FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL, G-004 OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2023

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

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ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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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 ASTEC Charter School District Number G-004 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 ASTEC Charter School District No. G-004, 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. Hewelt, 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

To the Honorable Board of Education ASTEC Charter School District Number G-004 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 ASTEC Charter School District No. G-004, 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

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

To the Honorable Board of Education ASTEC Charter School District Number G-004 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the ASTEC Charter School District No. G-004, 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 that there is a reasonable possibility of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

January 8, 2024

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2023

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, 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 weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements.
- 4. The audit did not identify any material weaknesses and did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in the internal controls over major programs.
- 5. An unmodified opinion report was issued on the compliance for major programs in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200.51(a).
- 7. Programs determined to be major are the COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-ESSER/ARP Programs (84.425U) which were not 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

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
		 GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	EXPENDABLE TRUST AND	
	<u>ASSETS</u>	 FUND	FUNDS	AGENCY FUND	TOTAL
Cash		\$ 4,576,978	511,022	256,328	5,344,328

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities:				
Warrants/checks payable	\$ 1,005,365	47,734		1,053,099
Encumbrances	19,784			19,784
Funds held for school organizations	 		256,328	256,328
Total liabilities	 1,025,149	47,734	256,328	1,329,211
Fund Balance: Restricted		463,288		463,288
Unassigned	 3,551,829			3,551,829
Total fund balance	 3,551,829	463,288	0	4,015,117
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 4,576,978	511,022	256,328	5,344,328

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

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNM FUND T		
	(GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$	70,313		70,313
State sources		8,593,086	448,683	9,041,769
Federal sources		2,692,599		2,692,599
Interest earnings		38,091		38,091
Total revenues		11,394,089	448,683	11,842,772
Expenditures:				4.050.474
Instruction		4,053,174		4,053,174
Support services		9,088,195	374,038	9,462,233
Operation of noninstructional services		491,063		491,063
Facilities acquisition & construction services		71,861		71,861
Total expenditures		13,704,293	374,038	14,078,331
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,310,204)	74,645	(2,235,559)
Other financing sources (uses):		0.0.47	0	0.047
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		2,347	0	2,347
Revenue and other sources over (under)		(24.045	(0.000.040)
expenditures and other uses		(2,307,857)	74,645	(2,233,212)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		5,859,686	388,643	215,546
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	3,551,829	463,288	4,015,117

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

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	PRIOR YEAR (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$		70,313	135,541		
State sources	8,466,416	8,466,416	8,593,086	8,617,115		
Federal sources	3,009,715	3,009,715	2,692,599	3,928,618		
Interest earnings			38,091	27,125		
Nonrevenue receipts				5,078		
Total revenues	11,476,131	11,476,131	11,394,089	12,713,477		
Expenditures:						
Instruction	3,187,438	3,187,438	4,053,174	4,204,083		
Support services	13,556,726	13,556,726	9,088,195	5,303,232		
Operation of noninstructional services	500,000	500,000	491,063	643,000		
Facilities acquisition & construction services	27,500	27,500	71,861	20,095		
Other outlays:						
Reimbursement				3,439		
Indirect cost entitlement	20,341	20,341				
Correcting entry	43,812	43,812		3,527		
Total expenditures	17,335,817	17,335,817	13,704,293	10,177,376		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,859,686)	(5,859,686)	(2,310,204)	2,536,101		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			2,347	266,526		
Loss on investments				(45,921)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	2,347	220,605		
Revenue and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	(5,859,686)	(5,859,686)	(2,307,857)	2,756,706		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	5,859,686	5,859,686	5,859,686	3,102,980		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	0	3,551,829	5,859,686		

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

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. G-004, 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 FUNDS (Building Fund)				
	Original / Final Budget		Prior Year (Memorandum Only)		
Revenues Collected: State sources	\$	448,683	388,643		
Expenditures: Support services	388,643	374,038	0		
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(388,643)	74,645	388,643		
Cash fund balances, beginning of year	388,643	388,643	0		
Cash fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u> 0	463,288	388,643		

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the ASTEC Charter School, (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>

ASTEC, 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 The Advanced Science and Technology Education Charter (ASTEC). The School was formed under provisions of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act through a contract with Oklahoma State University, as its sponsoring school, a political subdivision of the state. The School is also 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 voting community members. The appointed Chief Executive Officer is the lead official 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.

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 exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – cont'd

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. The School did not include any component units as part of the reporting entity's financial statements.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - 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 did not maintain the co-op or child nutrition fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

<u>Building Fund</u> – The building fund consists mainly of monies derived from the Redbud School Funding Act, a State allocated grant, 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.

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

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u> – 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.

