FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2023

RALPH OSBORN CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 500 SOUTH CHESTNUT BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA 74010-1015

## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA June 30, 2023

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## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION

President Vice-President Member Member Millard Jones Marvin Gibson Victoria Williams Gwynn Grindstaff

## School District Treasurer

Jack H. Jenkins

## Encumbrance Clerk

Aisha Brown

## Minutes Clerk

Aisha Brown

Executive Director

Deborah Brown

The Honorable Board of Education Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004 Tulsa County, Oklahoma

## **OPINIONS**

I have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements—regulatory basis of Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

# **QUALIFIED OPINION ON REGULATORY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

In my 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 Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2023, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

# ADVERSE OPINION ON U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In my opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the basic 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 Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

# **BASIS FOR OPINIONS**

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

# 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.

# BASIS FOR ADVERSE OPINION ON U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, 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 determined, are presumed to be material.

# **RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

# AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY for the AUDIT of the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

My 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 my opinion. 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, I:

- 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 Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma '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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

My 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my 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 INFORMATION**

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

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

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 11, 2024 on my consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely

Ralph Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma April 11, 2024

## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Fund Type	
ASSETS	G	eneral
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	242,498 242,498
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Encumbrances Total Liabilities	\$	72,146 13,375 85,521
FUND EQUITY Unreserved Designated for capital projects Designated for debt service Undesignated Total fund equity		- - 156,977 156,977
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$</u>	242,498

## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Fund Type	
	General	
Revenues Collected		
Local Resources	\$ 11,884	
Intermediate Sources	-	
State Sources	469,688	
Federal Sources	427,026	
Non-Revenue Receipts		
Total Revenues Collected	908,598	
Expenditures Paid		
Instruction	406,794	
Support Services	366,557	
Non-Instruction Services	39,100	
Capital Outlay	-	
Other Uses		
Total Expenditures Paid	812,451	
Excess of Revenues		
Collected Over(Under)		
Expenditures Paid	96,147	
Adjustments to Prior Year		
Estopped Warrants	1,337	
Lapsed Appropriations	257	
Total Adjustments		
to Prior Year	1,594	
Excess of Revenues Collected Over (Under) Expenditures Paid, Adjustments And Other		
Financing Sources (Uses)	97,741	
Fund Balance, Beginning	59,236	
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 156,977</u>	

## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	
Revenues Collected				
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,884	
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	
State Sources	460,825	460,825	469,688	
Federal Sources	401,478	401,478	427,026	
Non-Revenue Receipts				
Total Revenues Collected	862,303	862,303	908,598	
Expenditures Paid				
Instruction	407,000	407,000	406,794	
Support Services	465,585	465,585	366,557	
Non-Instruction Services	40,000	40,000	39,100	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	
Other Uses	8,954	8,954		
Total Expenditures Paid	921,539	921,539	812,451	
iotai Expenditures Paid	921,559	921,559	012,451	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before				
Prior Year Adjustments	(59,236)	(59,236)	96,147	
TITOT Teat Adjus dilents	(33,230)	(39,230)	50,147	
Estopped Warrants	-	-	1,337	
Lapsed Appropriations			257	
Total Adj to Prior Year			1,594	
Excess of revenues collected over				
(under) expenses paid and				
Adjustments to prior year	(59,236)	(59,236)	97,741	
Fund Balance, Start of Year	59,236	59,236	59,236	
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 156,977</u>	

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa 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. <u>Reporting entity</u>

The School was formed under the provisions of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act (Oklahoma Statutes 70-3-130) through a contract with Langston University, as its sponsoring organization. The School entered into a contract with Langston University and received subsequent approval from the Oklahoma State Department of Education to operate as a Charter School under the University's sponsorship. The University receives all of the State Aid allocation and any other state-appropriated revenue generated by the students of the School and retains 5% of the State Aid allocations as a fee for administrative services rendered.

The governing body of the school is the Board of Directors which consists of not less than five (5) members. 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 Langston University), 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.

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

The accounts of the School are organized and operate on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The account groups are reporting devices to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in other funds.

