FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

KIPP OKC PUBLIC SCHOOLS, INC. NO. E-012 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

JUNE 30, 2019

Audited by

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman **Gary Jones** Clerk **Davis Hudiburg** Secretary Zack Skinner Treasurer **Grant DeFehr** Director Joe Clytus Director Kelly Gray Libby Howard Director Director David Odom Kim Steele Director Erica Stone Director

MINUTES CLERK, DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

Ashley Randle

SCHOOL TREASURER

Jack H. Jenkins

SUPERINTENDENT

Tracy McDaniel

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. No. E-012 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of the KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. No. E-012, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma; this includes determining that the regulatory basis is an acceptable basis for 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to 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, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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 by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed asset account group is not known.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph 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, 2019, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered, for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The combining statements-regulatory basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis in the format required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements, nor was a separate report issued for federal financial assistance, since the required threshold of \$750,000 or more in federal expenditures was not reached.

The combining statements-regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements-regulatory basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole arising from regulatory basis transactions.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2020, 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 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilow, Edon: associates

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 5, 2020

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	FL	ENERAL	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES AGENCY FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$ 419,012 53,989		473,001	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Warrants payable	\$	274,680	-	274,680
Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations		21,732 -	- 53,989	21,732 53,989
Total liabilities		296,412	53,989	350,401
Fund Balances Unassigned		122,600	<u>-</u>	122,600
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	419,012	53,989	473,001

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	
	G	ENERAL
Revenues collected:		
Local sources	\$	1,545,290
State sources		2,516,664
Federal sources		528,710
Non-revenue receipts		1,976
Total revenues collected		4,592,640
Expenditures:		
Instruction		2,148,041
Support services		2,238,581
Operation of non-instruction services		324,472
Other outlays		67,874
Total expenditures		4,778,968
Excess of revenues collected over (under)		
expenditures before adjustments to		
prior year encumbrances		(186,328)
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		7,109
Excess of revenues collected over (under)		
expenditures		(179,219)
Fund balance, beginning of year		301,819
i and balance, beginning or year		301,019
Fund balance, end of year	\$	122,600

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues collected:					
Local sources	\$ 3,068,861	3,068,861	1,545,290	(1,523,571)	
State sources	2,559,543	2,559,543	2,516,664	(42,879)	
Federal sources	588,995	588,995	528,710	(60,285)	
Non-revenue receipts	<u> </u>		1,976	1,976	
Total revenues collected	6,217,399	6,217,399	4,592,640	(1,624,759)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	-	3,875,118	2,148,041	1,727,077	
Support services	-	2,245,000	2,238,581	6,419	
Operation of non-instruction services	-	329,600	324,472	5,128	
Other outlays	-	69,500	67,874	1,626	
Unbudgeted	6,519,218				
Total expenditures	6,519,218	6,519,218	4,778,968	1,740,250	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures before adjustments to prior					
year encumbrances	(301,819)	(301,819)	(186,328)	115,491	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			7,109	7,109	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures	(301,819)	(301,819)	(179,219)	122,600	
Fund balance, beginning of year	301,819	301,819	301,819		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		122,600	122,600	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. No. E-012, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School") conform to the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School's accounting polices are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the School's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity and Related Parties

The School was formed under the provisions of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act (Oklahoma Statutes 70-3-130) through a contract with Oklahoma City Public Schools No. I-89, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma ("OCPS"), as its sponsoring organization. The School entered into a contract with OCPS and received subsequent approval from the Oklahoma State Department of Education to operate as a Charter School under OCPS sponsorship. OCPS receives all of the State Aid allocation and any other state-appropriated revenue generated by the students of the School and retains 3% of the State Aid allocations as a fee for administrative services rendered.