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> – Expendable trust funds typically include the gifts and endowments fund. The School did not maintain any expendable trust funds 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - cont'd

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The 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 District uses the temporary appropriation amounts as their legal expenditure limit until the annual Estimate of Needs is completed.

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

The 2022-23 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the 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 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. <u>Revenue and Expenditures</u>

Local Revenues –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.

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

<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. All federal revenues received by the School are apportioned to 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.

<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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

<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.

<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 nonroutine 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 \$5,349,164 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - cont'd

<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.
- 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 District did not maintain any long-term debt as of June 30, 2023.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

The School has a 401(k) plan for all employees. The School matches full time employee's contributions up to 5% of salary. For the year ended June 30, 2023 total contributions were \$359,258, which represents both employee and employer contributions.

6. COMMITMENTS

<u>Charter Contract</u> – The School operates under a charter granted by Oklahoma State University (OSU). As the sponsoring organization, OSU exercises certain oversight responsibilities. Under this charter, the School has agreed to pay OSU an annual administrative fee equal to 3% of state aid revenue. The current charter contract is effective until June 30, 2024.

<u>Building Lease</u> – The School leases their building at 2401 NW 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107 from VTA Oklahoma City, LLC (VTA) for a period of 10 years concluding on December 31, 2027, at a monthly rate determined by the usable square footage. The School made rental payments totaling \$1,129,022 to VTA during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

<u>Elementary Building</u> – The School's Foundation, The ASTEC Fund, leases the new elementary building to the School. The elementary building at 2600 General Pershing Blvd, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, was constructed and is owned by ASTEC Fund. Under the agreement, the School will make lease payments no greater than ASTEC Fund's construction loan amount. In addition, pursuant to a Board Resolution on May 23, 2023, the School will also pay for lease improvements for the property to ASTEC Fund in the sum of \$500,000 per month. After the facilities are paid in full, the lease payments will be \$1 per year. The School made lease and lease improvement payments to ASTEC Fund during the 2022-23 fiscal year totaling \$4,234,550 (see Note 9 – Related Party Transactions).

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, public officials' liability, and workers compensation coverage. 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

School officials are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments against the School that will have a material effect on the financial condition of the School.

Subsequent Events

The School's current charter contract with Oklahoma State University will end on June 30, 2024, however, Oklahoma City Community College (OKCCC) and the School are currently drafting a new charter contract that will be effective July 1, 2024. There is currently no going concern that School operations will be impacted by the change for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation for ASTEC Charter Schools, The ASTEC Fund, was formed to support the needs of ASTEC Charter Schools, as defined by the School and the ASTEC Charter Schools' governing board. ASTEC Fund is a separate legal entity and organized as a non-profit organization described in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). During the 2022-23 fiscal year, the School made \$4,234,550 in lease payments to ASTEC Fund. ASTEC Fund's financial statements are not included in the School's financial statements and were not subject to audit.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Activities	Balance <u>7/1/2022</u>	Additions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
					07.050
Miscellaneous	\$ 37,154	7,258	272	7,325	37,359
Yearbook	7,888	795	(400)	7,536	1,147
Hospitality	263	5,877	(100)	3,439	2,601
Christmas Angels	11,789	3,180		3,739	11,230
Financial Literacy	5,000	0		0	5,000
Wes Welker Grant	150	0		0	150
Productions	1,569	0		0	1,569
HS Student Council	3,329	1,068		333	4,064
The Arts	2,468	1,236		446	3,258
Petty Cash	234	0	(00)	0	234
National Honor Society	1,070	404	(30)	644	800
National Junior Honor Society	132	0		0	132
Student Scholarships	4,539	0	5,646	8,466	1,719
Entrepreneur	5,669	0		0	5,669
Leadership MS	179	0		0	179
Cheerleading	1,776	2,580		556	3,800
Athletics	8,823	31,080	5,656	37,492	8,067
RB Jones Memorial	2,391	1,000	100	84	3,407
English Club	2,437	0		0	2,437
Class of 2024	11,794	6,475		6,656	11,613
Tech	8,719	1,838		0	10,557
MS Social Studies	3,105	1,345		260	4,190
MS Science	1,304	0		0	1,304
Testing	2,653	190		0	2,843
Biology Club	733	0		0	733
Academic Club	443	0		0	443
Robotics	3,287	0		3,110	177
Drama	2,653	0		400	2,253
Patches, Backpacks, Flashdrives	4,681	9,870	(24)	216	14,311
AP Club	59	0		0	59
Advanced Placement	2,232	0		375	1,857
Healthcorps	2,901	0		0	2,901
Film Club	2,523	0		0	2,523
Chess Club	328	0		0	328
MS Student Council	812	596		123	1,285
AP US History Grant	575	0		0	575
Class of 2022	3,965	0		0	3,965
Project Lead The Way	2,992	0		0	2,992
Class of 2023	23,292	240	303	11,510	12,325
Phone / Gum Dues	1,802	1,420		0	3,222
Summer School	7,715	10,755		0	18,470
ASTEC Scholarship Fund	0	1,590			1,590