The School has the following fund type:

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for most of the School's general activities and general long-term debt account group, 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 and account groups:

<u>General fund -</u> is the primary operating fund of the School. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Major revenue sources include state and federal funding. 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.

Account Groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and general fixed assets. The School did not have any account groups.

## C. <u>Basis of Accounting and Presentation</u>

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 and inventories 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 when paid and not recorded as a liability.

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.

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Revenue and Expenditures</u>

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.

#### 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. Long-term Obligations

The School would report certain lease obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources in the general long-term debt account group.

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

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

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

#### 10. Local Revenues

Local sources of revenues include reimbursements and contributions.

11. 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 school districts based on information accumulated from the districts. 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 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.

12. 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. Any federal revenues received by the School would be apportioned to the general fund,

#### 13. Instruction Expenditures

Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence.

Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

#### 14. 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.

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

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

16. Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures

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

17. 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.

18. 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.

#### 19. 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.

## 20. 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.

#### 21. Resource Use Policy

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

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### Budgetary Information

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

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

#### 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 districts 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, 2023 the School held deposits of approximately \$242,498 at financial institutions. The School's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, were entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or 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.

#### Investment Credit Risk

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

- 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.
- 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, 2023, 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 discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments. The School had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

#### Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2023, the School had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

# 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. <u>Risk Management</u>

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. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u> 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. <u>Non-Monetary Transactions</u> The fair market value as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services of the commodities received during the period under audit was \$6,395.

D. <u>Employee Retirement System and Plan</u> The School chose not to participate in the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## E. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

The School's board approved a resolution on September 2, 2021 recognizing the significant investment made by D-Bora Investments (the registered agent of which is Deborah Brown) in renovating the Sankofa facility in the amount of \$181,000 during the time frame of 2012-2014. Due to a lack of funds in previous years, Sankofa was never financially able to begin the repayment process. This resolution authorizes the repayment of \$25,000 annually, beginning October 2021, to D-Bora Investments for renovation reimbursements. All annual payments will be based upon the availability of funds at that time.

The School paid Dequan, LLC (the registered agent of which is Deborah Brown) \$60,000 for professional development during the fiscal year.

## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u> U.S. Dept. of Educ. Passed Through State Dept. of Educ.	Federal Grantor's <u>CFDA#</u> <u>Number</u>	Approved _Amount		<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures*	Balance at June30,2023
Sp Ed Prof Devlp District	84.027	-	-	78,867	40,032	-
ARP Flow Through	84.027X			5,779		
Total IDEA Cluster				84,646	40,032	
ARP ESSER III-Counselor	84.425D	-	-	171,258	167,202	-
ARP ESSER III	84.425U	-	-	52,040	64,956	-
Total ESF Cluster				223,298	232,158	
Title 1/Basic	84.010	-	-	83,520	47,792	-
Title IV	84.424	-	-	20,000	-	-
Title II, Part A	84.367			15,562		
Total Passed Through State Dept. of Educ.				427,026	319,982	
Total U.S. Dept. of Educ.				427,026	319,982	
U.S. Dept. Of Agriculture Passed Through State Dept. Of Human Services Child Nutrition Cluster						
Non-cash Asst. (Commodities	s)10.555	-	-	6,395	6,395	-
Total U.S. Dept.Of Agric.				6,395	6,395	_
Total Expenditures of Federal	L Awards	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 433,421</u>	<u>\$ 326,377</u>	<u>\$ 12,696</u>

Note 1 - \* Represents federal share of expenditures only.

Note 2 - Commodities received in the amount of \$6,395 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

Note 3 - This schedule is prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1C.

Note 4 - The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

## SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF STATUTORY, FIDELITY, AND HONESTY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

Bond	Bonding	Bond		Effective
Туре	Company	Number	Amount	Date
Surety/Executive				
Director/Superintendent	DIT Incurance	LSM0744623	\$ 100 000	07/14/21 - 07/14/22
Surety/Executive	. KLI INSULANCE	LSM0/44025	\$ 100,000	0//14/21 - 0//14/22
1		T 010744600	¢ 100 000	07/14/00 07/14/00
Director/Superintendent	RLI Insurance	LSM0744623	\$ 100,000	07/14/22 - 07/14/23
Surety/Treasurer	RLI Insurance	LSM0744622	\$ 100.000	07/14/21 - 07/14/22
Surety/Treasurer	RLI Insurance	LSM0744622	• •	07/14/22 - 07/14/23
Surecy/ measurer	NHI INSULANCE	10110/44022	Ŷ 100,000	07714722 07714725
Surety/Encumbrance				
Clerk/Minutes Clerk	RLI Insurance	LSM0744624	\$ 1,000	07/14/21 - 07/14/22
Surety/Encumbrance				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Clerk/Minutes Clerk	RLI Insurance	LSM0744624	\$ 1,000	07/14/22 - 07/14/23
CIEIX/MINULES CIEIX	Khi insulance	15110/44024	φ <u>1</u> ,000	07/14/23

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 Board of Education Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004 Tulsa, Oklahoma

I 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 and account group financial statements regulatory basis within the combined financial statements of Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004, Tulsa County, Oklahoma (School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated April 11, 2024 which was adverse with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because the presentation followed the regulatory basis of accounting for Oklahoma school districts and did not conform to the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, our report was qualified for the omission of the General Fixed Assets Account Group with respect to the presentation of the financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting authorized by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is 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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-01.

My 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-01.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control 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.

Sincerely,

Ralph Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma April 11, 2024

SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

## Section I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Qualified on regulatory basis of accounting
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency identified that is	
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial	
statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-01 Failure to maintain support documentation

Condition: The District failed to maintain support documentation for certain expenses.

Criteria: The District is required to retain supporting documents for all financial transactions. These documents includes purchase orders and invoices for expenditures.

Cause/Effect: The District was unable to provide documentation supporting certain financial transactions.

Recommendation: The District should maintain support documents for all financial transactions.

Districts Response: The District has made staffing changes to address this issue.

SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

No items were reported in the prior audit.

SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CREATIVE AND PERFORMING ARTS, NO. G-004 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT July 1, 2022 TO June 30, 2023

State of Oklahoma County of Creek

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The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that 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 Sankofa Middle School of Creative and Performing Arts No. G-004 for the audit year 2022-2023.

> Ralph Osborn, CPA Auditing Firm

Ragh Orborn

Ву\_

Authorized Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 11th day of April, 2024.

and h Notary Public

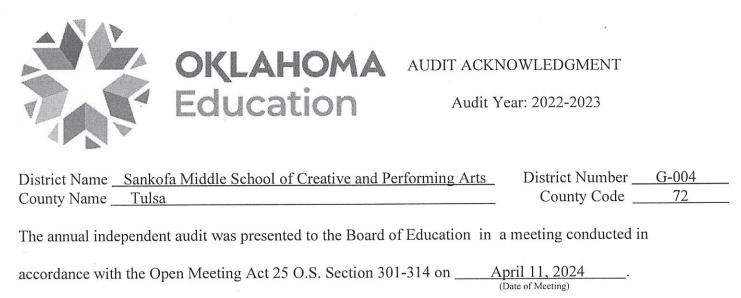
My commission expires on:

1st day of June, 2026

My commission number:

22007533





Rolph, Orligue

The audit was presented by <u>Ralph Osborn, CPA</u> (Independent Auditor)

(Independent Auditor's Signature)

The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district, responsible for the district's financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.

A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgment form, will be sent to the State Board of Education and the State Auditor and Inspector within 30 days from its presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:

"The district board of education shall forward a copy of the auditor's opinions and related financial statements to the State Board of Education and the State Auditor and Inspector within thirty (30) days after receipt of the audit."

Signature of the Board of Education:

107.50) Superintendent

Board of Education President



Mavin Aihon

Board of Education Vice President

Board of Education Member

Board of Education Member

Board of Education Member

Board of Education Member

Subscribed and sworn before me on  $\frac{4/1}{24}$ . My commission expires  $\frac{1/19/27}{27}$ .

(Notary Public)