FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2022

Audited by

BLEDSOE, HEWETT & GULLEKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLLP

BROKEN ARROW, OK

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Education Deborah Brown School District Number G-001 Tulsa, Tulsa 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 Deborah Brown School No. G-001, Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" section of our report, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the revenues it received and expenditures it paid and encumbered for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining financial statements-regulatory basis and other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 February 22, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP

February 22, 2023



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

To the Honorable Board of Education Deborah Brown School District Number G-001 Tulsa, Tulsa 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 Deborah Brown School No. G-001, Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon February 22, 2023, 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 by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

February 22, 2023

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year significant deficiencies.

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT RESULTS, FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 are material to the financial statements.
- <u>Section 2</u> Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS:

NONE

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

		ERNMENTAL	FIDICUARY FUND TYPES	TOTALS	
ASSETS	G	ENERAL	TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
Cash	\$	914,462	2,664	917,126	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Warrants/checks payable	\$	139,372		139,372	
Reserved encumbrances		10,441	305	10,746	
Funds held for school organizations			1,165	1,165	
Total liabilities		149,813	1,470	151,283	
Fund Balance:					
Restricted		764,649	1,194	765,843	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	914,462	2,664	917,126	

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

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues Collected:			
Local sources	\$	4,642	4,642
State sources	1,624,452		1,624,452
Federal sources	264,310		264,310
Interest earnings	130		130
Total revenues collected	1,888,892	4,642	1,893,534
Expenditures:			
Instruction	931,223		931,223
Support services	897,620	3,895	901,515
Operation of non-instructional services	183,335	-1	183,335
Total expenditures	2,012,178	3,895	2,016,073
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior year expenditures	(123,286)	747	(122,539)
Adjustments to prior year expenditures	8,146	360	8,506
Excess of revenues collected			
over (under) expenditures	(115,140)	1,107	(114,033)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	879,789	87	879,876
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 764,649	1,194	765,843

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

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA 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, 2022

	GENERAL FUND						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Prior Year (Memorandum Only)			
Revenues Collected:							
Local sources	\$ 166	166		175			
State sources	1,592,490	1,592,490	1,624,452	1,564,823			
Federal sources	336,731	336,731	264,310	266,591			
Interest earnings			130	130			
Total revenues collected	1,929,387	1,929,387	1,888,892	1,831,719			
Expenditures:							
Instruction	926,033	926,033	931,223	793,748			
Support services	895,000	895,000	897,620	850,332			
Operation of non-instructional services	183,000	183,000	183,335	199,643			
Other outlays:	·	,	,				
Clearing account	14,000	14,000					
Other uses / Unbudgeted	791,143	791,143					
Total expenditures	2,809,176	2,809,176	2,012,178	1,843,723			
Excess of revenue collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to							
prior year encumbrances	(879,789)	(879,789)	(123,286)	(12,004)			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	0	0	8,146	9,489			
Excess of revenue collected over (under)							
expenditures	(879,789)	(879,789)	(115,140)	(2,515)			
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	879,789	879,789	879,789	882,304			
Cash fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u> 0	0	764,649	879,789			

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 Deborah Brown Community School (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial positon and results of operations in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's accounting policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Deborah Brown Community School, Inc., d/b/a Deborah Brown Community School, an Oklahoma not-for-profit corporation described in the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)3, was formed for the benefit of a school to be called Deborah Brown Community School. Currently, no other activity is conducted by the corporation. The District was formed under the provisions of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act (Oklahoma Statutes 70-3-130) through a contract with the Langston University. The current contract commenced on July 1, 2020, and terminates on June 30, 2025. The District is entitled to receive its pro rata share of revenue generated by the District's enrollment as calculated by the State Department of Education, minus a 3% administrative fee retained by Langston University. The governing body of the District is the Board of Directors of the District, and the appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

Although the District is a not-for-profit entity that would normally follow the presentation requirements of the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 958-205, the District is considered a quasi-governmental entity subject to the reporting requirements of the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Therefore, the District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on the State of Oklahoma's support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes and the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – cont'd

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

B. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

<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 and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

 $\underline{Expendable\ Trust\ Funds}-Expendable\ trust\ funds\ typically\ include\ the\ gifts\ and\ endowments\ fund.$

<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 District.

<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 District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Account Groups

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

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

<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 District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Measurement Focus - cont'd

Memorandum Only - Total Column

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - cont'd

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The 2021-22 Estimate of Needs was not amended by any supplemental appropriations. Any amendments must be approved by the County Excise Board.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Inventories</u> – The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2022 is not material to the combined financial statements.

