EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NUMBER: 1620

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors East Bay Innovation Academy Oakland, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of East Bay Innovation Academy (the Academy), 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 Academy 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 East Bay Innovation Academy 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 Academy 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Academy's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information (as identified in the table of contents) accompanying the financial statements, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information, 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 on January 26, 2024 our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California January 26, 2024

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,623,111
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	1,456,643
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	49,950
Total Current Assets	3,129,704
LONG-TERM ASSETS	
Right-of-Use (ROU) Lease Asset - Operating	143,609
Total Long-Term Assets	143,609
Total Assets	\$ 3,273,313
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 370,168
Deferred Revenue	669,208
Current Lease Liability - Operating	150,576
Total Liabilities	1,189,952
NET ASSETS	
Without Donor Restrictions	2,083,361_
Total Net Assets	2,083,361
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,273,313

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
REVENUES	•					
State Revenue:						
State Aid	\$	3,866,816	\$	-	\$	3,866,816
Other State Revenue		1,671,032		-		1,671,032
Federal Revenue:						
Grants and Entitlements		606,726		-		606,726
Local Revenue:						
In-Lieu Property Tax Revenue		1,688,804		-		1,688,804
Contributions		59,666		-		59,666
Interest Income		5		-		5
Other Local Revenue		430,670		-		430,670
Other Revenue		139,030		-		139,030
Total Revenues		8,462,749		-		8,462,749
EXPENSES						
Program Services		7,266,776		-		7,266,776
Management and General		1,137,279		-		1,137,279
Fundraising		4,935		-		4,935
Total Expenses		8,408,990		-		8,408,990
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		53,759		-		53,759
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		2,029,602				2,029,602
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,083,361	\$		\$	2,083,361

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Program	Ma	anagement			Total
	Services	ar	nd General	Fu	ndraising	 Expenses
	_		_			_
Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,181,156	\$	238,062	\$	-	\$ 4,419,218
Pension Expense	596,353		27,985		-	624,338
Other Employee Benefits	330,202		18,755		-	348,957
Payroll Taxes	129,989		9,759		-	139,748
Legal Expenses	-		85,246		-	85,246
Accounting Expenses	-		18,814		-	18,814
Other Fees for Service	965,343		215,276		-	1,180,619
Advertising and Promotions	12,911		-		-	12,911
Office Expenses	31,602		45,416		-	77,018
Information Technology	95,949		-		-	95,949
Occupancy	475,453		252,360		-	727,813
Travel	28,104		-		-	28,104
Insurance	-		120,621		-	120,621
Instructional Materials	308,301		20,617		-	328,918
Other Expenses	111,413		84,368		4,935	200,716
Total Functional Expenses	\$ 7,266,776	\$	1,137,279	\$	4,935	\$ 8,408,990

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 53,759
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Noncash Lease Expense	6,967
Change in Operating Assets:	
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	(287,910)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	14,099
Change in Operating Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	32,061
Deferred Revenue	441,038
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 260,014
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	260,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 1,363,097
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,623,111

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

East Bay Innovation Academy (the Academy) is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation and is organized to manage and operate a public charter school located in Alameda County. The Academy is economically dependent on state and federal funding.

The charter may be revoked by the Oakland Unified School District (the District) for material violations of the charter, failure to meet pupil outcomes identified in the charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, or violation of any provision of the law.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy 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.

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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Costs of providing the Academy'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, other fees for service, and other expenses which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Also allocated are office expenses, information technology, occupancy, insurance and instructional materials which are allocated based on estimated usage.

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.

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 Receivables

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 Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and are payable in two installments on or before November 1 and February 1. Unsecured property taxes are not a lien against real property and are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing agencies within the County and distributes these collections to the various agencies. The sponsor agency of the Academy is required by law to provide in-lieu property tax payments on a monthly basis, from August through July. The amount paid per month is based upon an allocation per student, with a specific percentage to be paid each month.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as a liability of the Academy. Employees of the Academy are paid for days or hours worked based upon board approved schedules which include vacation. Sick leave is accumulated; however, not paid out. Certificated unionized staff receive 10 days of sick leave at the beginning of the year per union contracts. Noncertified hourly staff eligible for sick days are accrued at one hour per 30 hours worked.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

Amounts received from the California Department of Education are conditional and recognized as revenue by the Academy based on the average daily attendance (ADA) of students. Revenue that is restricted is recorded as an increase in net assets without donor restriction, 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 restriction.

Contributions

All contributions are considered to be available for use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted to specific use or future periods are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. Restricted contributions that are received and released in the same period are reported as promises to give without donor restrictions. 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.

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 Academy 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 Academy has conditional grants of \$870,069 of which \$669,208 are recognized as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

Income Taxes

The Academy 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 Academy files an exempt organization return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board.

Leases

The Academy leases school site facilities. The Academy determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets, and operating lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Finance leases are included in financing ROU assets, and lease liabilities – financing on the statement of financial position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

ROU assets represent the Academy's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Academy's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Academy uses a risk-free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Academy will exercise that option. The Academy 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 ROU assets on the statement of financial position.

The Academy 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 Academy'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 Academy considers factors such as if the Academy has obtained substantially all of the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, if the Academy 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.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards (Continued)

The Academy elected the available practical expedients to account for existing capital leases and operating leases as finance leases and 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.

As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the Academy recognized on July 1, 2022 a ROU asset at the carrying amount of the lease asset of \$283,247. The Academy also recognized on July 1, 2022 a lease liability of \$283,247, which represents the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the a risk-free rate of 2.85%.

Subsequent Events

The Academy has evaluated subsequent events through January 26, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 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	\$ 1,623,111
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	1,456,643
Financial Assets Available for General Expenditure	\$ 3,079,754

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

NOTE 3 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Academy maintains an interest bearing-cash account with a financial institution. The account at this institution is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At times, cash in this account exceeds the maximum insured amount. The Academy has not experienced any losses regarding this account and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

<u>Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Qualified employees are covered under multiple employer-defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the state of California. Certificated employees are members of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS).

The risks of participating in this multiemployer defined benefit pension plan are different from single employer plans because: (a) assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers, (b) the required member, employer, and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law, and (c) if the Academy chooses to stop participating in the multiemployer plan, it may be required to pay a withdrawal liability to the plan. The Academy has no plans to withdraw from this multiemployer plan.

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The Academy 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 Academy did not contribute more than 5% of the total contributions to the plan.

Copies of the STRS annual financial reports may be obtained from STRS, 7667 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, California 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 Academy 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.

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

	Required		Percent
Year Ending June 30,	Contribution		Contributed
2021	\$	551,814	100%
2022		556,945	100%
2023		624,338	100%

NOTE 5 LEASES - ASC 842

The Academy leases school site facilities for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through June 2024. In the normal course of business, it is expected that these leases will be renewed or replaced by similar leases. Additionally, the agreements generally require the Academy to pay real estate taxes, insurance, and repairs.

The following table provides quantitative information concerning the Academy's lease for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Amount	
Lease Costs		
Operating Lease Costs	\$	146,301
Total Lease Costs	\$	146,301
Other Information:		
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	\$	139,334
Right-Of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities		283,247
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Leases		1 Year
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating		2.85%

The Academy classifies the total undiscounted lease payments that are due in the next 12 months as current. A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	U	perating
Year Ending June 30,	Leases	
2024	\$	153,268
Total Lease Payments		153,268
Less: Interest		(2,692)
Present Value of Lease Liabilities	\$	150,576

NOTE 6 FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT

The Academy has entered into a facilities use agreement with Golden Gate Academy that expires in June of 2024. Expenses related to this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$340,980. Expected payments for the year ending June 30, 2024 are expected to be \$384,960.

NOTE 7 CONTINGENCIES, RISKS, AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Academy 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.

In the normal course of business, the Academy is subject to legal claims. After consultation with the Academy's legal counsel, management of the Academy is of the opinion that liabilities, if any, arising from such claims would not have a material effect on the Academy's financial position.



EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, REPORT)
UNAUDITED

East Bay Innovation Academy (the Academy) was established in October 2013 and granted its charter through Oakland Unified School District (the District) and its charter school status from the California Department of Education. The charter may be revoked by the District for material violations of the charter, failure to meet or make progress towards student outcomes, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, or violation of any provision of the law.

Charter School number authorized by the State: 1620

The Board of Directors and the Administrator as of the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Member	Office	Term Expires (3-Year Term)
Daahalla Dannina	Do and Chain	h.h. 2005
Rochelle Benning	Board Chair	July 2025
Kelly Garcia	Secretary	July 2025
Michael DeSousa	Board Member	May 2026
Dr. Bradley Edgar	Board Member	July 2025
Devin Krugman	Board Member	July 2025
Brett van Zuiden	Board Member	August 2026

ADMINISTRATORS

Miranda Thorman Executive Director

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

			Traditional	
	Instructional	Minutes	Calendar	
	Requirement	Actual	Days	<u>Status</u>
Grade 6	54,000	63,480	184	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	63,480	184	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	63,480	184	In Compliance
Grade 9	64,800	70,200	183	In Compliance
Grade 10	64,800	70,200	183	In Compliance
Grade 11	64,800	70,200	183	In Compliance
Grade 12	64,800	70,200	183	In Compliance

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Second Perio	d Report	Annual R	eport	
	Classroom	Classroom			
	Based	Total	Based	Total	
Grades 4-6	73.90	73.90	73.60	73.60	
Grades 7-8	206.42	206.42	205.01	205.01	
Grades 9-12	222.20	222.20	220.42	220.42	
ADA Totals	502.52	502.52	499.03	499.03	

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

June 30, 2023 Annual Financial Report Fund Balances (Net Assets)	\$ 1,953,558
Adjustments and Reclassifications:	
Increase (Decrease) of Fund Balance	
(Net Assets):	
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	81,215
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(1,500)
Right-of-Use (ROU) Lease Asset - Operating	143,609
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(6,519)
Deferred Revenue	63,574
Lease Liability - Operating	(150,576)
Net Adjustments and Reclassifications	129,803
June 30, 2023 Audited Financial Statement Fund Balances (Net Assets)	\$ 2,083,361

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY 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 Academy and whether the Academy 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 Academy. 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 school 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
East Bay Innovation Academy
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 East Bay Innovation Academy (the Academy), a nonprofit California 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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 non-compliance 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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California January 26, 2024



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

Board of Directors
East Bay Innovation Academy
Oakland, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited East Bay Innovation Academy's (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to the Academy 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 Academy's applicable State compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Academy 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. Our responsibilities under those standards and 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, 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 Academy 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 Academy'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 Academy's state 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 Academy'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 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 Academy'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 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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

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

	Procedures
<u>Description</u>	<u>Performed</u>
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 Applicable ⁵
Transitional Kindergarten	Not Applicable ⁶
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable ⁷
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable ⁸
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Yes

Not Applicable¹: The Academy 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 Academy did not operate an after or before school program component of this grant.

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

Not Applicable⁴: The Academy 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 Academy did not receive a CTEIG allocation for the audit year.

Not Applicable⁶: The Academy did not report ADA for the audit year for transitional kindergarten.

Not Applicable⁷: The Academy did not report ADA to the CDE as generated through nonclassroom-based instruction (independent study).

Board of Directors
East Bay Innovation Academy

Not Applicable⁸: The Academy did not report more than 20% of its ADA as generated through nonclassroom-based instruction (independent study).

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 January 26, 2024

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Five Digit Code	Finding Types
4000	•
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Program
43000	Apprenticeship
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

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* or the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel.

EAST BAY INNOVATION ACADEMY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There	were	no	findings	and	questioned	costs	related	to	the	basic	financial	statements	or	state	awards
for the	prior	yea	ar.												

