#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

#### HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. E-030 OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2023

Audited by

**BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP** 

BROKEN ARROW, OK

# HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

## **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

## President

#### Michael Pedder

#### **Vice-President**

Ryan Coleman

Clerk

Lisa Boevers

# Members

Dr. Jeree Frost

Angela Parker

Lisa Miller

## **HEAD OF SCHOOL**

Steven Stefanick

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Jack H. Jenkins, CPA

www.hardingcharterprep.org

# HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Page No.</u>
School District Officials	2
Table of Contents	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-7
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis – Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	8-9
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance	10-12
Disposition of Prior Year's Significant Deficiencies and Material Instances of Noncompliance	13
Schedule of Audit Results	14
Combined Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - All Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	15
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trusts – Regulatory Basis	16
Combined Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgeted Governmental Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	17-18
Notes to Combined Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis	19-33
Supplementary Information	
Combining Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis	
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – All Fiduciary Fund Types – Regulatory Basis	34
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds – Regulatory Basis	35-36

# HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Page No.</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis	37
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Regulatory Basis Prepared For the State Department of Education	38
Schedule of Statutory, Fidelity and Honesty Bonds	39
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	40



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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Board of Education Harding Independence Charter School District No. E-030 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 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 Harding Independence Charter School District No. E-030, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 School, as of June 30, 2023, 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 School, as of June 30, 2023, 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 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 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 School, 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 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 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 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 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.
- Conclude 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.

#### 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 School'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 January 8, 2024 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.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

January 8, 2024



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

#### 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 Harding Independence Charter School District No. E-030 Oklahoma City, 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 fund type and account group financial statements – regulatory basis of the Harding Independence Charter School District No. E-030, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2024, 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 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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 School'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

January 8, 2024



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

#### INDEPENDENTAUDITOR'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 Harding Independence Charter School District No. E-030 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Harding Independence Charter School District No. E-030, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma's (the School) 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 School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School'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 School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the School 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 School'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 School'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 School'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 non-compliance 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 School'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 School'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 School'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 School'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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant 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 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

January 8, 2024

# HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2023

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

# HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

# 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 weakness 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 are 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 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 the Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major are the COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-ESSER/CARES Act Programs (84.425U), which were not clustered in determination, and 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 auditee was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.
- <u>Section 2</u> Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

NONE

<u>Section 3</u> – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

NONE

# **COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS**

## HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		
ASSETS	(	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	EXPENDABLE TRUST &AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
Cash & Investments	\$	1,130,452	32,784	414,916	1,578,152	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities: Warrants/checks payable Encumbrances	\$	503,248 196,600		253	503,501 196,600	
Funds held for school organizations Total liabilities		699,848	0	<u> </u>	172,905 873,006	
Fund Balance: Restricted				241,758	241,758	
Unassigned Cash fund balances		430,604 430,604	<u>32,784</u> 32,784	241,758	463,388 705,146	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,130,452	32,784	414,916	1,578,152	

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

#### HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUSTS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE	TOTALS	
	GEN		SPECIAL REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
Revenues collected:	_				000.005	
Local sources	\$	105,760	35,990	144,455	286,205	
State sources		5,899,701	298,256		7,252,369	
Federal sources		1,054,412			1,054,412	
Nonrevenue receipts		85			85	
Total revenues collected		7,059,958	334,246	144,455	7,538,659	
Expenditures:						
Instruction		3,928,552		10,603	3,939,155	
Support services		3,100,240	301,462	76,450	3,478,152	
Operation of noninstructional services		342,438			342,438	
Facilities acquisition & construction services		28,347			28,347	
Other outlays:						
Correcting entry		85				
Total expenditures		7,399,662	301,462	87,053	7,788,177	
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures before						
adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(339,704)	32,784	57,402	(249,518)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)				(884)	(884)	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		8,831			8,831	
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,831	0	(884)	7,947	
Total other infationg sources (uses)		0,001				
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures		(330,873)	32,784	56,518	(241,571)	
Cash fund balances, beginning of year		761,477	0	185,240	946,717	
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$	430,604	32,784	241,758	705,146	

## HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA 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, 2023

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)		
Revenues Collected:						
Local sources	\$		105,760	569,545		
State sources	4,874,656	5,889,547	5,899,701	5,222,531		
Federal sources	933,603	1,089,230	1,054,412	1,791,798		
Nonrevenue receipts			85	100		
Total revenues collected	5,808,259	6,978,777	7,059,958	7,583,974		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	2,763,736	3,934,254	3,928,552	3,628,358		
Support services	3,433,000	3,433,000	3,100,240	3,142,200		
Operation of noninstructional services	343,000	343,000	342,438	351,672		
Facilities acquisition & construction services	29,000	29,000	28,347			
Other outlays:						
Correcting entry	1,000	1,000	85	283		
Charter school reimbursement				137,561		
Total expenditures	6,569,736	7,740,254	7,399,662	7,260,074		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before						
adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(761,477)	(761,477)	(339,704)	323,900		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	8,831	4,833		
Excess of revenues collected						
over (under) expenditures	(761,477)	(761,477)	(330,873)	328,733		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	761,477	761,477	761,477	432,744		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	0	430,604	761,477		

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

## HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA 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, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (BUILDING FUND)						
	Original Budget	-		Prior Year (Memorandum Only)			
Revenues Collected:	\$	35,990	35,990				
Local sources State sources	<b> </b>	298,256	298,256				
Total revenues collected	280,000	334,246	334,246	0			
Expenditures:							
Support services	280,000	334,246	301,462				
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	0	0	32,784	0			
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	0	0	0	0			
Cash fund balances, end of year	\$ 0	0	32,784	0			

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

The accompanying financial statements of the Harding Independence Charter School No. E-030, (the "School"), 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 School's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the School's financial statements.

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Families for Excellence in Education, Inc., an Oklahoma not-for profit corporation described in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), was formed for the benefit of a school to be called Independence Charter Middle School. The School was formed under provisions of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act through a contract with Independent School District No. 89 of Oklahoma County (Oklahoma City Public Schools), as its sponsoring school. On July 1, 2021, Independence Charter Middle School merged with Harding Charter Preparatory School to become Harding Independence Charter School. The School 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 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.

The governing body of the School is the Board of Education composed of seven community members. The appointed Head of Schools is the executive officer of the School. 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 School receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the School is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, 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 School, 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

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

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – cont'd

exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the School and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the School 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 School is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the School's reporting entity.

## B. Measurement Focus

The School 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 school 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).

<u>General Fund</u> – 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 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.

## B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> - cont'd

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – 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. The School maintained a building fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

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

<u>Co-op Fund</u> – The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The School operates their child nutrition program within the general fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is the School'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. The School did not maintain this fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is the School's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment. The School did not maintain this fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

## 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 School. The terms "non-expendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the School is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the School 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 School maintained a gifts and endowments fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts and Endowments Fund</u> – 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 School.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through the fundraising efforts of students and School-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.

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

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

## B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – 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 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.
- 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.

## C. <u>Basis of Accounting and Presentation</u> – 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 School is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Board of Education must request an initial temporary appropriations budget from their County Excise Board before June 30. The School uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until the annual Estimate of Needs is completed.

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

The 2022-23 Estimate of Needs was amended by the following supplemental appropriations:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$1,170,518
Building	54,246

These amendments were approved by the Oklahoma 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 School. 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.

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

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – The School 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.

<u>Investments</u> – The School 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.

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2023 is not material to the combined financial statements.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – The School 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.

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

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the School 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.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The School 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. School 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.

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

## E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - cont'd

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

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

<u>Fund Balance</u> – 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.

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

## E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - cont'd

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.

## F. Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

## F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

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

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 School 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.

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

<u>Non-Monetary Transactions</u> – The School 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.

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

<u>Nonrevenue Receipts</u> – Nonrevenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the School, but the return of assets.

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

## F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> – 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.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – 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.

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

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

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – 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).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – 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 School or a third-party administrator.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> – 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.

# F. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u> – cont'd

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no interfund transfers made during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to the School. The School's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2023, were \$1,584,694 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 School or by its agent in the School's name.

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

<u>Investment Credit risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School 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.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

<u>Concentration of Investment Credit Risk</u> – The School 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, 2023.

# 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The School did not maintain any long-term debt as of June 30, 2023.

# 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## 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.

# 5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - cont'd

## **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 School, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee 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 7.0% 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 2022-23 fiscal year, the School contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining amount during the year. The School 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 School at 8.0%.

## Annual Pension Cost

The School's total contributions for 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$601,036, \$520,512 and \$535,343, respectively. Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2023. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due. Please visit www.ok.gov/TRS for all plan information.

GASB Statement 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers who participate in a pension plan, such as the System, and who prepare published financial statements on an accrual basis using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Since the School 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. COMMITMENTS

<u>Charter Contract</u> – The School operates under a charter granted by Oklahoma City Public Schools. As the sponsoring organization, Oklahoma City Public Schools exercises certain oversight responsibilities. Under this charter, the School has agreed to pay Oklahoma City Public Schools an annual administrative fee equal to 1% of state aid revenue. The current charter contract is effective until June 30, 2026.

