FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-7, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2025

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2025

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DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2025

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JUNE 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Education
Dewey Independent School District No. 7
Dewey, Washington County, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the Dewey Independent School District No. 7, Dewey, Washington County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" section of our report, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the revenues it received and expenditures it paid and encumbered for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" section of our report, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2025, or the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and qualified audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above do not include the General Fixed Asset Account Group, which is a departure from the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The amount that should be recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group is not known.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting regulations prescribed or permitted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining financial statements-regulatory basis and other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements-regulatory basis. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund type and account group financial statements within the combined financial statements-regulatory basis and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the financial statements being prepared in compliance with the regulatory basis as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as discussed in Note 1, the combining financial statements-regulatory basis and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 24, 2025

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

To the Honorable Board of Education
Dewey Independent School District No. 7
Dewey, Washington County, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Dewey Independent School District No. 7, Dewey, Washington County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2025, which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts as provided by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. However, our report was qualified because the omission of the general fixed asset account group results in an incomplete presentation with respect to the presentation of financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 24, 2025

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

To the Honorable Board of Education
Dewey Independent School District No. 7
Dewey, Washington County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dewey Independent School District No. 7, Dewey, Washington County, Oklahoma's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

September 24, 2025

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND
MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE
JUNE 30, 2025

There were no prior year significant deficiencies or material instances of noncompliance.

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2025

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results:

1. An adverse opinion was issued on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and a qualified opinion was issued for the omission of the general fixed asset account group on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

2. The audit did not identify any material weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting.

3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements.

4. The audit did not identify any material weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over major programs.

5. An unmodified opinion report was issued on the compliance for major programs in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200.51(a).

7. Programs determined to be major are the Title I Programs (84.010) which were not clustered in determination, and the Child Nutrition Programs (10.553, 10.555), which were clustered in determination.

8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was $750,000.

9. The District was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

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

NONE

Section 3 – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards:

NONE

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS
JUNE 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUP	
ASSETS	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	AGENCY FUNDS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Cash	$ 1,766,928	1,022,932	15,318	3,237,373	224,132		6,266,683
Investments	1,250,000						1,250,000
Amounts available in debt service						15,318	15,318
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt						8,042,092	8,042,092
Total Assets	$ 3,016,928	1,022,932	15,318	3,237,373	224,132	8,057,410	15,574,093
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Warrants/checks payable	$ 287,278	97,858		556,321			941,457
Funds held for school organizations					224,132		224,132
Long-term debt:							
Bonds payable						2,555,000	2,555,000
Capital leases						5,502,410	5,502,410
Total liabilities	287,278	97,858	0	556,321	224,132	8,057,410	9,222,999
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		925,074	15,318	2,681,052			3,621,444
Unassigned	2,729,650						2,729,650
Total fund balances	2,729,650	925,074	15,318	2,681,052	0	0	6,351,094
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 3,016,928	1,022,932	15,318	3,237,373	224,132	8,057,410	15,574,093

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
Revenues Collected:					
Local sources	$ 1,682,412	323,447	871,619		2,877,478
Intermediate sources	319,600				319,600
State sources	7,865,213	444,761	2		8,309,976
Federal sources	764,142	381,971			1,146,113
Interest earnings	185,347		3,407		188,754
Non-revenue receipts	45,035	1,646			46,681
Total revenues collected	10,861,749	1,151,825	875,028	0	12,888,602
Expenditures:					
Instruction	6,450,080	17,148			6,467,228
Support services	4,271,581	360,026		509	4,632,116
Operation of noninstructional services	11,047	488,443			499,490
Facilities acquisition and construction services				581,812	581,812
Other outlays:					
Correcting entry	45,035	1,646			46,681
Debt service requirements			903,075		903,075
Total expenditures	10,777,743	867,263	903,075	582,321	13,130,402
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	84,006	284,562	(28,047)	(582,321)	(241,800)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond Proceeds	0	0	0	1,695,000	1,695,000
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	84,006	284,562	(28,047)	1,112,679	1,453,200
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	2,645,644	640,512	43,365	1,568,373	4,897,894
Cash fund balances, end of year	$ 2,729,650	925,074	15,318	2,681,052	6,351,094