The governing body of the school is the Board of Directors which consists of not less than one (1) member. The Board has general oversight authority over the affairs, funds, and property of the School. The School receives funding from local, state (as passed through OCPS), and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources. However, the School is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since the Board members are nominated by the existing Board members and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

KIPP OKC is a separate entity from Oklahoma City Public Schools for operating and financial reporting purposes. These financial statements present only the activities of KIPP OKC. Other than payments to OCPS by KIPP OKC, none of the activities of OCPS are included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

B. Mission

The mission of KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. is to provide a school in which educationally disadvantaged students develop the knowledge, skills and character necessary for success in high quality high schools, colleges and the competitive world beyond, as they become productive members of society.

C. Tax Status

The School's activities are reported for federal and Oklahoma tax purposes by KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and is generally exempt from income taxes. The School is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and has not recognized any unrelated business taxable income. As a result, no provision for federal or state income taxes is recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Management evaluates and accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, Income Taxes (Formerly FASB Interpretation 48 (FIN 48) Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes and the provisions of ASC 450, Contingencies. Professional standards require certain disclosures about uncertain income tax positions. When tax returns are filed, it is probable that most tax positions would be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. However, it is also possible that some positions might be subject to uncertainty. Accordingly, a loss contingency is recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount recognized is subject to estimate and management judgment with respect to the likely outcome of each uncertain tax position. The amount that is ultimately sustained for an individual uncertain tax position or for all uncertain tax positions in the aggregate could differ from the amount recognized. Interest and penalties, if any, resulting from any uncertain tax positions required to be recorded by the organization would be presented in other outlays in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Management does not believe that it has engaged in any activity that would result in an uncertain tax position. As a result, management does not believe that any uncertain tax positions currently exist and no loss contingency has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Federal and state income tax statutes dictate that tax returns filed in any of the previous three reporting periods remain open to examination. Currently, there is no open examination with either the Internal Revenue Service or state taxing authorities.

D. Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Measurement Focus - cont'd

The School has the following fund types:

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

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

Governmental funds include the following fund type:

General fund – is the primary operating fund of the School. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include state funding passed through the Oklahoma City Public School District, and various state and federal grants. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools expect for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The General Fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of these funds.

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 "nonexpendable" 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

D. Measurement Focus - cont'd

Agency funds – are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The School's agency fund is the School Activities Fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and donations. This is an unbudgeted fund. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, of collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the School.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures

1. Deposits and Investments

State statues govern the School's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The School invests entirely in certificates of deposit, U. S. Treasury Securities, and participates in the Secured Investment Program of Oklahoma State School Boards Association, as authorized by Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 348.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The School's financial instruments include cash and investments. The School's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

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

4. Interfund Transactions

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

5. Inventories

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

6. Fixed Assets

The School has not maintained a record of its general fixed assets, and, accordingly, a General Fixed Asset Account Group required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Board of Education is not included in the financial statements. General Fixed assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase.

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The fund balance should be reported as committed for amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

9. Local Revenues

Local sources of revenues include reimbursements and contributions.

10. State Revenues

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to schools. For purposes of funding, a charter school is considered a site within the school district in which the charter school is located. A charter school is to receive from the sponsoring district, the state aid revenue generated by its students for the applicable year, less up to 5% of the total, which may be retained by the sponsoring school district as a fee for the administrative services rendered.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

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

following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

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

11. Federal Revenues

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

12. Instruction Expenditures

Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving 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.

13. Support Services Expenditures

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

14. Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures

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

15. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

These expenditures consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

F. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures - cont'd

installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

16. Other Outlays Expenditures

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

17. Other Uses Expenditures

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

18. Repayment Expenditures

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

19. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

20. Resource Use Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At June 30, 2019 the School held deposits of approximately \$477,151 at financial institutions. The School's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, were covered by \$250,000 Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) and the remainder was secured with direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the School or by its agent in the School's name. Therefore, the School was not exposed to custodial credit risk, as defined above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

Deposits and Investments - cont'd

Investment Credit Risk

The School has no formal investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investment in:

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities 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.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.
- 5. County, municipal or school debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The School has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The School had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2019, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - cont'd

Deposits and Investments - cont'd

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2019, the School had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Employee Retirement System and Plan

Description of Plan

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

C. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. The System has an under-funded pension obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The School, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the School and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.00% of covered compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The matching contribution rate was 7.70%. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 5.00% of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The School's employer contribution rate was 9.50%. The School is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members.

