# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

OKLAHOMA YOUTH ACADEMY NO. J-001 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2022

Audited by

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

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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Melissa White

# EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OFFICE OF JUVENILE AFFAIRS

Rachel Holt

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

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Oklahoma Youth Academy No. J-001 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Oklahoma Youth Academy No. J-001, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

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

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

#### Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type of the School as of June 30, 2022, and the revenues collected, expenditures paid and encumbered, and budgetary results, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

# Basis for Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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 School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Consider whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# Other Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023, on our consideration of the School'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Don' associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 11, 2023

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	
ASSETS	GENERAL	
Cash	<u>\$</u>	358,341
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities	\$	-
Fund Balance Unassigned		358,341
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	358,341

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND_TYPES	
	GENERAL	
Revenues collected:		
State sources	\$	1,971,721
Federal sources		462,387
Non-revenue receipts		399
Total revenues collected		2,434,507
Expenditures: Instruction Support services Operation of non-instructional services Other outlays Total expenditures		1,623,565 601,694 178,834 <u>399</u> 2,404,492
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures		30,015
Fund balance, beginning of year		328,326
Fund balance, end of year	\$	358,341

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

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

		GENERAL FUND						
				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET				
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FAVORABLE				
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)				
Revenues collected:								
Local sources	\$ 2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)				
State sources	2,418,520	2,418,520	1,971,721	(446,799)				
Federal sources	383,354	383,354	462,387	79,033				
Non-revenue receipts	-		399	399				
Total revenues collected	2,803,874	2,803,874	2,434,507	(369,367)				
Expenditures:								
Instruction	-	1,623,565	1,623,565	-				
Support services	-	601,694	601,694	-				
Operation of non-instructional services	-	178,834	178,834	-				
Other outlays	-	399	399	-				
Unbudgeted	3,132,200	727,708		727,708				
Total expenditures	3,132,200	3,132,200	2,404,492	727,708				
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenditures	(328,326)	(328,326)	30,015	358,341				
Fund balance, beginning of year	328,326	328,326	328,326					
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>		358,341	358,341				

The notes to the combined financial statements - regulatory basis are an integral part of this statement.

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Oklahoma Youth Academy NO. J-001, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the School's financial statements.

# A. Reporting Entity and Related Parties

The governing authority of the School is the Board of Juvenile Affairs (OJA Board), members of which are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and in accordance with 10A O.S. § 2-7-101, governs the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA). As required by 10A O.S. § 2-7-601, OJA provides education and other services to juveniles assigned to its responsibility and placed in OJA-operated facilities. Prior to July 1, 2015, OJA had affected this responsibility through contracts with public school districts. Having received approval by the Oklahoma State Board of Education, pursuant to 70 O.S. § 3-132 and §3-134 of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act, OJA opened and began operating the Oklahoma Youth Academy (OYA) on campuses in the Central Oklahoma Juvenile Center and the Southwest Oklahoma Juvenile Center. The governing body of OYA is composed of members of the OJA Board. Responsibility for all administrative and operational aspects of OYA resides with the Executive Director of OJA in accordance with 10A O.S. § 2-7-616. The School will operate as a Charter School under State Board sponsorship. The State Board receives all of the State Aid allocation and any other state-appropriated revenue generated by the students of the School and retains 5% of the State Aid allocations as a fee for administrative services rendered.

The School receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources. The School is currently included in the State of Oklahoma's "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, since the School's Board members are the Board members of the State Agency the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and the funds of the School are comingled with the funds of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

The School 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 and the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

# B. Mission

The School's mission is "To provide an individualized education which encompasses academic, social, emotional, and employment skills for highly challenged youth in a non-traditional setting. This will be accomplished by encouraging self-worth and determination in a supportive atmosphere with dedicated teachers and staff that will assist youth toward realizing their true potential.

#### C. Measurement Focus

The accounts of the School are organized and operate on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The School has the following fund type:

**Governmental funds** – are used to account for most of the School's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental type funds are accounted for using the Regulatory (Statutory) basis of accounting. All revenues from all sources, including entitlements, grants, and shared revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized when encumbered or reserved rather than at the time the related liability is incurred. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental funds include the following fund type:

<u>General fund</u> – is the primary operating fund of the School. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include state funding passed through the Oklahoma State Board of Education, and various state and federal grants. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

# C. Measurement Focus – cont'd

debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of these funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The School 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.
- School supplies are recorded as expenditures and not as inventory assets.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and not in the financial statements.
- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is paid.
- Fixed assets are recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group and not in the 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.

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

State statues govern a portion of the School's investment policy. Permissible investments for state and federal funds include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and 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. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments for a charter school are not restricted for privately-raised funds, or funds received from a donor or foundation.

# 2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The School's financial instruments include cash, and equity and fixed income investments. The School accounts for its equity and fixed income investments at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment pools*. Changes in unrealized gains (losses) on the carrying value of the investments are reported as a part of local sources of revenue in the accompanying combined statement of revenues collected, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis – all governmental fund types.

## 3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 4. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

#### 5. Inventories

Inventories consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The value of consumable inventories at year-end is not material to the School's financial statements. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when encumbered and purchased rather than when consumed.

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

#### 6. Fixed Assets

The School does not have any general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a General Fixed Asset Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education is not included in the financial statements. General Fixed assets that are purchased to use by the School are purchased by the OJA and OJA maintains the title to these assets.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The School provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statues, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. School policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. None of the benefits are payable upon retirement or death. Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits are not reflected in the financial statements because such statements are prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

# 8. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – The fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents 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.

#### 9. Local Revenues

Local sources of revenues include reimbursements and contributions.

#### 10. 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 schools. For purposes of funding, a charter school is considered a site within the school district in which the charter school is located. A charter school is to receive from the sponsoring district, the state aid revenue generated by its students for the applicable year, less up to 5% of the total, which may be retained by the sponsoring school district as a fee for the administrative services rendered.

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 School receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

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.

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

## 11. Federal Revenues

Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass through from another government, such as the state. Entitlement is the amount of payment to which the School is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

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

#### **13. 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.

#### 14. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

These expenditures are activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

#### 15. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

These expenditures consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

#### 16. Other Outlays Expenditures

A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) and certain transfers of monies from one fund to another.

#### 17. Other Uses Expenditures

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

#### 18. 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 School funds.

#### **19. Memorandum Only – Total Columns**

Total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position or results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd

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

#### 20. Resource Use Policy

It is the School's policy for all funds that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the School considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the School's policy when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the School considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information

The School is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal Estimate of Needs (Budget) is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories. The annual Estimate of Needs, when approved by the Board, becomes the legal budget. Supplemental appropriations, if required, were made during the year and are reflected on the budget vs. actual presentations shown as original budget and final budget.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund – is utilized in all Governmental Funds of the School. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrances for goods or purchased services. Under Oklahoma law, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

# 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the School holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the School holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School's name; and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School's name.

The School's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits for state and federal funds with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state, municipalities, counties, and school Schools in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the School must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2022 the School held deposits of approximately \$358,341 in designated accounts with the Oklahoma State Treasurer's office. These deposits were covered by \$250,000 Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC), with any funds in excess of that amount during the year secured with direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The School's investment policy is based on an understanding of the risks in investing, the need to make compromises in choosing assets, investment goals, expectations of investment return, and the benefits of diversification.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The School's investment policy dictates a low tolerance for the risk of loss of funds that are needed for the current year. The investment objective for these funds is preservation of capital. An amount for liquidity requirements equal to at least three (3) months of funding are to be held in assets that have a minimal risk of capital loss (i.e., short-term treasury securities, money market accounts, money market mutual funds and/or FDIC insured certificates of deposit). The tolerance for the risk of loss on excess funds is moderate. The investment objective for these funds is growth and income. Funds are to be invested to balance the desire of the School to maximize expected returns within prudent levels of risk.

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

# 3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

#### Deposits and Investments - cont'd

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2022, the School had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The School 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 School purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year.

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

# 4. OTHER INFORMATION

# C. Employee Retirement System and Plan

#### Description of Plan

The School participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Funding Policy

The School, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the School and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.00% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 7.90%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 3.50% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The School's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The School is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

#### Annual Pension Cost

The School's total contributions for 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$303,490, \$385,724 and \$420,723, respectively.

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

# 4. OTHER INFORMATION – cont'd

# **D. Related Party Transactions**

- 1. The School received funding in the amount of \$1,447,349 from OJA. This represents 59% of the revenue received for the year ended June 30, 2022. Significant changes in the funding from OJA could have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the operating results of the School.
- 2. The School has a contract with Oklahoma State Board of Education (the "Board") to sponsor the School under the provisions of the Charter School Act under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Board provided funding to the School under the provisions of Oklahoma Statutes and rules of the State Department of Education as described in Note 1. Funding is based on the School's enrollment as calculated by the State Department of Education minus a percentage retained by the Board as an administration fee. The percentage retained was 3%. Payments of the funding to the School by the Board are included as state sources in the accompanying statements in the amount of \$374,295 for the year ended June 30, 2022. These funds accounted for 15% of the revenues collected by the School for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's Project Number	Prograr or Awar Amoun	ď	Balance at July 1, 2021	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education:								
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:								
Title I	84.010	511	\$ 48,8	346	-	-	48,846	-
Title I 2020-21 - Note 1	84.010	799	-	-	-	13,276	-	-
Title ID, Neglected and Delinquent	84.010	531	134,5	557	-	110,517	134,557	-
Title ID, Neglected and Delinquent 2020-21 - Note 1	84.010	799	-	-	-	109,086	-	-
Title I Cluster			183,4	03	-	232,879	183,403	
IDEA-B Discretionary Professional Development - OSDE	84.027	613	2	200	-	-	-	200
IDEA-B Discretionary Professional Development - District	84.027	615		500	-	-	-	500
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	30,2		-	-	-	30,260
IDEA-B Flow Through 2020-21 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	-	-	16,180	-	-
American Rescure Plan IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027X	628	4,8	386	-	-	-	4,886
Special Education Cluster			35,8	846		16,180	-	35,846
Title IIA, Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367	541	8,3	330	-	-	-	8,330
Title IIA, Teacher and Principal Trainning and Rcrtmnt 2020-21 - Note 1	84.367	799	,	-	-	13,000	-	-
Title V, Subpart 2 Rural/Low Income Schools	84.358	586	6,5	550	-	-	-	6,550
Title IVA, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	552	10,0	000	-	-	10,000	-
Title IVA, Student Support and Acdmc Enrchmnt Grnt 2020-21 - Note 1	84.424A	799	-	-	-	2,704	-	-
COVID-19 ESSER II Formula Funding	84.425D	793	158,9	932	-	-	-	158,932
American Rescue Plan ESSER III	84.425U	795	357,1	92	-	-	-	357,192
Sub Total			541,0	04	-	15,704	10,000	531,004
Total U.S. Department of Education			760,2	253	-	264,763	193,403	566,850
U.S. Department of Agriculture:								
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:								
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	-	-	832	59,910	57,441	3,301
Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (SBP & NSLP)	10.555	762	-	-	-	9,027	2,950	6,077
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	_	1,832	128,073	116,325	13,580
P-EBT Program	10.649	760	-	-	-	614	614	-
Child Nutrition Cluster					2,664	197,624	177,330	22,958
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					2,664	197,624	177,330	22,958
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 760,2</u>	253	2,664	462,387	370,733	589,808

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

- Note 2: Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *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 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements, except for nonmonetary assistance. Such 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 minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

The Honorable Board of Education Oklahoma Youth Academy No. J-001 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type financial statements-regulatory basis, within the combined financial statements, of the Oklahoma Youth Academy No. J-001, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2023. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson Don's resociates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma April 11, 2023

# FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

There were no prior year findings.

# SCHEDULE OF STATUATORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION	POLICY	COVERAGE	EFFECTIVE
	COVERED	NUMBER	AMOUNT	DATES
Axis Insurance Company	Superintendent	P00100038011702	\$    100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Treasurer	P00100038011702	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Encumbrance Clerk	P00100038011702	100,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22
	Minutes Clerk	P00100038011702	50,000	7/1/21 - 7/1/22

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

State of Oklahoma ) )ss County of Pottawatomie )

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, 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 the Oklahoma Youth Academy for the audit year 2021-22.

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

Auditing Firm

by

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this11<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2023.

pa Cook

Notary Public (Commission #23004151) My commission expires March 24, 2027

LISA COOK NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OKLAHOMA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 24, 2027 COMMISSION # 23004151

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

Certified Public Accountants Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

April 11, 2023

Ms. Melissa White, Superintendent Oklahoma Youth Academy 3812 N. Santa Fe, Suite 400 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

Dear Ms. White:

Listed below is the audit exception and recommendation relayed to management. Please review these items very carefully. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

#### Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) with OCAS Data

The Title I program, project 511, had \$533 more in expenditures claimed for reimbursement, and scheduled on the SEFA, than were classified to the program's project code. This appears to be the result of payments being reclassified to the local project code after they had been claimed for reimbursement. We recommend that the claims for all federal programs be reconciled with the expenditures classified to the applicable project codes prior to closing the year.

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

Sincerely,

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