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

<u>Warrants/Checks Payable</u> – Warrants/checks are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants/checks that have yet to be redeemed by the District'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 District 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 District provides vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Article 6-104, which provides for annual sick leave and personal business days. District policy allows certified employees to accumulate such days to a maximum number of days. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources had not been reported as an expenditure of the governmental fund that will pay it since the financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles.

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 District, control over which is exercised by the Board of Education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

<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 *non-spendable* (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>

<u>Local Revenues</u> – Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. Local sources of revenues may 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 District and the state and distributed to Districts 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 Districts.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. <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 District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. All federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund.

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

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

<u>Non-Revenue Receipts</u> – Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, 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 Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional 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 District 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 District 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 2021-22 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 District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's cash deposits and investments at June 30, 2022 were \$917,126 at financial institutions, and were completely insured or collateralized by federal depository insurance, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

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 District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

<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 District does not have a formal policy limiting its investment choices, other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrument to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous bullet items.

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

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2022.

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The District had no long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District has chosen not to participate in the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is a transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the District reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the District is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the District goes into a loss fund for the District. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the school's losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the District's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the District does not use its loss fund in three years, it is returned to the District with no interest.

6. 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 District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The schedule shows the federal awards received and expended by the District during the 2021-22 fiscal year. The 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.

The District did not fall under this threshold during the 2021-22 fiscal year, therefore, this schedule is not required and is for information purposes only.

Litigation, Claims or Assessments

District officials are aware of allege lack of compliant issues raised by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and the compliance issues could result in administrative fines and assessments, however, there have been no fines or assessments issued as of February 22, 2023. The District is seeking to comply with all issued raised by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

7. COMMITMENTS

<u>Management Agreement</u> – The District operates under a charter granted by Langston University (Langston). As the sponsoring organization, Langston exercises certain oversight responsibilities. Under this charter, the District has agreed to pay Langston an annual administrative fee equal to 3% of state aid revenue. The current charter contract is effective until June 30, 2025.

<u>Building Lease</u> – The School leases their building at 3 S. Elgin Ave., Tulsa, Oklahoma 74120 from D-Bora Investments, LLC. The lease agreement is renewable annually and also includes terms and conditions for utilities, maintenance, and ground keeping. See Note 8 Related Party Transactions for more information on this lease.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District made \$115,216 in lease payments to D-Bora Investments, LLC for the rental of facilities. The District's Executive Director and founder is also the owner of D-Bora Investments, LLC.

The District also made payments of \$96,000 to Dequan, LLC during the 2021-22 fiscal year for educational consulting services. Dequan's responsibilities include developing curriculum, providing reading instructions, and training teachers, staff, and parents. The District's Executive Director and founder is also the owner Dequan, LLC.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - REGULATORY BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS GIFT AND ENDOWMENTS FUND		AGENCY FUNDS SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$	1,499	1,165	2,664
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Reserved encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Total liabilities	\$	305 305	<u> </u>	305 1,165 1,470
Fund Balance: Restricted		1,194	0	1,194
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,499	1,165	2,664

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	BALAN 7-01-:		ADDITIONS	NET TRANSFERS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-22
Cash	\$	<u>1,791</u>	1,393	0	2,019	1,165
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for school organizations: Miscellaneous	\$	1,791	1,393	0	2,019	1,165

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REGULATORY BASIS

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS PREPARED FOR THE OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass Through	Federal Assistance	OCAS Project		gram or	Balance at	Revenue	Total	Balance at
Grantor / Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Awarc	Amount	7/1/21	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/22
Passed Through State Department of Education:								
Title I Basic	84.010	511	\$	123,025			101,932	101,932
Title I Basic, 2020-21	84.010	799			15,848	15,848		
Title II Part A	84.367	541		14,750			14,750	14,750
Title II Part A, 2020-21	84.367	799			121	121		
Title IV Part A	84.424	552		10,000			10,000	10,000
Special Education Cluster:								
ARP IDEA-B Flow Through	84.318	628		13,350			13,350	13,350
ARP IDEA-B Preschool	84.027	643		757			757	757
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621		57,689			52,112	52,112
IDEA-B Flow Through 2020-21	84.027	799			41,906	41,906		
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	641		1,770			1,770	1,770
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) -								
ESSERF / CARES Act 2020-21	84.425D	799			80,407	80,407		
CRRSA - ESSER II	84.425D	793		313,655				
ARP - ESSER III	84.425U	795		704,927				
Total COVID-19 ESF				1,018,582	80,407	80,407	0	0
Sub Total				1,239,923	138,282	138,282	194,671	194,671
U.S. Department of Agriculture:								
Passed Through State Department of Education								
Child Nutrition Programs:								
P-EBT	10.649	760				614	614	
Emergency operational costs	10.555	762				611	611	
Supply chain assistance	10.555	759				8,996	8,996	
School breakfast program	10.553	764				33,800	33,800	
National school lunch program	10.555	763				82,008	82,008	
Sub Total						126,029	126,029	
Passed Through Department of Human Services								
Non-monetary assistance:								
Commodities	10.555	N/A				8,397	8,397	
Total Federal Assistance			\$	1,239,923	138,282	272,708	329,097	194,671

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 minimls indirect cost rate.

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT		EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company GDK Insurance Agency	Treasurer Superintendent Encumbrance Clerk Activity Fund / Minutes Clerk Administrator	LSM0345660 LSM0404050 LSM0345662 LSM0590937 LSM0640211	\$	100,000 100,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	12/14/21 - 12/14/22 11/7/21 - 11/7/22 12/14/21 - 12/14/22 3/26/22 - 3/26/23 7/24/21 - 7/24/22

DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL NO. G-001, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

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 Deborah Brown Community School for the audit year 2021-22.

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

Bv

Authorized Agent

ane Miller This 22nd day of February, 2023 Subscribed and sworn to before me ene Miller annun nun Stary Public (or Clerk or Judge) 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

February 22, 2023

Ms. Deborah Brown, Director Deborah Brown Community School 2 South Elgin East Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Dear Ms. Brown:

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.

Payroll

- We observed during our audit that some employment contracts and extra duty contracts were not signed or stamped by the Board of Education. We recommend that the board sign/stamp all employment contracts that are approved, or, at a minimum, the board president sign/stamp as the representative of the board on all approved employment contracts.
- We observed that the Director's contracted pay was not ran through payroll. Instead, she was paid through a purchase order and issued a 1099. In addition, the employment contract did not clearly define how or when she would be paid her salary. We recommend these items be discussed with the District's attorney.
- We also observed that only \$20,000 of the Director's salary was coded as such according to OCAS. We recommend you consult with OSDE on the proper coding of the Superintendent's contract to ensure that administrative costs and school personnel data is reported correctly.
- While reviewing a sample of payroll for hourly employees, we observed some variances between the hours worked according to timecards and the amounts reported to the payroll clerk. We recommend that the timecards be reviewed and reconciled prior to sending the payroll report to the payroll clerk. Any variances between the timecards and payroll reports should be documented in that month's payroll folder.

Contract Services

During the audit, we noted several purchase orders for contracted services. These included consulting services, professional development, repairs and maintenance, security, janitorial services, etc. Some of the invoices from these vendors were vague in their description and lacked detail. We recommend that the School require each vendor to issue an invoice that is itemized in sufficient detail prior to issuing payment. We also recommend that the Board approve a contract with these vendors each year for services that are to be received on a regular basis.

Purchase Orders

- Of the purchase orders examined, a few of the invoices were not signed as received. We recommend that all invoices or delivery tickets be signed and dated when the merchandise is received, or when services have been rendered, and that the board of education not approve any purchase order for which this has not been done, as required by Oklahoma Statutes.
- We observed a purchase order for travel and lodging that did not provide sufficient detail as to the purposes for the travel. We recommend that purchases orders for travel, meals and lodging provide the proper itemization and documentation, as required by the State Department of Education (OSDE). This would include the purpose of the trip, and a list of school employees or students attending the trip/event. The number of meals/hotel rooms reimbursed should be the same as the number of school employees and/or students in attendance. Each travel reimbursement should "tell the complete story" of the trip and reimbursement amount.
- While reviewing the credit card statements, we observed interest and/or late charges were assessed due to late payments. We recommend that credit card statements be reconciled each month and payments be issued in a timely manner to prevent interest and/or late charges being assessed against the District.

Board Minutes

We noted that stipends for employees were approved by the Board, however, no amounts were given for these stipends and no indication of what classification of employees were given these stipends. We recommend that specific information be included for any type of compensation of this matter, and that a listing of employees and amounts to be paid be included as a part of the Board minutes.

OSDE Compliance Concerns

We were made aware that the OSDE was investigating various non-compliance issues with the District. Some of these concerns might not have been addressed in the scope of this audit, therefore, we recommend that the District and the District's attorney continue to work with the OSDE to resolve these concerns and ensure regulatory compliance.

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,

PR_

Christopher P. Gullekson

For

Bledsoe, Hewett & Gullekson Certified Public Accountants, PLLLP