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND		
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	$ 1,442,131	1,682,412	1,480,010
Intermediate sources	303,471	319,600	320,448
State sources	7,759,864	7,865,213	7,713,405
Federal sources	716,927	764,142	1,210,687
Interest earnings		185,347	128,607
Non-revenue receipts		45,035	883
Total revenues collected	10,222,393	10,861,749	10,854,040
Expenditures:			
Instruction	8,540,374	6,450,080	6,338,932
Support services	4,271,581	4,271,581	4,344,672
Operation of noninstructional services	11,047	11,047	6,192
Facilities acquisition and construction services			1,500
Other outlays:			
Reimbursement			5,000
Correcting entry	45,035	45,035	732
Total expenditures	12,868,037	10,777,743	10,697,028
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(2,645,644)	84,006	157,012
Other financing sources (uses):			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	0
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(2,645,644)	84,006	157,012
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	2,645,644	2,645,644	2,488,632
Cash fund balance, end of year	$ 0	2,729,650	2,645,644

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	$ 320,113	323,447	314,716
State sources	459,704	444,761	461,409
Federal sources	430,000	381,971	403,803
Non-revenue receipts		1,646	6,920
Total revenues collected	1,209,817	1,151,825	1,186,848
Expenditures:			
Instruction	30,000	17,148	26,854
Support services	1,115,640	360,026	1,071,695
Operation of noninstructional services	704,689	488,443	
Facilities acquisition and construction services			37,500
Other outlays:			
Reimbursements			6,920
Correcting Entry		1,646	
Total expenditures	1,850,329	867,263	1,142,969
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(640,512)	284,562	43,879
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	640,512	640,512	596,633
Cash fund balances, end of year	$ 0	925,074	640,512

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	DEBT SERVICE FUND		
	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	$ 859,710	871,619	619,117
State sources		2	1
Interest earnings		3,407	2,885
Total revenues collected	859,710	875,028	622,003
Requirements:			
Bonds	730,000	730,000	600,000
Coupons	173,075	173,075	3,600
Total expenditures	903,075	903,075	603,600
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(43,365)	(28,047)	18,403
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	43,365	43,365	24,962
Cash fund balance, end of year	$ 0	15,318	43,365

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Dewey Public Schools Independent District, No. I-7 (the "District"), have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial positon and results of operations in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on State of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma 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. The Board, constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government, which has governance responsibilities over all activities, related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the local independent school district. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

A. Reporting Entity – cont'd

whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The special revenue funds typically include the building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

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

Co-op Fund – 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 operates the Alternative Education out of the co-op fund.

Child Nutrition Fund - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

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

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

Expendable Trust Funds – Expendable trust funds typically include the gifts and endowments fund. The District did not maintain an expendable trust fund during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

> Gifts and Endowments Fund – The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

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

Account Groups

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

B. Measurement Focus – cont'd

Memorandum Only - Total Column

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Inventories of school supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as inventory assets.
- Warrants/checks payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and not in the basic financial statements.
- Compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid and not recorded as a liability.
- Fixed assets are recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group and not in the basic financial statements. Fixed assets are not depreciated.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation – cont'd

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned and expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered/reserved rather than at the time the related fund liability is incurred. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Board of Education request an initial temporary appropriations budget from their County Excise Board before June 30. The District uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until annual Estimate of Needs is completed.

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

The 2024-25 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the Washington County Clerk's office.

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

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – cont'd

Investments – The District considers investments of direct obligations of the United States government and agencies, certificates of deposits, savings accounts or savings certificates with maturities of greater than three months. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

Inventories – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2025 is not material to the combined financial statements.

Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment – The District has not maintained a record of general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a General Fixed Assets Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education is not included in the financial statements. General fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

Warrants/Checks Payable – Warrants/checks are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants/check that have yet to be cashed by the District's bank.