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A		Balance	A	Transfers/	Delations	Balance 6/30/2023
Activities	<u></u>	/1/2022	Additions	<u>Adjustments</u>	Deletions	0/30/2025
Class of 2025	\$	15,395	770		0	16,165
Music		351	0		100	251
HSA		37	0		0	37
Transportation		7,813	0		0	7,813
Class of 2026		6,471	345	(5)	0	6,811
Class of 2027		6,657	1,060		923	6,794
Class of 2028		5,334	1,110		245	6,199
Class of 2029		3,682	1,610		245	5,047
Class of 2030		1,492	1,215		97	2,610
Class of 2031		2,077	580		97	2,560
Class of 2032		1,752	540		97	2,195
Class of 2033		1,502	200		97	1,605
Class of 2034		1,827	480		97	2,210
Elementary		. 0	446		0	446
Class of 2035		995	420		96	1,319
Elementary Music		85	0		0	85
Class of 2036		500	385		42	843
TOTAL ASSETS - AGENCY						
FUNDS	\$	241,398	97,958	11,818	94,846	256,328

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:

Funds held for					
school organizations	\$ 241,398	97,958	11,818	94,846	256,328

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

ACTEC CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Control Project No.	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education: Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Title I Basic Program	84.010	511	\$ 523,389
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	42.865
Title IV. Part A	84.424	552	49,742
Title III, Part A	84.365	572	18,391
IDEA-B Special Education Cluster:			
ARP IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027X		
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	216,610
IDEA-B Professional Development	84.027	615	113
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	1,932
Total Special Education Cluster			218,655
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) -			
ARP ESSER III	84.425U	795	1,468,767
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Program Cluster:	10 550	700	000.000
School breakfast program	10.553	763	339,899
National school lunch program	10.555	764	146,136
Non-cash assistance - Commodities	10.555	N/A	<u>65,679</u> 551,714
Total Child Nutrition Program Cluster			
Other Federal Assistance:		770	04.007
CSP Grant	84.282	770	34,627
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 2,908,150

* Major programs = 50.50%

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 with the preparation of the combined financial statements except as noted in Note 3. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de 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 a non-monetary nature.

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. G-004, 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

Fodoral

	Federal Assistance						
Federal Grantor / Pass Through	Listing	OCAS	Program or	Balance at	Revenue	Total	Balance at
Grantor / Program Title	Number	Project No.	Award Amount	7/1/22	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/23
<u>oranoi i riogiani nao</u>			, thur a , through		001100100		
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I Basic Program	84.010	511	\$ 1,162,750		400,937	523,389	122,452
Title I Basic Program 2021-22	84.010	799		76,946	76,946		
Title II, Part A	84.367	541	157,100		25,912	42,865	16,953
Title II, Part A 2021-22	84.367	799		15,284	15,284		
Title IV, Part A	84.424	552	82,050		49,742	49,742	
Title III, Part A	84.365	572	91,260		13,724	18,391	4,667
Title III, Part A 2021-22	84.365	799		8,755	8,755		
ARP IDEA-B Flow Through 2021-22	84.027X	799		13,322	13,322		
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	237,438		177,566	216,610	39,044
IDEA-B Flow Through 2021-22	84.027	799		29,064	29,064		
IDEA-B Professional Development	84.027	615	1,184			113	113
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641	1,932			1,932	1,932
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) -							
ESSER 2021-22	84.425D	799		43,632	43,632		
ARP ESSER III	84.425U	795	2,397,487		1,102,567	1,468,767	366,200
ARP ESSER Homeless II	84.425U	797		63,343	63,343		
Total COVID-19 ESF			2,397,487	106,975	1,209,542	1,468,767	366,200
Sub Total			4,131,201	250,346	2,020,794	2,321,809	551,361
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through State Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Programs:							
School breakfast program	10.553	764			65,021	146,136	
National school lunch program	10.555	763			563,943	339,899	
Supply chain assistance	10.555	759			42,213		
Non-cash assistance - Commodities	10.555	N/A		-	65,679	65,679	
Sub Total					736,856	551,714	
Other Child Nutrition Programs:							
P-EBT	10.649	760			628	0	
Other Federal Assistance:							
CSP Grant	84.282	770	900,000	0	0	34,627	34,627
				·			
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 5,031,201	250,346	2,758,278	2,908,150	585,988

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.

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, 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	LSM1179379	\$ 100,000	6/01/22 - 6/01/24
	Treasurer	LSM1521176	100,000	7/01/22 - 7/01/23
	Encumbrance Clerk	LSM1150020	1,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	Minutes Clerk	LSM1150020	10,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	Central Office Receptionist	LSM1150020	10,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	Student Activities Coordinator	LSM1150020	10,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	Elementary School Secretary	LSM1150020	1,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	Middle School Secretary	LSM1150020	1,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	High School Secretary	LSM1150020	1,000	9/11/22 - 9/11/23
	ERISA Fidelity Bond	LFM0034288	200,000	12/02/22 - 12/02/23
	Chief Executive Officer	LSM0349096	100,000	3/08/23 - 3/08/24

ASTEC CHARTER SCHOOL NO. G-004, OKLAHOMA COUNTY 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 ASTEC Charter School for the audit year 2022-23.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson <u>Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP</u> Auditing Firm

By

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me Subscribed and Sworr 2024 #20014980 ary Public (or Clerk or Judge) OF O'My Commission Expires: 12/11/2024

My 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. Shannon Grimes, Superintendent ASTEC Charter School 2401 NW 23rd, Suite 39A Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107

Dear Mr. Grimes,

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. They are simply observations of some minor findings that could evolve into immaterial or material findings if not addressed or corrected.

Financial Reconciliation

During our Estimate of Needs and final audit work, we observed that the bank balances were reconciled to the accounting records each month, however, there were several adjusting entries that had to be made in order to reconcile. In addition, when we reconciled the year-end fund balances with the year-end reports, we were unable to tie the revenues and expenditures to the treasurer's records. Because of this, we had to make adjustments to software balances to reconcile. We recommend that each month, a revenue summary and expenditure report be prepared and reconciled to the treasurer's records and bank statements.

Child Nutrition

During our audit of the monthly claims for reimbursement, we observed that the number of meals claimed on the monthly reimbursement did not always agree with the monthly invoices from Keystone, the School's Food Service Company. We recommend that the School implement procedures to ensure that an individual review and compare the invoices to the edit checks from which the claims are produced before paying the invoices to the food service company.

Davis-Bacon Act

During our audit, we observed that the School used part of its funding from the Education Stabilization Funds (ESF) federal program to pay for a construction project. This included the purchase of a portable building and the related costs to setting up the building and making it functional.

Federal regulations for the ESF program require award recipients to establish and follow internal controls that ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding grant requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls. The Davis-Bacon Act requires contractors and subcontractors that work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed with federal financial assistance to pay laborers and mechanics prevailing wages. Prevailing wage rate requirements specify that the contract between the School and the prime contractor include specific language to ensure contractors and subcontractors are paid at prevailing wage rates. Additionally, the School is required to collect weekly certified payroll reports from contractors and subcontractors, which include copies of their payroll and signed "Statement of Compliance." The School could be liable for paying any additional wages if the contractor did not pay prevailing wage rates to laborers working on the contract.

It is possible that the costs related to the portable building would be subject to Davis-Bacon Act. In addition, Davis-Bacon will likely apply to the playground project that are scheduled for the current, 2023-24 fiscal year. We recommend the School develop internal controls that ensure compliance with federal wage rate requirements. This should include inserting the prevailing wage clauses into contracts and implementing effective monitoring processes to collect and review all weekly certified payroll reports from contractors and subcontractors.

Related Party Transaction

The ASTEC Fund (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization that acts primarily to support the needs of the School. The Foundation is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Since the School has a lease agreement with the Foundation to provide facilities that the School operates in and the lease payments are used to repay the Foundation's debt for the facilities, the Foundation might be considered a component unit of the School.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable for or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the School's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The School is financially accountable if it appoints a majority of the Foundation's board and (1) is able to impose its will on the Foundation, or (2) there is a potential to provide specific financial benefit or to impose a burden on the School. An additional criteria to be considered when determining if an entity is a component unit is when the resources held by the separate entity are entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the primary organization, such as the lease agreement and related debt of facilities.

Although the School presents its financial statements in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, as prescribed by OSDE, and differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, governmental accounting standards state that component units should be presented as part of the financial statements of the School.

We recommend the School consider whether the relationship between the School and the Foundation would meet the requirements of a component unit and if the Foundation's financial statements should be presented with the School's financial statements. We also recommend that the lease agreement between the School and the Foundation be renewed annually by the Board and the terms of the lease clearly state the dollar amount of lease payments. The current lease agreement states that the School will make lease payments for no more than the cost of the loan, however, the loan terms are not clearly disclosed in the agreement. Further, an addendum resolution made by the Board dated May 23, 2023, states that the School will make lease improvement payments to the Foundation in the sum of \$500,000 per month, however, specific improvements were not clearly outlined in the resolution. We recommend these items be discussed with the School's attorney and a formal lease agreement be created.

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

Sincerely,

1/A

Christopher P. Gullekson

For

Bledsoe, Hewett, Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP