URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL CHARTER SCHOOL NUMBER: 1383

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Urban Montessori Charter School Oakland, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Urban Montessori Charter School (the School), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Urban Montessori Charter School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023 the School adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability for all operating and finance leases with lease terms greater than one year. Our opinion is not modified with response to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and 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 one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 auditors' report that includes our 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the School's financial statements as a whole and the accompanying supplementary schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, except for the portion marked "unaudited", was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The Local Education Agency Organization Structure, which is marked "unaudited", has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 9, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness on 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California December 9, 2023

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Federal and State Accounts Receivable - Other Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$	2,043,051 594,621 53,524 91,234 2,782,430
LONG-TERM ASSETS Right of Use Assets, Net		30,100
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net		21,659
Total Long-Term Assets		51,759
Total Long-Term 7.000to		01,700
Total Assets	\$	2,834,189
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	360,055
Lease Liabilities	•	9,308
Deferred Revenue		834,212
Total Current Liabilities		1,203,575
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Lease Liabilities		21,234
Total Long-Term Liabilities		21,234
Total Liabilities		1,224,809
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions		1,609,380
Total Net Assets		1,609,380
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	2,834,189

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	
State Revenue:	
State Aid	\$ 2,187,694
Other State Revenue	1,318,393
Federal Revenue:	
Grants and Entitlements	202,682
Local Revenue:	
In-Lieu Property Tax Revenue	995,464
Contributions	187,055
Other Local Revenue	59,366
After School Revenue	228,055
Total Revenues	5,178,709
EXPENSES	
Program Services	4,444,572
Management and General	 638,363
Total Expenses	5,082,935
	 •

95,774

1,513,606

\$ 1,609,380

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Program Services		Management and General		Total Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	\$	2,766,389	\$	78,462	\$	2,844,851
Pension Expense		400,893		10,386		411,279
Other Employee Benefits		301,880		7,821		309,701
Payroll Taxes		79,533		2,544		82,077
Management Fees		-		33,248		33,248
Legal Expenses		-		12,790		12,790
Accounting Expenses		-		24,393		24,393
Instructional Materials		330,497		-		330,497
Other Fees for Services		159,055		127,916		286,971
Advertising and Promotion Expenses		-		9,575		9,575
Office Expenses		29,347		118,810		148,157
Information Technology Expenses		52,596		-		52,596
Occupancy Expenses		180,019		76,996		257,015
Travel Expenses		9,197		-		9,197
Conference and Meeting Expenses		37,665		-		37,665
Depreciation Expense		15,438		2,242		17,680
Interest Expense		1,020		-		1,020
Insurance Expense		-		73,330		73,330
Other Expenses		81,043		59,850		140,893
Total Expenses by Function	\$	4,444,572	\$	638,363	\$	5,082,935

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 95,774
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	17,680
Amortization Expense for Financing Leases	8,713
Change in Operating Assets:	
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	319,085
Accounts Receivable - Other	(43,732)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(73,776)
Change in Operating Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(61,647)
Deferred Revenues	715,647
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	977,744
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Equipment	(8,713)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(8,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments on Leases	(8,271)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(8,271)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	960,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,082,291
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,043,051

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

Urban Montessori Charter School (the School) is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation that provides public school education in Oakland, California. The mission of the School is to develop self-directed and engaged learners who are academically, socially, and emotionally prepared to succeed in any high school.

The School served grades K through 8 for the year ended June 30, 2023 and was granted its charter on October 11, 2011, under the sponsorship of the Alameda County Office of Education, pursuant to the terms of the Charter Schools Act (the Act) of 1992, as amended. The Act authorizes the formation of charter schools for the purpose among others, of developing new, innovative, and more flexible ways of educating children within the public schools system. The School is funded principally through state of California public education monies received through the California Department of Education.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual method of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables and liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Costs of providing the School's programs and other activities have been presented in the statement of functional expenses. During the year, such costs are accumulated into separate groupings as either direct or indirect. Indirect or shared costs are allocated among program and support services by a method that best measures the relative degree of benefit. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and wages, pension expense, other employee benefits, payroll taxes, depreciation, and occupancy expenses, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Other fees for services are allocated based on estimated usage.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School defines its cash and cash equivalents to include only cash on hand, demand deposits, and liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Asset Classes

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor- or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as restricted revenue when received and released from restrictions when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily represent amounts due from federal and state governments as of June 30, 2023. Management believes that all receivables are fully collectible, therefore no provisions for uncollectible accounts were recorded.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased or at estimated fair value, if donated. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset. The School capitalized all expenditures for land, buildings, and equipment in excess of \$5,000.

Leases

The School determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets – operating and lease liability – operating, and finance leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets – financing and lease liability – financing in the statement of financial position.

ROU assets represent the School's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the School's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the School will exercise that option. The School has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right of use assets on the balance sheet.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the School has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term for computing the present value of all lease liabilities.