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

Compensated Absences – The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources had not been reported as an expenditure of the governmental fund that will pay it since the financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – cont'd

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

Fund Balance – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the spendable fund balance category are further classified as *restricted, committed, assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purposes in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures

Local Revenues – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

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

State Revenues – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions from or additions to the revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

Federal Revenues – Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a passthrough from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund. The District maintains a separate child nutrition fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

Non-Monetary Transactions – The District receives commodities form the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities has been included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; however, they have not been included in the financial statements as either revenue or expense since they are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

Operation of Noninstructional Services Expenditures – Activities concerned with providing noninstructional services to students, staff or the community.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

F. Revenue and Expenditures – cont'd

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures – Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

Other Outlays Expenditures – A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

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

Repayment Expenditures – Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

Interfund Transactions – Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. No transfers were made for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2025 were $7,531,444 at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – cont'd

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

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.

- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.

- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.

- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.

- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.

- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2025.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues 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 of the date of issue.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

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

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Bonds Payable	Capital Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2024	$ 1,590,000	5,511,760	7,101,760
Additions	1,695,000	0	1,695,000
Retirements	(730,000)	(9,350)	(739,350)
Balance, June 30, 2025	$ 2,555,000	5,502,410	8,057,410

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2025 is set forth below:

	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:	
General Obligation Building Bonds, Series 2023, original issue $1,590,000, interest rate of 5.375-5.50%, due in an initial payment of $730,000, with a final payment of $860,000 due 7-01-26	$ 860,000
General Obligation Building Bonds, Series 2025, original issue $1,695,000, interest rate of 4.75-5.50%, due in an initial payment of $105,000, with a final payment of $795,000 due 1-01-29	1,695,000
Capital Lease/Purchase:	
Lease purchase for two copy machines, dated 9-16-20, for $43,000, interest rate of 4.90%, due in monthly principal and interest payments of $810, final payment 9-16-25	2,410
2023 Washington County Educational Authority Ground Lease Agreement (see below)	5,500,000
Total	$ 8,057,410

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – cont'd

Dewey Public Schools Project

On April 4, 2023, the Washington County Development Authority issued $5,500,000 of Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Dewey Public Schools Project) Series 2023, to provide funds for the constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling of school buildings, acquiring furniture, fixtures and equipment and acquiring and improving school sites for the benefit of the Dewey School District. Also on April 4, 2023, the District, as lessor, entered into a ground lease agreement, for certain district property, with the Washington County Development Authority. In addition, the District entered into a sublease, as lessee, with the Washington County Development Authority. The sublease calls for four (4) biannual acquisition payments starting March 1, 2024, in addition to semiannual rental payments of $1,500. These payments will be made out of bond funds pursuant to the issuance of series bonds in the amount of $6,901,417, passed by voters of the District on April 4, 2024. Dewey Public Schools will gain ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made.

Future Debt Requirements

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,207,410	356,789	1,564,199
2027	965,000	343,819	1,308,819
2028	2,165,000	291,269	2,456,269
2029	795,000	184,012	979,012
2030-31	2,925,000	280,250	3,205,250
Total	$ 8,057,410	1,456,139	9,513,549

Interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the 2024-25 fiscal year totaled $173,075.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are used to offset required employer contributions by the local school district. For the 2024-25 fiscal year, the District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The District is allowed by Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, if a member's salary is paid in part by federal or private funds, the contribution on that portion of the salary paid by those funds must be matched by the District at 8.0%.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's total contributions for 2025, 2024, and 2023 were $989,279, $985,944 and $866,594, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2025. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – cont'd

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public official liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the District reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the school's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest. The District is also a member of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association (OSSBA) Employment Services program, which helps to cover the cost of unemployment claims. Depending on the level of membership the District elects, the District makes a deposit into an account administered by OSSBA or will make payments periodically as needed. The money contributed by each District earns interest and is fully insured. If the District has claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may

7. CONTINGENCIES – cont'd

be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2024-25 fiscal year. The revised Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, established uniform audit requirements for nonfederal entities which expended more than $750,000 in federal awards.

