneficiary shall receive the member's total contributions plus 100 percent of interest earned through the end of the fiscal year, with interest rates varying based on time of service. A surviving spouse of a qualified member was entitled to at the time of death as provided under the Joint Survivor Benefit Option.
- Upon the death of a retired member, OTRS will pay \$5,000 to the designated beneficiary, in addition to the benefits provided for the retirement option selected by the member.
- A member is eligible for disability benefits after ten years of credited Oklahoma service. The disability benefit is equal to 2% of final average compensation for the applicable year of credited service.
- Upon separation from OTRS, members' contributions to a tax-sheltered annuity program up to the exclusion allowance provided under the IRC under Code Section 403(b).

#### Contributions:

The contribution requirements of OTRS are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 7 percent of their annual compensation. The District paid the employees' required contribution. The amount paid by the District for employees totaled approximately \$4.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's contribution rate is 9.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2019. In addition, the District is required to match the State's contribution rate on salaries that are paid with federal funds. The District's contributions to OTRS in 2019 were \$7.4 million, equal to the annual required contributions each year. The District's matching contributions to OTRS in 2019 were \$0.5 million.

#### 7. Employee Retirement System – cont'd

The State makes a contribution on behalf of each teacher meeting minimum salary requirements (known as the OTRS years of services credit). The credit amount is determined based on years of services and ranges from \$60.15 per year for 0 years of service to \$1,410.53 per year for 25 years or more of service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State paid approximately \$690,000 on behalf of teachers employed at the District. In accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, the District recognized the on-behalf-of payments as revenue and expense/expenditure in the government wide and fund financial statements. These on behalf payments do not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

The State of Oklahoma is also required to contribute to the System on behalf of the participating employers. For 2019, the State of Oklahoma contributed 5 percent of state revenues from sales and use taxes and individual income taxes, to the System on behalf of participating employers. The District has estimated the amounts contributed to the System by the State of Oklahoma on its behalf based on a contribution rate provided to the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the total amount contributed to the System by the State of Oklahoma on behalf of the District was approximately \$5,712,058. In accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, District recognized the on-behalf-of payments as revenue and expense/expenditure in the government fund financial statements. These on-behalf payments do not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$100,183,700 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to OTRS relative to total contributions of OTRS for all participating employees for the year ended June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 1.65754211 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7.8 million. June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Employee Retirement System – cont'd

	Defe	erred	Deferred
	Outfle	ows of	Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	6,925,237
Changes in Assumptions	9,3	91,857	5,131,366
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments			1,741,511
Changes in proportionate and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,8	92,184	
Total	\$ 17,2	84,041	13,798,114

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$7.9 million resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The net deferred pension inflows totaling \$13.8 million resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience of \$6.9 million, changes in assumptions of \$5.1 million and \$1.7 million in the net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The deferred outflows totaling \$9.4 million resulting from changes in assumptions. The net amount of \$4.4 million between the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining life of the plan. The average expected remaining life of the Plan is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the Plan divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the Plan are estimated at 5.59 years at June 30, 2018 and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

#### Employee Retirement System – cont'd

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 2,996,573
2019	845,050
2020	(5,189,609)
2021	(2,941,258)
2022	(117,013)
Total	\$ (4,406,257)

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method—Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method—Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period—Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method—5-year smooth market
- Inflation—2.50 percent
- Salary Increases—Composed of 3.00 percent inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service
- Investment Rate of Return—7.50 percent, net of expenses and compounded annually
- Retirement Age—Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender.
   Adopted by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 2014
- Payroll Growth Rate—2.75 percent per year. This increase rate has no allowance for future membership growth

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, dated May 13, 2015, for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014 and in conjunction with the five-year-experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.

#### 7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are develop for each major asset class. The ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.5%	7.5%
International Equity	19.0%	8.5%
Fixed Income	23.5%	2.5%
Real Estate *	9.0%	4.5%
Alternative Assets	10.0%	6.1%
Total	100.0%	•

<sup>\* -</sup> The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) US Value added Real Estate (unlevered)

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was based solely on the expected investment rate of return on pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following table presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if OTRS calculated the total pension liability using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7,50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's net pension liability	\$ 142,626,573	\$	100,183,700	\$	64,873,274	

#### 8. Sanctioned Organizations

The following entities are separately constituted and, accordingly, their financial position and results of operations have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements. The board of education does not appoint officers. The board of education is not responsible for approving budgets, contracts, key personnel, fiscal matters or day-to-day operations of the entity.

Barnes Elementary PTA	Jarman MS Band Parents Assoc.	Del City HS Homerun Club
Cleveland Bailey PTSA	Jarman MS Cheerleaders	DC Tip-In-Club
Country Estates Elem. PTA	Jarman MS PTSA	Del City HS Quarterback Club Del City HS Midfielders Booster
Del City Elementary PTA	Kerr MS Band Parent Association	Club
East Side Elementary PTA	Kerr MS Cheer Booster Club	MCHS Boys Basketball Tip In Club
Epperly Heights Elem. PTA	Kerr MS PTSA	Del City HS Fastpitch
Highland Park Elementary PTA	Monroney MS Band Boosters	DCHS Swim Team Parents Assc.
Parkview Elementary PTA	Monroney MS Orchestra	DCHS Aires Patrons Organization
Pleasant Hill Elementary PTA	Monroney MS Cheer Booster Club	DCHS Orchestra Boosters
Ridgecrest Elementary PTA	Monroney MS PTA	Del City HS Volleyball Booster Club
Schwartz Elementary PTA	Carl Albert HS Band Boosters	Del City HS Take Down Club
Soldier Creek Elementary PTA	Carl Albert HS Homerun Club Carl Albert HS Basketball Tip In	MCHS Band Parents Association
Soldier Creek Natural Notes	Club	Midwest City HS Homerun Club
Parents Association	CAHS Cheerleader Parent Account	MCHS Girls BB Booster Club
Tinker Elementary PTA	Carl Albert HS Cross Country	Midwest City HS Boys Basketball
Townsend Elementary PTA	Carl Albert HS Quarterback Club	MCHS Cheer Parent Booster

Carl Albert MS Band Parents Club	Carl Albert HS Pom Pon Booster Club	Midwest City HS Quarterback Club
CAMS Cheer Parent Assoc.	Carl Albert HS PTSA	MCHS Bomber Golf Boosters
Carl Albert MS Pom	CAHS Titans Soccer Boosters Carl Albert HS Softball Booster	Midwest City HS Pom Pon Squad
Carl Albert MS PTSA	Club	MCHS Soccer Booster Club
Carl Albert MS Swim	Carl Albert HS Swim Club	Midwest City HS Swim Club MCHS Lady Bomber Softball
Carl Albert MS Vocal Music	CAHS Vocal Music Booster Club Carl Albert HS Sideout Booster	Booster
Carl Albert MS Mat Club	Club	Midwest City HS Volleyball
Del Crest MS Bank Boosters	Carl Albert Orchestra Booster	MCHS Chorus Booster Club
Del Crest MS Orchestra	Carl Albert HS Track	Midwest City HS Bomber Mat Club
Del Crest MS Choral Booster	Carl Albert HS Takedown Club	Mid-Del Orchestra
Del Crest MS PTA	Del City HS Band Boosters	Mid-Del PTA Council

#### 9. Risk Management

The District administered a self-insurance workers' compensation fund for District employees until June 30, 2018. Currently, the District is now insured through Oklahoma Schools Assurance Group (OSAG). The self-insurance program was administered by an independent third-party and covers workers' compensation expenses for employees. In order to mitigate the risk associated with this program, the District has purchased individual "stop loss" insurance of \$1,000,000. The District made payments to the internal service fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. As of the end of the fiscal year, it was determined that the liability for incurred claims approximately \$565,454. Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Paid	Ending Balance
2017-18	\$ 873,767	\$ 814,841	\$ (1,022,812)	\$ 665,796
2018-19	665,796	163,963	(264,305)	565,454

The District purchases commercial insurance for all other types of risk including, but not limited to, property, casualty, vehicles, and employee life. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The full amount of the claims liability at June 30, 2019 is expected to be paid during fiscal year 2019.

#### 10. Surety Bonds

The District has a Position Schedule Bond with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America Bond #106118502, for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, covering the following positions/amounts:

Superintendent	\$100,000	Director of Accounting	\$ 25,000
Treasurer	350,000	Child Nutrition Director	25,000
Assistant Treasurer	350,000	Accounts Payable Clerk	25,000
Encumbrance Clerk	100,000	Child Nutrition Clerk	25,000
Payroll Clerk	100,000	Activity Clerk	25,000
Treasurer's Clerk	100,000	Deputy Minutes Clerk	25,000
Minutes Clerk	25,000	5 0	

#### 11. OCMAPS Program

The School District participates in a program administered through the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area Public Schools Trust, whereby the Trust reviews and approves project applications from Oklahoma City and suburban school districts that educate Oklahoma City resident students for improvements to school facilities utilized by Oklahoma City students. The OCMPAS program is funded through a temporary Oklahoma City sales tax which began on January 1, 2002, and ended December 31, 2008. The Trust budgets sales tax collections for Oklahoma City Public Schools and 23 suburban school districts and reviews and approves applications for facilities improvement, from the 23 suburban school districts that educate Oklahoma City resident students. The Trust maintains budget allocations for each participating school district and notifies each district quarterly of funds remaining for applications for the school. At June 30, 2019, the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area Public Schools Trust maintained an account balance of \$0 for Mid-Del Public Schools applications for program funding. Revenues and expenditures for this program are reported by the Mid-Del School District through a special revenue fund entitled MAPS fund.

#### 12. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	As of June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	1.66%	1.75%	1.65%	1.66%	1.65%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 100,183,700	\$115,630,011	\$137,373,683	\$100,913,059	\$ 88,880,852
Covered payroll	\$ 76,626,141	\$ 64,032,397	\$ 66,932,668	\$ 66,929,860	\$ 65,939,633
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as					
percentage of covered-employee payroll	130.74%	180.58%	205.24%	150.77%	134.79%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 97,230,728	\$108,410,195	\$100,706,830	\$110,226,600	\$101,021,665
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.05%	93.76%	73.31%	109.23%	113.66%

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information is not available. During this transition period, the information will be presented for as many years as are available.

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Required Required Deficiency Employee Emp Contribution Contribution (Excess) Payroll Pay	
2019 \$ 7,892,184 7,892,184 - 76,626,141 10.3	30%
2018 6,777,253 6,777,253 - 65,819,885 10.3	30%
2017 6,648,486 6,648,486 - 64,032,397 10.3	38%
2016 6,993,055 6,993,055 - 66,932,668 10.4	45%
2015 6,934,426 6,934,426 - 66,929,860 10.3	36%
2014 6,840,819 6,840,819 - 65,939,633 10.3	37%
2013 6,812,170 6,812,170 - 66,114,485 10.3	30%
2012 6,607,386 6,607,386 - 65,723,481 10.0	)5%
2011 6,841,166 6,841,166 - 67,665,314 10.1	11%
2010 \$ 7,079,734 7,079,734 - 70,634,308 10.0	)2%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The Districts' statutorily required contribution rate has changed over the prior 10 years as follows:

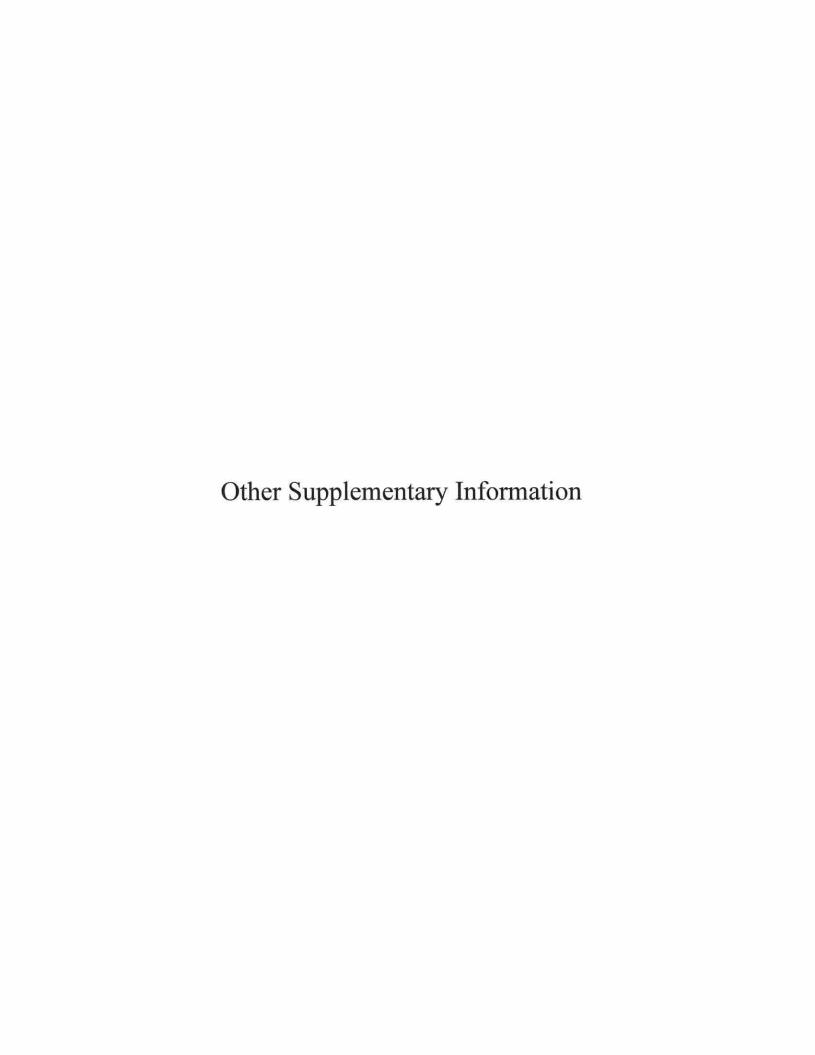
1 July 1, 2005 to December 31, 2006	7.05%
2 January 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007	7.60%
3 July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007	7.85%
4 January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008	8.35%
5 July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008	8.50%
6 January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009	9.00%
7 January 1, 2010 to present	9.50%

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance	
	Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	_(final budget)_	
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$ 19,034,521	19,687,318	20,079,994	(392,676)	
Interest	60,000	182,000	228,374	(46,374)	
County	4,010,000	3,900,000	3,925,802	(25,802)	
State	64,370,848	66,723,776	66,818,936	(95,160)	
Federal	6,485,413	7,569,483	7,602,158	(32,675)	
Local	296,300	301,094	347,739	(46,645)	
Total revenues	94,257,082	98,363,671	99,003,003	(639,332)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	58,501,290	63,459,085	62,802,411	656,674	
Support services	40,755,330	38,474,023	37,247,758	1,226,265	
Non-instructional services	2,106	17,492		17,492	
Other outlays	251,554	877,599	40,416	837,183	
Total expenditures	99,510,280	102,828,199	100,090,585	2,737,614	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(5,253,198)	(4,464,528)	(1,087,582)	(3,376,946)	
Other financing sources (uses): Non-revenue receipts Total other financing	107,887	142,480	154,860	(12,380)	
sources	107,887	142,480	154,860	(12,380)	
Net change in fund					
balance	(5,145,311)	(4,322,048)	(932,722)	(3,389,326)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,607,437	8,983,943	8,983,943		
Cash fund balance, end of year budgetary basis	\$ 3,462,126	4,661,895	8,051,221	(3,389,326)	
Adjustments to conform with GAAP Inventory Receivables at year end			244,726		
less unavailable revenues			2,469,348		
Accounts payable at year end			(98,842)		
Fund balance, end of year - modified accrual basis			\$ 10,666,453		

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUILDING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2109

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance	
	-	Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	(final budget)
Revenues:	-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Property tax	\$	2,723,277	2,796,899	2,865,866	(68,967)
Interest				17,033	(17,033)
State				248	(248)
Federal		500,000	500,000	556,663	(56,663)
Local			8,248	8,248	186
Total revenues		3,223,277	3,305,147	3,448,058	(142,911)
Expenditures:					
Instruction			3,090	2,390	700
Support services		5,590,000	6,243,017	4,549,973	1,693,044
Capital outlays		10,000	136,288		136,288
Other outlays			,		
Total expenditures		5,600,000	6,382,395	4,552,363	1,830,032
Net change in fund					
balance		(2,376,723)	(3,077,248)	(1,104,305)	1,972,943
Fund balance, beginning of year	,	8,047,236	7,597,874	7,597,874	:हः 
Cash fund balance, end of year					
budgetary basis	\$	5,670,513	4,520,626	6,493,569	1,972,943
Adjustments to conform with GAAP Inventory Receivables at year end				196,957	
less unavailable revenues				17,063	
Accounts payable at year end				(164,742)	
Fund balance, end of year - modified accrual basis				\$ 6,542,847	



### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		ls
	Child Nutrition	Tech Center	Tech Center Building Fund
Assets		1 100 000	2 . 72 222
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,300,627	4,467,550	5,115,062
Receivables net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,014	493,028	141,969
Inventories	113,614	1000 570	
Total assets	2,416,255	4,960,578	5,257,031
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	19,103	46,810	14,538
Accrued wages	311,342	319,452	
Total liabilities	330,445	366,262	14,538
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	113,614		
Restricted fund balances:			
School construction			
Federal allocation carryover			
Buildings			5,242,493
Child nutrition	1,972,196		
Assigned		4,594,316	
Total fund balances	2,085,810	4,594,316	5,242,493
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,416,255	4,960,578	5,257,031

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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	Bond 34	Bond 39	Casualty/ Insurance	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$	814,295	63,041	1,261,185	14,021,760
	G SAME		1198 11194	637,011
				113,614
	814,295	63,041	1,261,185	14,772,385
·	67,322			147,773 630,794 778,567
	746,973	63,041		113,614 810,014
			1 261 105	5,242,493 1,972,196
	746,973	63,041	1,261,185 1,261,185	5,855,501 13,993,818
	, 40,010	30,041	1,201,100	10,000,010
\$	814,295	63,041	1,261,185	14,772,385

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Child Nutrition	Tech Center	Tech Center Building Fund
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ 3,319	4,352	
State	462,071	1,795,212	
Federal	4,907,262	1,429,359	
Local	1,356,237	3,435,280	1,766,767
Other	2,972	126	
Total revenues	6,731,861	6,664,329	1,766,767
Expenditures:			
Instruction		3,508,370	9,378
Support services		3,016,740	91,092
Non-instruction services	7,100,110		
Capital outlays			496,833
Other outlays	3,075	145	
Total expenditures	7,103,185	6,525,255	597,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(371,324)	139,074	1,169,464
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds of bonds			
Insurance loss recovery			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	:=	-
Net change in fund balances	(371,324)	139,074	1,169,464
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,457,134	4,455,242	4,073,029
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,085,810	4,594,316	5,242,493

	Ca	pital Project Funds	3	
				Total Other
			Casualty/	Governmental
I	Bond 34	Bond 39	Insurance	Funds
\$	1,125	375		9,171
				2,257,283
				6,336,621
	22		10,224	6,568,530
				3,098
	1,147	375	10,224	15,174,703
	85,383			3,603,131
	433,558	864,358	35,906	4,441,654
				7,100,110
	171,165			667,998
				3,220
	690,106	864,358	35,906	15,816,113
	(688,959)	(863,983)	(25,682)	(641,410)
		900,000		900,000
-		900,000		900,000
	(688,959)	36,017	(25,682)	258,590
1	1,435,932	27,024	1,286,867	13,735,228
\$	746,973	63,041	1,261,185	13,993,818

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019
Mid-Del Technology Center	\$	536,992	579,961	363,665	753,288
Board of Education Building		169,385	337,463	367,373	139,475
Barnes Elementary		28,417	77,949	79,393	26,973
Cleveland Bailey Elementary		13,696	84,799	81,126	17,369
Country Estates Elementary		17,360	74,164	75,538	15,986
Del City Elementary		13,320	62,174	60,976	14,518
Epperly Heights Elementary		33,887	41,246	48,276	26,857
Pleasant Hill Elementary		13,662	41,804	49,394	6,072
Highland Park Elementary		18,737	33,099	33,632	18,204
Ridgecrest Elementary		28,438	66,652	69,420	25,670
Soldier Creek Elementary		31,074	121,818	108,086	44,806
Steed Elementary		25,565	73,815	73,207	26,173
Tinker Elementary		19,363	50,474	45,215	24,622
Townsend Elementary		20,397	58,907	64,538	14,766
Parkview Elementary		24,480	93,428	92,716	25,192
Schwartz Elementary		46,297	56,709	53,700	49,306
Midwest City Elementary		42,941	91,282	98,732	35,491
Carl Albert Middle School		49,080	195,700	207,048	37,732
Del Crest Middle School		41,083	100,893	105,510	36,466
Jarman Middle School		26,371	109,758	111,177	24,952
Kerr Middle School		36,870	105,934	105,069	37,735
Monroney Middle School		55,347	135,378	146,386	44,339
Carl Albert Senior High		278,750	673,554	710,211	242,093
Del City Senior High		118,746	336,773	355,644	99,875
Midwest City Senior High		186,440	468,649	481,677	173,412
Special Services		1,610	1,206	1,478	1,338
Mid-Del Transportation		1,313	93	- 4	1,406
Mid-Del Schools Maintenance		424	3,709	3,416	717
Child Nutrition/Mid-Del	_	2,230	693,837	689,306	6,761
Total funds held for student activities	\$	1,882,275	4,771,228	4,681,909	1,971,594
Summary - Activity Funds					
Assets					
Cash	\$	1,938,763	4,802,353	4,738,397	2,002,719
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	56,488	31,125	56,488	31,125
Funds held for student activities		1,882,275	4,771,228	4,681,909	1,971,594
Total liabilities	\$	1,938,763	4,802,353	4,738,397	2,002,719

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	(final budget)
Revenues:		,		1/
Property tax	\$ 14,405,837	14,792,695	14,164,851	627,844
Interest		13,704	32,771	(19,067)
State			1,243	(1,243)
Local		1,794		1,794
Total revenues	14,405,837	14,808,193	14,198,865	609,328
Expenditures:				
Other outlays		10,000		10,000
Debt service	20,000,000	19,990,000	15,132,550	4,857,450
Total expenditures	20,000,000	20,000,000	15,132,550	4,867,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(5,594,163)	(5,191,807)	(933,685)	(4,258,122)
Other financing sources,				
bond premium		182,597	437,655	(255,058)
Net change in fund				
balance	(5,594,163)	(5,009,210)	(496,030)	(4,513,180)
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,725,198	16,487,836	16,487,836	
Cash fund balance, end of year budgetary basis	\$ 10,131,035	11,478,626	15,991,806	(4,513,180)
Adjustments to conform with GAAP Receivables at year end less unavailable revenues			92.000	
Fund balance, end of year - modified accrual basis			\$3,666 \$ 16,075,472	
mongrou decruati oddio			+ 10,070,772	

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILD NUTRITION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
		Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	(final budget)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	2,900	2,900	3,319	(419)
State		495,564	467,796	462,071	5,725
Federal		4,929,539	4,944,091	4,907,262	36,829
Local		1,477,912	1,478,053	1,355,844	122,209
Other			119		119
Total revenues		6,905,915	6,892,959	6,728,496	164,463
Expenditures:					
Support services					:
Non-instructional services		7,567,779	7,529,983	7,198,620	331,363
Other outlays		35,971	332,754	3,075	329,679
Total expenditures		7,603,750	7,862,737	7,201,695	661,042
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(697,835)	(969,778)	(473,199)	(496,579)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Cash or change		2,750	2,750	3,075	(325)
Total other financing	-		******	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
sources		2,750	2,750	3,075	(325)
Net change in fund					
balance		(695,085)	(967,028)	(470,124)	(496,904)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,669,617	2,459,409	2,459,409	
Cash fund balance, end of year					
budgetary basis	\$	974,532	1,492,381	1,989,285	(496,904)
Adjustments to conform with GAAP Inventory Receivables at year end Accounts payable at year end Fund balance, end of year -				113,614 2,014 (19,103)	,
modified accrual basis				\$ 2,085,810	

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TECH CENTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
		Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	(final budget)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	3,000	3,000	4,352	(1,352)
State		1,876,382	1,898,626	1,762,052	136,574
Federal		1,278,300	1,278,300	1,428,591	(150,291)
Local		3,190,362	3,190,745	3,616,657	(425,912)
Total revenues		6,348,044	6,370,671	6,811,652	(440,981)
Expenditures:					
Instruction		3,755,141	3,644,792	3,494,811	149,981
Support services		2,806,589	3,101,056	3,011,551	89,505
Non-instructional services			13,537		13,537
Other outlays		50,000	69,933	145	69,788
Total expenditures	-	6,611,730	6,829,318	6,506,507	322,811
Net change in fund					
balance		(263,686)	(458,647)	305,145	(763,792)
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,856,739	3,842,952	3,842,952	
Cash fund balance, end of year					
budgetary basis	\$	3,593,053	3,384,305	4,148,097	(763,792)
Adjustments to conform with GAAP Receivables at year end Accounts payable at year end Fund balance, end of year -				493,028 (46,810)	
modified accrual basis				\$ 4,594,315	

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TECH CENTER BUILDING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	(final budget)
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 1,595,591	1,595,591	1,792,889	(197,298)
Total revenues	1,595,591	1,595,591	1,792,889	(197,298)
Expenditures:				
Instruction	99,756	269,817	43,123	226,694
Support services	534,932	715,705	78,294	637,411
Capital outlays	2,365,312	2,678,331	496,833	2,181,498
Total expenditures	3,000,000	3,663,853	618,250	3,045,603
Net change in fund				
balance	(1,404,409	(2,068,262)	1,174,639	(3,242,901)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,058,960	3,940,423	3,940,423	78
Cash fund balance, end of year budgetary basis	\$ 1,654,551	1,872,161	5,115,062	(3,242,901)
Adjustments to conform with GAAP Receivables at year end Accounts payable at year end Fund balance, end of year - modified accrual basis			141,969 (14,538) \$ 5,242,493	



### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-through						
	Federal	Grantor's		Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Project		or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number		Amount	7/1/2018	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2019
U.S. Department of Education								
Direct Programs:								
Impact Aid Cluster:								
Title VII Impact Aid - GF	84.041	592	\$	140,167	24,793	140,167	144,095	20,865
Title VII Impact Aid - BF	84.041	591		556,663	13,732	556,663	1,684	568,711
Subtotal - Title VII Impact Aid Program (Cluster)				696,830	38,525	696,830	145,779	589,576
Title VI-Part A, Indian Education	84.060	561	-	222,740		151,716	222,477	(70,761)
Title VI-Part A. Indian Education 2017-18	84.060	799			(38,793)	38,793	=========	8 -5 5 6
Pell Grant	84.063	474		311,975	<i>(</i>	311,975	311,975	
Subtotal - Direct Programs				1,231,545	(268)	1,199,314	680,231	518,815
Passed Through State Department of Education:								
Title I Cluster:								
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010	511		3,753,337		2,226,530	3,313,894	(1,087,364)
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs 2017-18	84.010	799		0,700,007	(982,334)	982,334	0,010,004	(1,007,004)
Title I-School Improvement	84.010	515		58,298	(502,504)	22,320	50,544	(28,224)
Title I-School Improvement 2017-18	84.010	799		00,200	(3,980)	3,980	00,011	(20,221)
Title I-Part A, Neglected	84.013	518		108,122	(0,000)	8,087	32,795	(24,708)
Title I-Part A, Neglected 2017-18	84.013	799		100,122	(25,980)	25,980	02,700	(24,700)
Subtotal - Title I Program (Cluster)				3,919,757	(1,012,294)	3,269,231	3,397,233	(1,140,296)
Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367	541		874,793	Attraction 12	333,870	346,883	(13,013)
Title II-Part A 2017-18	84.367	799		01 1,100	(20,277)	20,277	0.0,000	(,0,0,0)
Title III-Part A Program					(20,217)	20,217		
Title III-Part A, Immigrant	84.365	571		11,663		9,496	10,152	(656)
Title III-Part A, English Language Acq.	84.365	572		62,925		32,086	37,927	(5,841)
Title III-Part A, English Language Acq. 2017-18	84.365	799		02,020	(5,789)	5,789	911021	(9)9 1.07
Subtotal - Title III-Part A Program				74,588	(5,789)	47,371	48,079	(6,497)
And the state of t	84.424A	552/541	-	64,914		171840	64,914	(64,914)
Title IX-Part A. Homeless	84.196	596	s	329,466		147,711	219,789	(72,078)
Title IX-Part A, Homeless 2017-18	84.196	799	3.40		(66,266)	66,266	2.01.30	(,,,,,,,)

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-through					
	Federal	Grantor's	Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Project	or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	7/1/2018	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2019
Special Education Cluster:							
IDEA-B Professional Dev-SDE	84.027	613	\$ 2,914		1,120	1,120	
IDEA-B Professional Dev-District	84.027	615	42,301		28,982	32,247	(3,265)
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	621	3,148,801		2,388,822	3,095,466	(706,644)
IDEA-B Flowthrough 2017-18	84.027	799		(600,389)	600,389		
IDEA-B Flowthrough, Private Schools	84.027	625	12,996		6,346	7,942	(1,596)
IDEA-B Flowthrough, Private Schools 2017-18	84.027	799		(196)	196		
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	69,267		46,718	64,779	(18,061)
IDEA-B Preschool 2017-18	84.173	799		(15,116)	15,116		
Subtotal - Special Education Program (Cluster)			3,276,279	(615,701)	3,087,689	3,201,554	(729,566)
Subtotal - Passed Through State Dept of Education			8,539,797	(1,720,327)	6,972,415	7,278,452	(2,026,364)
Passed Through State Department of Career							
and Technology Education:							
Carl Perkins Cluster:							
Carl Perkins Grant - GF	84.048	421	106,512		73,592	104,026	(30,434)
Carl Perkins Grant -GF 2017-18	84.048	799		(40,215)	40,215		
Carl Perkins Grant - Tech	84.048	421	123,542		72,255	119,525	(47,270)
Carl Perkins Grant - Tech 2017-18	84.048	799		(48,820)	48,820		
Tech Centers That Work	84.048	429	12,000		8,923	9,516	(593)
Tech Centers That Work 2017-18	84.048	799		(5,100)	5,100		
Subtotal - Carl Perkins Programs(Cluster)			\$ 242,054	(94,135)	248,905	233,067	(78,297)
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education							
* Child Nutrition Cluster							
Cash Assistance:							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763		939,304	3,643,897	3,610,811	972,390
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			1,228,433	1,228,433	
Summer Food Program	10.559	766		7,543	34,932	26,275	16,200
Cash Assistance Subtotal				946,847	4,907,262	4,865,519	988,590
Passed Through State Department of Human Services:							
Non-cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A			439,539	439,539	
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Program (Cluster)				946,847	5,346,801	5,305,058	988,590

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-through					
	Federal	Grantor's	Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Project	or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	7/1/2018	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2019
U.S. Department of Defense:							
Direct Programs:							
JROTC Program:							
JROTC - Air Force	12.401	774	\$ 105,680		105,080	105,680	(600)
JROTC - Air Force	12.401	799		(16,250)	16,250		
JROTC - Navy	12.401	775	74,771		56,489	74,771	(18,282)
Subtotal - JROTC Program			180,451	(16,250)	177,819	180,451	(18,882)
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	30,248	26,345	3,903	23,708	6,540
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	452	151,000		94,209	144,138	(49,929)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 2017-18	93.558	799		(122,097)	122,097		
OJT-Rehabilitation Services	84.126	456	3,538	(3,139)	3,538	1,407	(1,008)
Subtotal - Other Federal Assistance			184,786	(98,891)	223,747	169,253	(44,397)
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 10,378,633	(983,024)	14,169,001	13,846,512	(660,535)

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. General

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Midwest City-Del City School District (the District). The District reporting entity is defined in the notes to the District's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies are included on the schedule. There were no amounts passed to subrecipients.

### 2. Basis of Accounting

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Expenditures are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting, as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is considered an other comprehensive basis of accounting. Therefore, some material presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has also elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. Non-cash Federal Awards

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in its foodservice program. The commodities, in the amount of \$439,539, are recognized as revenue when received and are reported at fair market value.

### 4. Prior Year Reimbursements

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



### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

# 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 Midwest City-Del City School District Midwest City, OK 73110

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midwest City-Del City School District No. I-52, Midwest City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2019. This report was unqualified with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School 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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kemper, CPAS P.C.

December 3, 2019



### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

## 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 Midwest City-Del City School District No. I-52 Midwest City, Oklahoma 73110

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Midwest City-Del City School District No. I-52, Midwest City, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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* (The Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Midwest City-Del City District No. I-52, Midwest City, Oklahoma 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, 2019.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Midwest City-Del City District No. I-52, Midwest City, Oklahoma is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kemper, CPAS P.C.

December 3, 2019

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

### Summary of Auditor's Results

- The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were reported during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance"
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major federal award programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings and questioned costs, which are required to be reported under OMB Uniform Guidance.
- 7. Identification of Major Programs: Child Nutrition programs (10.553,10.555,10.559), which were clustered in the determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District did qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

### Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit:

There were no prior year findings.

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-52, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

that said firm	ned auditing firm n had in full for ith the "Oklaho	rce and effect ma Public Sch	Accountant's ool Audit Law	Professional  " at the time	Liability of audit	Insurance in contract and
during the en year 2018-19.	tire audit engag	ement with Mi	dwest City-De	el City Schoo	1 District	for the auch

State of Oklahoma County of Tulsa

> Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. AUDITING FIRM

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this day of, Dec , 2019

NOTARY PUBLIC

KARLA JENKINS
Notary Public in and for the
State of Oklahoma
Commission #09009837
My Commission expires 11/20/2021

# Joy Hofmeister State Superintendent of Public Instruction Oklahoma State Department of Education 2500 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-4599

### AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

District Name Midwest City-Del City School	District Number  -52
County Name Oklahoma	County Code 55
Audit Yea	r: 2018-2019
The annual independent audit for the Midv	vest City-Del City School District
was presented to the Board of Education in an Open	Board Meeting on 12-9-19
by Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs P.C.	(Date of Meeting)
(Independent Auditor)	(Independent Auditor's Signature)
The School Board acknowledges that as the governing financial and compliance operations, the audit finding	s body of the district, responsible for the district's and exceptions have been presented to them.
A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement the State Auditor and Inspector within 30 days from it	form, will be sent to the State Board of Education and s presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:
"The district board of education shall forward a copy of statements to the State Board of Education and the State receipt of the audit."	of the auditor's opinions and related financial the Auditor and Inspector within thirty (30) days after
Superintendent, Signature	Board of Education Vice President, Signature
Board of Education President, Signature	Board of Education Member, Signature
	Roard of Education Member, Signature
	Board of Education Member, Signature
	I Roy Post V.P.L
	Board of Education Member, Signature
	Board of Education Member, Signature
	Board of Education Member, Signature
Subscribed and sworn before me on 12.9.19	My Commission expires 2.15.22
(Notary Public)	JACQUELINE WOODARD NOTARY PUBLIC COMM. NO. 06001923
* * * A copy of the Board Agenda and Board Minutes	CLEVELAND COUNTY STATE OF STAT