The School has elected not to separate nonlease components from lease components and instead accounts for each separate lease component and the nonlease component as a single lease component.

The School's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

In evaluating contracts to determine if they qualify as a lease, the School considers factors such as if the School has obtained substantially all of the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, if the School can direct the use of the asset by making decisions about how and for what purpose the asset will be used and if the lessor has substantive substitution rights. This evaluation may require significant judgment.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the School has elected to use a risk-free rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term for computing the present value of lease liabilities.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, *Leases* (ASC 842). The new standard increases transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Most prominent of the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

The School adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption with certain practical expedients available.

The School has elected to adopt the package of practical expedients available in the year of adoption. The School has elected to adopt the available practical expedient to use hindsight in determining the lease term and in assessing impairment of the School's ROU assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards (Continued)

The School elected the available practical expedients to account for existing operating leases, respectively, under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of capital leases or operating leases would be different in accordance with the new guidance, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in the new guidance at lease commencement.

In addition, the School elected the hindsight practical expedient to determine the lease term for existing leases.

As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the School recognized on July 1, 2022 a ROU asset at the carrying amount of the financing lease asset of \$38,813. The School also recognized on July 1, 2022 a lease liability of \$38,813, which represents the present value of the remaining finance lease payments discounted using the School's incremental borrowing rate of 3.25%.

The standard had a material impact on the statement of financial position but did not have an impact on the statement of activities, nor the statement of cash flows. The most significant impact was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for financing leases.

Revenue Recognition

Amounts received from the California Department of Education are conditional and recognized as revenue by the School based on the average daily attendance (ADA) of students. Revenue that is restricted is recorded as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions, if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other restricted revenues are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions.

Contributions

All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted to specific use or future periods are reported as temporarily restricted. Restricted contributions that are received and released in the same period are reported as unrestricted revenue. Unconditional promises to give expected to be received in one year or less are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be received in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of the promise. Conditional promises to give (those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return) are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Conditional Grants

Grants and contracts that are conditioned upon the performance of certain requirements or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses (barriers) are recognized as revenues in the period in which the conditions are met. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the School has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as deferred revenues in the statement of financial position. As of June 30, 2023, the School has conditional grants of \$947,716 of which \$834,212 is recognized as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

Compensated Absences

The School does not allow employees to carryover unused vacation. Accordingly, there were no accumulated compensated absence benefits at June 30, 2023.

Income Taxes

The School is a nonprofit entity exempt from the payment of income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income taxes. Management has determined that all income tax positions are more likely than not of being sustained upon potential audit or examination; therefore, no disclosures of uncertain income tax positions are required. The School files an exempt organization return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board

Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through December 9, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The School maintains bank accounts with one financial institution. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At times, cash in these accounts exceeds the insured amounts. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 3 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure are those without donor or other restrictions limiting their use within one year of the statement of financial position date. Financial assets available for general expenditures are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,043,051
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	594,621
Accounts Receivable - Other	53,524
Financial Assets Available for General Expenditure	\$ 2,691,196

As part of its liquidity management plan, the School monitors liquidity required and cash flows to meet operating needs on a monthly basis. The School structures its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The School contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS.

The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. According to the most recently available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation Report for the year ended June 30, 2022 total STRS plan net assets are \$300 billion, the total actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is \$434 billion, contributions from all employers totaled \$6.513 billion, and the plan is 74.4% funded. The School did not contribute more than 5% of the total contributions to the plan.

Copies of the STRS annual financial report may be obtained from STRS, 7667 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95826, and www.calstrs.com.

Funding Policy

Active plan members hired before January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 10.25% of their salary and those hired after are required to contribute 10.21% of their salary. The School is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the STRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by state statute.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

The School's contributions to STRS for the past three years are as follows:

	F	Requirea	Percent
Year Ended June 30,	Cc	ntribution	Contributed
2021	\$	292,522	100 %
2022		310,728	100
2023		411,279	100

NOTE 5 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment in the accompanying financial statements is presented net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense was \$17,680 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The components of property, plant, and equipment as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 44,833
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (23,174)
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	\$ 21,659

NOTE 6 LEASES

The School leases equipment under a lease that expires August 2027.

The following tables provide quantitative information concerning the School's leases for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Finance Lease Cost:	
Amortization of Right-of-use Assets	\$ 8,888
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1,020
Total Lease Cost	\$ 9,908
Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the	
Measurement of Lease Liabilities:	
Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases	\$ 1,020
Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases	\$ 8,271
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New	
Financing Lease Liabilities:	
Equipment	\$ 38,813
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Leases	3.1 years
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Financing Leases	3.25%

NOTE 6 LEASES (CONTINUED)

A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ 10,135
2025	10,135
2026	10,135
2027	1,690
Undiscounted cash flows	32,095
(Less) imputed interest	(1,553)
Total present value	\$ 30,542

NOTE 7 CONTINGENCIES, RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The School has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement would not be material.



URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT) UNAUDITED

Urban Montessori Charter School (the School) is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation and is organized to manage and operate a public charter school. The School began serving students in September 2011 and is funded principally through state of California public education monies received through the California Department of Education. The School is sponsored by the Alameda County Office of Education (the Sponsor).

Charter School number authorized by the state: 1383

The board of directors and the administrators as of the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Member	Office	Term End (Two-Year Term)
Sarah Morill Donald Williams Greg Klein Ann Rhodes Kara Fortuna	Chair Vice Chair Treasurer Member Member	December 2023 February 2024 June 2025 October 2024 October 2023
Krishna Feeney	Administrators Head of School	

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Instructiona	al Minutes	Traditional	
	Requirement	Actual	Calendar Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	60,150	180	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Second Period Report	
	Classroom	
	Based	Total
Grades TK/K-3	165.05	165.55
Grades 4-6	96.36	96.73
Grades 7-8	33.88	33.93
ADA Totals	295.29	296.21
		
	Annual Report	
	Classroom	
	Based	Total
Grades TK/K-3	165.33	165.71
Grades 4-6	96.05	96.33
Grades 7-8	34.02	34.12
ADA Totals	295.40	296.16

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

June 30, 2023 Annual Financial Report Fund Balances (Net Assets)	\$	1,609,822
Adjustments and Reclassifications:		
Increase (Decrease) of Fund Balance (Net Assets):		
Right to Use Assets, Net		30,100
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(40,615)
Lease Liabilities		(30,542)
Deferred Revenue		40,615
Net Adjustments and Reclassifications	_	(442)
June 30, 2023 Audited Financial Statement Fund Balances (Net Assets)	\$	1,609,380

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

NOTE 1 SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the School and whether the School complied with the provisions of California Education Code.

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

Average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the School. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to charter schools. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels.

NOTE 3 RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the net assets of the charter schools as reported on the Annual Financial Report form to the audited financial statements.



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

Board of Directors Urban Montessori Charter School Oakland, California

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 financial statements of Urban Montessori Charter School (the School), a nonprofit California public benefit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended, the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California December 9, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Urban Montessori Charter School Oakland, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Urban Montessori Charter School's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to the School described in the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's applicable State compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the School for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Our responsibilities under those standards and 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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 government programs.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel 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 the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, 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 2022-2023 Guide for Annual
 Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the
 Education Audit Appeals Panel, 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.

Compliance Requirements Tested

Charter School Facility Grant Program

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the School's compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Procedures

Not Applicable⁷

Description	Performed
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Not Applicable ¹
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable ²
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable ³
Immunizations	Not Applicable ⁴
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG)	Not Applicable⁵
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Yes
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable ⁶
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes

Not Applicable¹: The School did not have any expenditures for California Clean Energy Jobs Act in the year under audit or a completed project between 12 and 15 months prior to any month in the audit year.

Not Applicable²: The School did not operate an after or before school program component of this grant.

Not Applicable³: The School did not report ADA pursuant to Education Code section 51749.5.

Not Applicable⁴: The School did not have any charter school subject to audit of immunizations as listed in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) website as listed in the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Not Applicable⁵: The School did not receive a CTEIG allocation for the audit year.

Not Applicable⁶: The School did not report more than 20% of its ADA as generated through nonclassroom-based instruction (independent study).

Not Applicable⁷: The School did not receive Charter School Facility Grant Program funding for the year audited.

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 on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement 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 that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from 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 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California December 9, 2023

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

All audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000 30000	Inventory of Equipment Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Program
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental
	Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III Findings and Questioned Costs – State Compliance

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2022-001 Non-classroom-Based Instruction/ Independent Study

40000

Condition: During Nonclassroom-based/independent study testing we found that the majority of the students classified as nonclassroom based were mostly quarantine based which should have been classified as classroom based on the P-2 and P-Annual. Additionally, the documentation required to complete the required audit procedures could not be obtained.

Effect: Urban Montessori is not in compliance with the Education Code Section 51747 and over reported ADA on its P2 of 1.59.

Cause: This incorrect filing was the result of a configuration error in the Student Information System which has since been corrected.

Questioned Costs: Decrease in apportionment of \$15,090.

Status: Implemented.

2022-002 In Person Instruction

40000

Condition: The school reported a return to in person instruction date of April 12, 2021; however as of this date, in-person instruction was not offered to all required groups as identified in the Education Code. The School provided in-person instruction to all required groups on April 19, 2021, which resulted in a total of five days of instruction as identified in the school calendar adopted for the 2020–21 school year that is in effect on March 1, 2021 that the School did not provide in-person instruction.

Effect: The School is not in compliance with Education Code 43521(c)(2)(B) and over-reported five days of having offered in-person instruction.

Cause: Complications due to COVID-19 and resource constraints resulted in the delay of providing inperson instruction to all required groups until April 19, 2021.

Questioned Costs: Decrease In Person Instruction \$6,297

Status: Implemented