Litigation

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -
ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
JUNE 30, 2025

	BUILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 863,256	0	159,676	1,022,932
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Warrants/checks payable	$ 97,858	0	0	97,858
Fund Balance:				
Restricted	765,398	0	159,676	925,074
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 863,256	0	159,676	1,022,932

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	BUILDING FUND	CO-OP FUND	CHILD NUTRITION FUND	TOTAL
Revenues Collected:				
Local sources	$ 220,433	226	102,788	323,447
State sources	422,190	15,196	7,375	444,761
Federal sources			381,971	381,971
Non-revenue receipts			1,646	1,646
Total revenues collected	642,623	15,422	493,780	1,151,825
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,468	13,680		17,148
Support services	358,284	1,742		360,026
Operation of noninstructional services			488,443	488,443
Other outlays:				
Correcting Entry			1,646	1,646
Total expenditures	361,752	15,422	490,089	867,263
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	280,871	0	3,691	284,562
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	484,527	0	155,985	640,512
Cash fund balances, end of year	$ 765,398	0	159,676	925,074

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	BUILDING FUND		CO-OP FUND		CHILD NUTRITION FUND	
	ORIGINAL/FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL/FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL/FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	$ 206,113	220,433	$	226	$ 114,000	102,788
State sources	425,000	422,190	30,000	15,196	4,704	7,375
Federal sources					430,000	381,971
Non-revenue receipts						1,646
Total revenues collected	631,113	642,623	30,000	15,422	548,704	493,780
Expenditures:						
Instruction		3,468	30,000	13,680		
Support services	1,115,640	358,284		1,742		
Operation of noninstructional services					704,689	488,443
Other Outlays:						
Correcting entry						1,646
Total expenditures	1,115,640	361,752	30,000	15,422	704,689	490,089
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(484,527)	280,871	0	0	(155,985)	3,691
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	484,527	484,527	0	0	155,985	155,985
Cash fund balances, end of year	$ 0	765,398	$ 0	0	$ 0	159,676

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -
AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	BALANCE 7-01-24	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-25
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 234,964	419,276	18,204	448,312	224,132
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Clearing	$ 0	0	328	328	0
Yearbook	405	172		0	577
Athletics	47,237	142,755	8,190	163,469	34,713
Band	136	25,204	175	23,714	1,801
Dewey Education Foundation	78,961	7,799		9,459	77,301
Choir	1,165	38		602	601
Student council - HS	193	2,335		2,276	252
Student council - elementary	74	3,335		2,262	1,147
F.F.A.	60,399	160,039	(3,741)	167,943	48,754
F.C.C.L.A.	43	1,301		197	1,147
Elementary library	2,058	10,381		10,860	1,579
High school cheerleaders	2,672	21,567	119	19,066	5,292
High school library	1,863	2,631	90	2,464	2,120
Middle school cheerleaders	2,013	774	185	722	2,250
Picture/Memory book	65	272		0	337
Spanish club	56	0		0	56
Vending main	1,110	0		0	1,110
Elementary	5,631	26,506	5,883	23,137	14,883
Elementary vending	507	1,506		1,630	383
High school vending	1,161	0		605	556
Administration vending	6,738	200	6,269	3,654	9,553
National Honor Society	110	230		206	134
Middle school vending	1,068	805	727	1,482	1,118
Special education department	2,101	2,973		2,871	2,203
HS computer courses	349	0		0	349
Middle school	4,468	2,529	(157)	2,990	3,850
High school	3,829	890		1,304	3,415
Academic bowl account	1,652	0		665	987
Special education	1,725	1,650		2,707	668
Drama	643	0		0	643
Music elementary & middle	34	0		0	34
Key Club	1,245	1,738		1,699	1,284
Nurse/Misc.	83	0		0	83
Memorial statue	200	0		0	200
NJHS	91	10		0	101
Gifted & talented	3,120	1,636	136	2,000	2,892
STEM	1,759	0		0	1,759
Total Liabilities	$ 234,964	419,276	18,204	448,312	224,132

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REGULATORY BASIS

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Project Control Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION -			
Direct Programs:			
Indian Education	84.060	561	$ 50,236
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
*Title I Basic Program	84.010	511	293,521
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	36,385
Title V, Part B	84.358	587	7,653
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552	20,661
IDEA-B Special Education Cluster:			
ARP IDEA-B, Secondary Transition	84.027X	618	975
IDEA-B, Flow Through	84.027	621	261,645
IDEA-B, Project ECHO	84.027	615	887
IDEA-B, Prof Develop OSDE	84.027	613	1,460
IDEA-B, Preschool	84.173	641	6,313
Total IDEA-B Special Education Cluster			271,280
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			
ARP Science of Reading	84.425U	726	646
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE -			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
*Child Nutrition Programs Cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	764	75,322
National school lunch program	10.555	763	306,649
Non-cash assistance Commodities	10.555	N/A	45,207
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			427,178
Other Federal Assistance:			
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	14,280
Total Federal Expenditures			**$ 1,121,840**

*** Major programs = 64.24%**

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2025. This information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 3. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance - Commodities received by the District were of a non-monetary nature.