Annual Pension Cost

The School's total contributions, including the state offset, for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$440,432, \$438,373 and \$317,839, respectively.

D. Surety Bonds

The treasurer is bonded by Old Republic Surety Company, bond number W150135012 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning August 1, 2018 and ending August 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The encumbrance clerk, minutes clerk and activity fund custodian are all bonded by Old Republic Surety Company, bond number POB2012976 for the penal sum of \$1,000, term beginning July 1, 2018 and ending July 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

The Superintendent is bonded by Old Republic Surety Company, bond number LSM0639327 for the penal sum of \$100,000, term beginning August 1, 2018 and ending August 1, 2019. This is a renewal of a continuous bond.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS June 30, 2019

4. OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd

E. Related Party

The School has a contract with Oklahoma City Public Schools (the "District") for the District to sponsor the School under the provisions of the Charter School Act under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The District provided facilities for the operation of the School at no cost.

The School paid the District \$168,391 for child nutrition services.

The District provided funding to the School under the provisions of Oklahoma Statutes and rules of the State Department of Education as described in Note 1. Funding is based on the School's enrollment as calculated by the State Department of Education minus 3% retained by the District as an administration fee. Payments of the funding to the School by the District are included as state sources in the accompanying statements in the amount of \$2,196,619 for the year ended June 30, 2019. These funds accounted for 48% of the revenues collected by the School for the year ended June 30, 2019.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - REGULATORY BASIS ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	GENCY FUND
	TIVITY FUND
ASSETS	 OND
Cash	\$ 53,989
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$ 53,989

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	ALANCE 7-01-18	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ ADJUST.	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6-30-19
Cash	\$ 28,890	145,729	(46)	120,584	53,989
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds held for school organizations:					
Reach Activity	\$ 14,933	11,218	35,774	38,446	23,479
South Activity	8,197	6,896	8,257	23,350	-
Regional Activity	224	1,291	(313)	1,202	-
KTC KIPP Through	599	7,600	3,000	9,870	1,329
Development	3,665	109,224	(46,764)	38,382	27,743
Staff Christmas	940	3,500	- 1	3,334	1,106
Scholarships	 332	6,000		6,000	332
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 28,890	145,729	(46)	120,584	53,989

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Amount	Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education:							
Passed Through Oklaoma State Department of Education:							
Title I	84.010	511	\$ 201,719	-	201,719	201,719	-
Title I 2017-18 - Note 1	84.010	799			19,148		
Title I Cluster			201,719		220,867	201,719	
IDEA-B Flow Through	84.027	621	84,807	_	74,136	74,136	10,671
IDEA-B Flow Through 2017-18 - Note 1	84.027	799	-	_	3,228	-	-
Special Education Cluster			84,807	-	77,364	74,136	10,671
Total U.S. Department of Education			286,526		298,231	275,855	10,671
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Education:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	764	-	-	62,166	62,166	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	763	-	-	168,313	168,313	-
Child Nutrition Cluster					230,479	230,479	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 286,526		528,710	506,334	10,671

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- Note 1: These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.
- Note 2: Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portions of the operations of the District, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.
- Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable Board of Education KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. No. E-012 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying fund type financial statements-regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. No. E-012, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2020. The report on these financial statements was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the general fixed asset account group 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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

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

Wilson, Dotson & Associates, PLLC

Wilson, Don: associates

Shawnee, Oklahoma March 5, 2020

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no prior year findings related to financial reporting.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANTS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

County of Pottawatomie)	
The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on	oath says that said firm had

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountants' 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 KIPP OKC Public Schools, Inc. No. E-012 for the audit year 2018-19.

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

Tamela R. Eston

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 2020.

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Notary Public or CLERK or JUDGE

Commission No. 11002236

State of Oklahoma

Expiration date March 10, 2023

LISA COOK NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OKLAHOMA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 10, 2023 COMMISSION # 11002236