<u>Building Lease</u> – The School leases their building at 1301 NE 101<sup>st</sup> Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73131 from Oklahoma City Public Schools. The lease agreement is effective July 1, 2021, and shall continue for ten years, unless sooner terminated. The lease also includes terms and conditions for utilities, maintenance, and ground keeping. The School made lease payments totaling \$159,751.32 to Oklahoma City Public Schools during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

## 7. 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 risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## 8. 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 be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the School 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 School during the 2022-23 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

The School is the defendant in one lawsuit. Although the outcome of this lawsuit is not presently determinable, the School believes the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE-ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES-REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	PENDABLE UST FUND GIFTS & OOWMENTS FUND	AGENCY FUNDS SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS	TOTAL	
Cash & Investments	\$ 242,011	172,905	414,916	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Warrants/checks payable Funds held for school organizations Total Liabilities	\$ 253 253	<u> </u>	253 172,905 173,158	
Fund Balance: Restricted	 241,758	0	241,758	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 242,011	172,905	414,916	

## HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ALANCE 7-01-22	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-23
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 159,198	308,923	0	295,216	172,905
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Horticulture	\$ 16,815	25,712		19,709	22,818
Dictionaries	85	0		48	37
Chess Club	62	0		0	62
Youth in Action	201	1		0	202
Parking	184	0		0	184
HCP Office	199	1,451		1,130	520
Art Club	34	0		34	0
World Language	439	100		0	539
Sports - General	4,481	23,596		19,604	8,473
Newspaper	855	138		714	279
Sports - Cross Country	2,637	1,046		2,850	833
Uniforms	407	1,279		1,239	447
Agendas	1,513	1,635		2,317	831
Sports - Volleyball	5,396	7,828		9,496	3,728
Sports - Softball	2,544	2,372		4,916	0
A/P Testing	7,928	37,760		37,034	8,654
Student Council	2,192	32,469		32,153	2,508
ACT	1,222	0		625	597
Junior Classical League	409	0		0	409
Girls Soccer	60	3,050		2,917	193
Boys Soccer	233	3,565		3,517	281
Archery	916	105		180	841
Mock Trial	852	0		311	541
Golf	27	0		0	27
Drama	969	510		899	580
Vocal Music	995	9,812		10,430	377
Yearbook	4,476	5,562		5,579	4,459
Band	3,262	11,248		10,195	4,315
Senior Capstone	93	0		80	13
Orchestra	2,805	4,864		6,999	670
Movie History Club	248	0		0	248
Speech & Debate	264	200		205	259
Class of 2009	139	0		0	139
Baseball	2,172	9,570		4,947	6,795
Golf	0	1,082		300	782
National Honor Society	2,251	3,556		4,022	1,785
Media Center	2,432	129		768	1,793
STEM Club	3,139	0		0	3,139
Senior Class	3,364	7,144		8,569	1,939
Parent Fundraisers	4,165	18,486		16,063	6,588

## HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BALANCE 7-01-22	ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS/ ADJUSTMENTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-23
Boys Basketball	\$ 4,232	5,762		7,894	2,100
Cheerleading	8,679	3,449		8,838	3,290
Tennis	1,243	1,233		779	1,697
Track	968	3,441		2,404	2,005
Concessions	2,201	2,568		2,244	2,525
Girls Basketball	28	10,010		9,663	375
Academic Team	179	0		0	179
Harding Caring 4 People	67	0		0	67
Junior Class	5,732	14,467		13,135	7,064
Swimming	1,111	1,342		1,461	992
Black Student Union	203	2,259		571	1,891
Navigators	661	491		189	963
Latinx Student Union	28	4,167		2,619	1,576
French Exchange Program	0	613		0	613
Baking Club	0	974		213	761
ICMS General Activity	22,453	3,111		10,641	14,923
ICMS After School Activity	2,094	0		0	2,094
ICMS Art Classroom	946	3,035		1,699	2,282
ICMS Basketball Girls	0	40		0	40
ICMS Fall Picnic	148	0		0	148
ICMS Memorial Fund	291	0		0	291
ICMS 7th Grade	10	10		0	20
ICMS Supply Walls	1,000	0		0	1,000
ICMS PE Uniforms	3,810	3,328		492	6,646
ICMS Planners	0	1,780		0	1,780
ICMS Staff Appreciation	0	20		0	20
ICMS Student Council	1,815	2,689		1,687	2,817
ICMS National Honor Society	112	502		0	614
ICMS Yearbook	2,843	1,251		964	3,130
ICMS All Sports Account	13,308	12,112		12,521	12,899
ICMS 8th Grade	2,098	3,887		5,404	581
ICMS Office	12	0		0	12
ICMS Parent Organization	1,916	12,112		3,904	10,124
ICMS Student Uniforms	545	0		44	501
Liabilities	\$ 159,198	308,923	0	295,216	172,905

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

#### HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through <u>Grantor / Program Title</u>	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Control Project Number	Total Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - Passed Through State Department of Education: Title I, Basic Program	84.010	511	\$	239,889	
ARP IDEA-B Flow Through IDEA-B Flowthrough *ARP - ESSER III	84.027X 84.027 84.425U	628 621 795		3,490 142,123 413,842	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Passed Through State Department of Education *Child Nutrition Programs Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764 763		84,838 168,334	
National School Lunch Program Emergency Operational Costs	10.555 10.555	762		27,037	
Supply Chain Assistance Non-cash assistance - Commodities Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555	759 N/A		52,516 31,546 364,271	
Other Child Nutrition Programs: P-EBT	10.649	760		2,484	
Total Federal Assistance			\$	1,166,099	

#### \*Major Programs = 66.72%

**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, 2023. 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 eith the preparation of the combined financial statements except as notes 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 minimums indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. None of the federal programs include any loan programs, loan guarantee programs, and has no sub-recipients.

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

#### HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS PREPARED FOR THE OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	OCAS Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Balance at 7/1/22	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Balance at 6/30/23
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION -							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I, Basic Program	84.010	511	\$ 241,505		186,579	239,889	
Title II, Part A	84.367	541			29,488		
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552			11,888		
ARP IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027X	628	6,844			3,490	
ARP IDEA-B Flow Through, 2021-22	84.027X	799		18,863	18,863		
ARP IDEA-B Preschool	84.027X	643	2,154				
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	621	160,211		126,563	142,123	
IDEA-B Flowthrough, 2021-22	84.027	799		18,136	18,136		
IDEA-B Professional Development District	84.027	615	956				
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) -							
CARES ESSER I, 2021-22	84.425D	799		104	104		
CDC - Reopening Schools, 2021-22	93.323	799		53,945	53,945		
ARP - ESSER III	84.425U	795	705,442		124,575	413,842	
ESSER III, 2021-22	84.425U	799		141,257	141,257		
Total COVID-19 - ESF			705,442	195,306	319,881	413,842	0
Sub Total			1,117,112	232,305	711,398	799,344	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE -							
Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Programs							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764			60,108	84,838	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763			250,371	168,334	
Emergency Operational Costs	10.555	762				27,037	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	759			31,279	52,516	
Non-cash assistance - Commodities	10.555	N/A			31,546	31,546	
Sub Total					373,304	364,271	
Other Child Nutrition Programs:							
P-EBT	10.649	760			1,256	2,484	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,117,112	232,305	1,085,958	1,166,099	0

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.

Note 3 - None of the federal programs include any loan programs, loan guarantee programs, has no sub-recipients and does not use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

#### HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT		EFFECTIVE DATES
RLI Insurance Co	Superintendent Treasurer Business Manager/Encumbrance Clerk (2) Athetic Director/Activity Fund Custodian (2) Minutes Clerk	LSM1688312 LSM1688312 LSM1688312 LSM1688312 LSM1688312	\$	100,000 100,000 5,000 1,000 1,000	8/2/22 - 8/2/23 8/2/22 - 8/2/23 8/2/22 - 8/2/23 8/2/22 - 8/2/23 8/2/22 - 8/2/23

# HARDING INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL NO. E-030, OKLAHOMA CO. SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

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 Harding Independence Charter School for the audit year 2022-23.

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

By

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 8<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2024 ene Miller #20014980 EXP. 12/1 Public (or Clerk or Judge) OF OKWWW Commission Expires: 12/11/2024 Commission No. 20014980



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

January 8, 2024

Mr. Steven Stefanick, Principal Harding Independence Charter Preparatory High School 1301 NE 101<sup>st</sup> Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73131

Dear Mr. Stefanick:

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

The following section contains the observations relayed to management that are <u>control deficiencies</u>, which we feel need to be communicated to you so appropriate action may be taken to correct these deficiencies. These items are not included in your audit report, as they are not considered material or immaterial in nature.

**Child Nutrition** 

During our review of child nutrition monthly claims, we observed that the number of meals claimed on the monthly reimbursements did not agree with corresponding Keystone Food Service monthly invoices, resulting in the District being over/under billed during the fiscal year. The difference was deemed to be immaterial. We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that the meals served on the monthly edit checks are compared to the Keystone invoices prior to payment.

Sincerely,

Eric M. Bledsoe

For

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, LLP