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS
PREPARED FOR THE OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	OCAS Project No.	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/24	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/25
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION -							
Direct Programs:							
Indian Education	84.060	561	$ 50,236		50,236	50,236	
Indian Education 2023-24	84.060	799		27	27		
Sub Total			50,236	27	50,263	50,236	0
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
*Title I Basic Program	84.010	511	294,118		244,103	293,521	49,418
Title I Basic Program, 2023-24	84.010	799		16,045	16,045		
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	42,385		2,403	36,385	33,982
Title II, Part A, 2023-24	84.367	799		37,947	37,947		
Title V, Part B	84.358	587	7,653		7,653	7,653	
Title V, Part B, 2023-24	84.358	799		29,833	29,833		
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552	23,260		15,000	20,661	5,661
Title IV, Part A, 2023-24	84.424	799		11,654	11,654		
ARP IDEA-B, Secondary Transition	84.027X	618	6,237		975	975	
IDEA-B, Flow Through	84.027	621	6,313		261,645	261,645	
IDEA-B, Prof Develop OSDE	84.027	613	1,460		1,285	1,460	175
IDEA-B, Prof Develop District	84.027	615	1,876		887	887	
IDEA-B, Preschool	84.173	641	6,313		6,313	6,313	
ARP Science of Reading	84.425	726	646		646	646	
ARP ESSER III, 2023-24	84.425	799		62,076	62,076		
Sub Total			390,261	157,555	698,465	630,146	89,236
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553	764			75,322	75,322	
National school lunch program	10.555	763			306,649	306,649	
Non-cash assistance Commodities	10.555	N/A			45,207	45,207	
Sub Total					427,178	427,178	
Other Federal Assistance:							
Johnson O'Malley	15.130	563	14,280		14,280	14,280	
Johnson O'Malley 2023-24	15.130	799		1,086	1,086		
Flood Control	12.112	771			47		
Sub Total			14,280	1,086	15,413	14,280	0
Total Federal Assistance			$ 454,777	158,668	1,191,319	1,121,840	89,236

Note 1 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements, except for the non-cash assistance noted in Note 2.

Note 2 - Food Distribution - Non-cash assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
RLI Insurance Company -				
	Superintendent	LSM0891238	$ 100,000	07/01/24 - 07/01/25
	Treasurer/ Minutes Clerk	LSM0245740	100,000	11/01/24 - 11/01/25
	Child Nutrition	LSM1161709	1,000	07/01/24 - 07/01/25
	Activity Fund/Encumbrance Clerk	LSM1275074	1,000	05/30/24 - 05/30/26
	Blanket Dishonesty Bond	FID8003074	10,000	11/01/23 - 11/01/25

DEWEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, WASHINGTON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
AFFIDAVIT
JULY 1, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2025

State of Oklahoma)
) ss
County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful ages, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Dewey Public School for the audit year 2024-25.

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

By _____
Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 24th day of September, 2025

MARLENE MILLER NOTARY PUBLIC Commission # 20014980 My Commission Expires 12-11-28 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

_____
Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)

My Commission Expires: 12/11/2028
Commission No. 20014980

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

Eric M. Bledsoe, CPA
Jeffrey D. Hewett, CPA
Christopher P. Gullekson, CPA

P.O. BOX 1310 • 121 E. COLLEGE ST.• BROKEN ARROW, OK 74013 • (918) 449-9991 • (800) 522-3831 • FAX (918) 449-9779

September 26, 2024

Mr. Vince Vincent, Supt.
Dewey Public Schools
#1 Bulldogger Road
Dewey, Oklahoma 74029

Dear Mr. Vincent:

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

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

No Exceptions Noted

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

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Gullekson

For

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson
Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP