AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA, INC. dba
INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2024



INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4 OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2024

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INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4 OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

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JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Insight School of Oklahoma School District No. Z-004 Midwest City, Oklahoma 73130

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying combined fund type and account group financial statements-regulatory basis of Insight School of Oklahoma School District No. Z-004, Midwest City, Oklahoma (the "Virtual School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, 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 District as of June 30, 2024, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid and encumbered, of each fund type, 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 our opinion, because the significance of the matter discussed in the previous 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 the Insight School of Oklahoma School District No. Z-004, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2024, or the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Insight School of Oklahoma Virtual School No. Z-004, Midwest City, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 Insight School of Oklahoma School District No. Z-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 determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting provisions of the Oklahoma State Department of Education as described in Note 1, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Oklahoma. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design,

implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, regulatory basis, listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purpose 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 as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

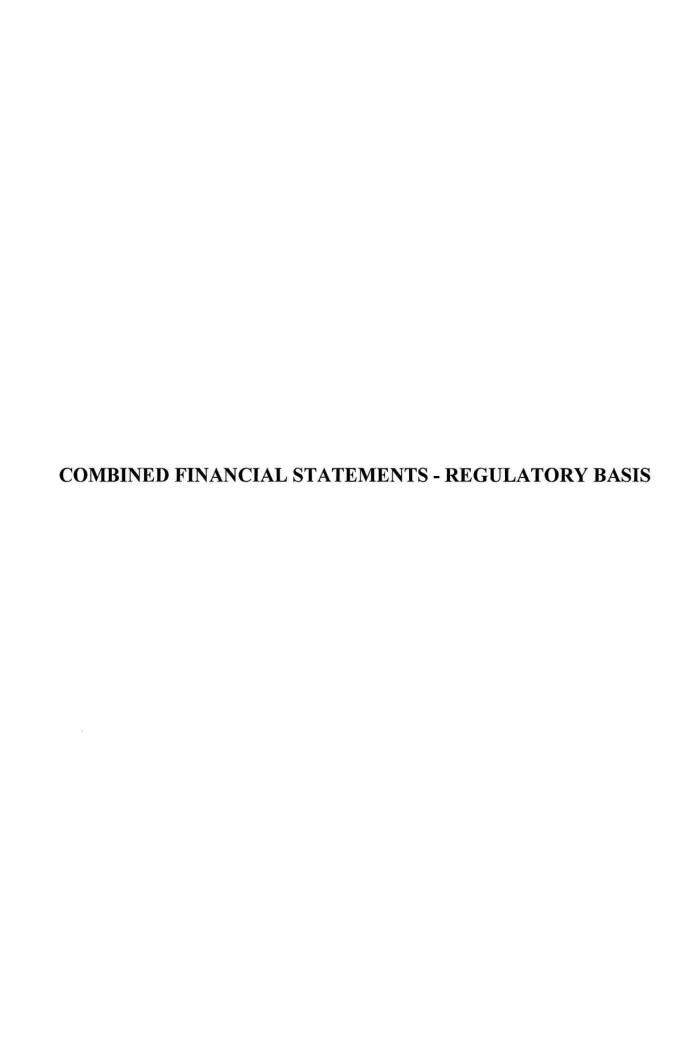
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 8, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jenkons & Kumpur, LPAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

November 8, 2024



INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2024

		VERNMENTAL UND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUPS	
<u>ASSETS</u>		GENERAL	EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	FIXED ASSETS	TOTALS (MEMO. ONLY)
Cash Land, equipment, vehicles & buildings, net	\$	1,517,965	1,023	7,114	1,518,988 7,114
Total assets	_	1,517,965	1,023	7,114	1,526,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	<u>S</u>				
Warrants payable		8,288			8,288
Encumbrances		1,481,971			1,481,971
Funds held for school organizations		omita Massia	1,023		1,023
Total liabilities		1,490,259	1,023		1,491,282
Fund balances Restricted for:					
Unassigned		27,706		7,114	34,820
Total fund balances		27,706		7,114	34,820
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,517,965	1,023	7,114	1,526,102

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

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH CASH FUND BALANCES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2024

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	
		GENERAL	
Revenues			
Local sources	\$	26,818	
State sources		9,100,831	
Federal sources		1,237,049	
Total revenues	·	10,364,698	
Expenditures			
Instruction		8,256,756	
Support services	7	2,081,123	
Total expenditures	-	10,337,879	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		26,819	
Other financing sources (uses)			
Lapsed appropriations			
Estopped warrants		250	
In-kind contribution		1,092,042	
Non-categorical - See Note 4		(1,092,042)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		250	
Revenue and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses		27,069	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	2.	637	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	27,706	

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

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND			
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	3		26,818
State sources		8,682,253	8,835,355	9,100,831
Federal sources		1,501,887	1,501,887	1,237,049
Total revenues		10,184,140	10,337,242	10,364,698
Expenditures				
Instruction				8,256,756
Support services				2,081,123
Non-categorical		10,184,777	10,337,879	
Total expenditures	-	10,184,777	10,337,879	10,337,879
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(637)	(637)	26,819
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lapsed appropriations				
Estopped warrants				250
In-kind contribution				1,092,042
Non-categorical - See Note 4				(1,092,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)				250
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses		(637)	(637)	27,069
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		637	637	637
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	-	:=:	27,706

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

NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-REGULATORY BASIS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Insight School of Oklahoma No. Z-4 (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 policies are described in the following notes that are an integral part of the School's financial statements. The School has adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which redefines the fund balance classifications from the previous two (2) into a possible five (5) classifications.

A. Reporting Entity

The School is a not for profit corporation in the State of Oklahoma filed with the Secretary of State as Insight School of Oklahoma on October 23, 2015. The School is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code.

The School is part of the public-school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on state of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public-school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the School is the Board of Education composed of appointed members. The appointed Head of Schools is the executive officer of the School.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

A. Reporting Entity- contd.

component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the School and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the School and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the School is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the School's reporting entity, however, the school does have related parties.

B. 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.

The School has the following fund type:

Governmental funds - are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). Basis of accounting refers to when the revenue 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. These practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Measurement Focus - contd.

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 Statewide Virtual Charter School Board, and various local sources and state grants. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund also accounts for federal and state financed programs where restricted monies must be expended for specific programs. When the School incurs and expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted funds, it uses restricted resources first.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency funds are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the student and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, in collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - contd.

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

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and 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 when incurred.
- Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is paid.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires 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. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balance, Revenues and Expenditures

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – State statutes 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.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u> – 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balance, Revenues and Expenditures- contd.

<u>Estimates</u> – 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.

<u>Inter-fund Transactions</u> – Inter-fund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions 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.

<u>Inventories</u> – 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 is recorded as expenditures when encumbered and purchased rather than when consumed.

<u>Fixed Assets</u> – This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

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 special purposes versus availability of appropriations. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are not in *spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balance, Revenues and Expenditures- contd.

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

- **Restricted** fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by
 formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such
 amounts are not subject to legal enforceability 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. The School Board is the highest level of decision-making
 authority of the School District.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes 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 purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the
 amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted,
 committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

<u>Local Revenues</u> – Local sources of revenues include interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

State and Per Capita 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 3% of the total, which will be charged by the sponsoring school district as a fee for the administrative services rendered.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balance, Revenues and Expenditures- contd.

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 (through their sponsor) 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 categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the School's general fund. State revenues received indirectly from the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board are shown in the report as "State sources."

<u>Federal Revenues</u> - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a 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. There were no federal revenues received by the School in the current fiscal year.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Cash Fund Balance, Revenues and Expenditures- contd.

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

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

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

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

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 and subsequently filed with the County Clerk and approved by the County Excise Board becomes the legal budget. Supplemental

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information - cont'd

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 underperformed 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 Fund of the School. Purchase orders or contracts document encumbrance 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 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, 2024, the School held deposits of approximately \$1,518,988 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S.

3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds-contd

Deposits and Investments – contd.

government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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.

Investment Credit Risk

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

- a. 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.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker's acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

There were no investments as of June 30, 2024.

4. Other Information

A. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The 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.

B. 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; and natural disasters. The School continues to carry commercial insurance for 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.

C. Employee Retirement System and Plan

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

D. Related Parties

All officers of the School are employees of K12, Inc. (K12). K12 provides certain services to the School (see Note 4-F). The School makes payments to K12 for educational products, professional services and reimbursements (see Note 4-F). A provision in the K12 agreement provides for the issuance of accommodation credits to ensure the School does not end a fiscal year in a negative net asset position. At June 30, 2024, in-kind contributions (see Note 4-E) were \$1,092,042, which was the net result of the total billed amount from K12 of \$10,727,352 less payments made of \$8,168,674 and reserve for encumbrances of \$1,466,636.

E. In-kind Contributions

As mentioned in the related party note above (see Note 4-D), the School has an agreement with K12, whereby, if the total expenditures exceed the amount of funds available, the related party, K12, will issue a "deficit credit" or what is referred to in the financial pages as an inkind contribution for the amount of expenditures that would cause the School to go into a fund balance deficit. Any excess expenditure owed to the related party is thus forgiven.

F. Commitments

Management Agreement – On July 1, 2017, the School entered into an annual agreement with K12 to provide management and technology services. The fee for the management and technology services is based on a percentage of qualified revenues. The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024 were 12% for management services and 7% for technology services – for a total of 19% of qualified revenues. K12 also provides materials, curriculum, and computers to the school.

G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the report date which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 lance 1, 2023	Additions	Net Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Assets					
Cash	 1,809	984		1,770	1,023
Liabilities					
Funds held for student organizations					
Student Outings/Events	1,328	310		973	665
Hospitality Fund	382	142		247	277
Holiday of Hope	99	532_		550	81
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,809	984		1,770	1,023

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal	Pass-through Grantor's	Program	Beginning			Ending
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	Award Listing	Project	or Award	Balance	Revenue	Total	Balance
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	7/1/2023	Collected	Expenditures	6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through State Department of Education:							
Title I Cluster:							
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010	511	\$ 272,326		156,224	232,937	(76,713)
Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs 2022-23	84.010	799		(18,105)	18,105		
Title I-School Improvement	84.010	515	413,271	30 10 15	217,831	264,591	(46,760)
Title I-School Improvement 2022-23	84.010	799		(11,794)	11,794		
Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367	541	36,949	236 (2016) 12 X	36,949	36,949	
Title IV-SSAE Grant	84.424A	552	17,990		17,990	17,990	
Subtotal - Title I Program Cluster			740,536	(29,899)	458,893	552,467	(123,473)
* Education Stabilization Funds (Covid19)							
ARP/ESSER Counselor Corps (Covd19)	84.425U	722	93,000		73,121	90,842	(17,721)
ESSER II (Covid19) 2022-23	84.425D	799		(36,766)	36,766		
ARP/ESSER III (Covid19)	84.425U	795	535,659	Service Scotter	305,435	447,599	(142, 164)
ARP/ESSER III (Covid19) 2022-23	84.425U	799		(178,999)	178,999		
Subtotal - Education Stabilization Funds (Covid19)			628,659	(215,765)	594,321	538,441	(159,885)
Special Education Cluster:							
IDEA-B Discretionary	84.027	615	2,153		1,535	2,153	(618)
IDEA-B Discretionary 2022-23	84.027	799		(366)	366		
IDEA-B Flowthrough	84.027	621	159,611		159,611	159,611	
IDEA-B Flowthrough 2022-23	84.027	799		(22,323)	22,323		
Subtotal - Special Education Program (Cluster)			161,764	(22,689)	183,835	161,764	(618)
Subtotal - Passed Through State Dept of Education			1,530,959	(268,353)	1,237,049	1,252,672	(283,976)
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,530,959	(268,353)	1,237,049	1,252,672	(283,976)

^{*} Major federal programs

Note 1 - There were no amounts passed to subrecipients.

Note 2 - Grantor provides adequate insurance coverage against loss on assets purchased with Federal Awards.

Note 3 - 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). Expenditures are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. The District has also elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Expenditures under the Title I Program cluster includes \$36,949 in Title II and \$17,990 in Title IV funds that were transferred to the Title I-Part A program.

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND NUMBER	COVERAGE AMOUNT	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Company	Superintendent	999012506	\$100,000	9/18/23-9/18/24
	Treasurer	601080582	\$100,000	8/21/23-8/21/24
	Encumbrance Clerk	601106999	\$1,000	7/1/23-7/1/24
	Activity Fund Custodian	601106999	\$1,000	7/1/23-7/1/24
	Minutes Clerk	601106999	\$1,000	7/1/23-7/1/24



JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

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

The Honorable Board of Education Insight School of Oklahoma Virtual School No. Z-004 Midwest City, Oklahoma 73130

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 and account group financial statements-regulatory basis as listed in the Table of Contents, of Insight School of Oklahoma, Virtual School No. Z-004, Midwest City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Virtual School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2024. This report 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.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Jenkons & Kumper, CRAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

November 8, 2024



JENKINS & KEMPER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

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

The Honorable Board of Education Insight School of Oklahoma Virtual School No. Z-004 Midwest City, Oklahoma 73130

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Insight School of Oklahoma Virtual School No. Z-004, Midwest City, Oklahoma's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Insight School of Oklahoma Virtual School No. Z-004, Midwest City, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Insight School of Oklahoma Virtual School No. Z-004, Midwest City, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment

made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit
 procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the
 School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in
 accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kumpur, CRAS P.C.

November 8, 2024

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

Summary of Auditor's Results

- The auditor's report expresses an adverse opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and an unqualified opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the School were reported during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance"
- An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major federal award programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings and questioned costs, which are required to be reported under OMB Uniform Guidance.
- 7. Identification of Major Federal Awards: Education Stabilization Fund (84.425U) programs, which was clustered in the determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The School did not qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

None.

INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OKLAHOMA NO. Z-4, OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

County of Tulsa)
that said firm had in accordance with the "C	iting firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says a full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the ement with Insight School of Oklahoma for the audit year 2023-24.
	Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. AUDITING FIRM BY MULLING FIRM AUTHORIZED AGENT
	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this day of, November, 2024
	Lavren Mocacin NOTARY PUBLIC
	LAUREN McCAIN