### **MAKING WAVES ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NUMBER: 0868**

# JN , 2023 Orait. For Discussion

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Making Waves Academy Richmond, California

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Making Waves Academy (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, cash flows, and functional expenses 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 Making Waves 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.

### 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 during the audit.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the School's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information (as identified in the table of contents) accompanying supplementary schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 REPORT DATE on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

Glendora, California REPORT DATE

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

### **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8.494,368
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	5,958,257
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	389,343
Total Current Assets	14,841,968
LONG-TERM ASSETS	
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	269,495
Operating ROU Asset	158,293
Total Long-Term Assets	427,788
Total Assets	\$ 15,269,756
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	\$ 3,122,625
Current Lease Liability	63,360
Deferred Revenue	3,868,015
Total Current Liabilities	7,054,000
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Current Lease Liability Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	05.044
Long-Term Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion Total Long-Term Liabilities	95,014 95,014
Total Long-Term Liabilities	95,014
NET ASSETS	
Without Donor Restrictions	8,120,742
Total Net Assets	8,120,742
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 15,269,756

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES, WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	
State Revenue:	
Principal Apportionment	\$ 9,927,260
Other State Revenue	4,923,112
Federal Revenue:	
Grants and Entitlements	2,105,547
Local Revenue:	
In-Lieu Property Tax Revenue	3,552,383
Contributions	8,684,325
Investment Income	 66,531
Total Revenues	 29,259,158
EXPENSES	
Program Services	26,319,506
Management and General	 1,809,714
Total Expenses	28,129,220
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,129,938
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Beginning of Year	6,990,804

8,120,742

**NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS - END OF YEAR** 

Oksilf Folding

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 1,129,938
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	10.001
Depreciation Change in Operating Assets:	18,201
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	(1,858,804)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(78,847)
Operating ROU Asset	(158,293)
Change in Operating Liabilities:	( , ,
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	962,378
Deferred Revenue	3,216,226
Lease Liability - Operating	158,373
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 3,389,172
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,389,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 5,105,196
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,494,368
Deferred Revenue Lease Liability - Operating Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities  NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Program Services	Management and General	Total Expenses
Salaries and Wages Pension and Retirement Plan Other Employee Benefits Payroll Taxes Oversight Fees Legal Expenses Accounting Expenses Other Fees for Services Office Expenses Information Technology Expenses Occupancy Expenses Travel Expenses Conference and Meeting Expenses Depreciation Expense Insurance Expense Instructional Materials Student Transportation Other Expenses	\$ 13,168,443 1,439,773 2,014,631 463,427 134,796 114,667 29,953 2,794,497 587,612 840,961 3,121,978 34,137 95,746 18,201 446,890 498,622 239,499 275,673	\$ 1,055,960 91,319 146,418 46,582 - 8,631 3,328 112,212 40,155 63,298 197,197 2,570 7,207 - 33,637 - 1,200	\$ 14,224,403 1,531,092 2,161,049 510,009 134,796 123,298 33,281 2,906,709 627,767 904,259 3,319,175 36,707 102,953 18,201 480,527 498,622 239,499 276,873
Total	\$ 26,319,506	\$ 1,809,714	\$ 28,129,220

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Nature of Activities**

Making Waves Academy (the School) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation. The School was approved by the Contra Costa County Board of Education for a five-year charter and was approved as a public charter school by the State of California Department of Education on May 9, 2007 (charter #868). On February 15, 2017, the Contra Costa County Board of Education renewed the School's charter through June 30, 2022. In July 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law a requirement to extend most charter school petition terms by two years. The extensions apply to all charters that would otherwise expire on or between January 1, 2022 and June 30, 2025. Therefore, the School's charter term is extended to June 30, 2024. In July 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law a requirement to extend most charter school petitions terms by an additional year. Therefore, the school's charter term are extended to June 30, 2025.

The School started in August 2007, and currently serves approximately 1,123 students in grades 5 through 12.

The charter may be revoked by the Contra Costa County Board of Education 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.

### **Mission**

The School commits to rigorously and holistically preparing students to gain acceptance to and graduate from college to ultimately become valuable contributors to the workforce and their communities.

### **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.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **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, other fees for services, office expenses, printing and postage, information technology, and other expenses, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

### 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.

### **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. There were no net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2023.

### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable – other represents amounts due from private persons, firms, or corporations based on contractual agreements or amounts billed but not received as of June 30, 2023. Accounts receivable – federal and state represents 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.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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 life of the asset. Useful lives range between 5 years for equipment to 39 years for certain leasehold improvements. The School capitalizes all expenditures for land, buildings, and equipment in excess of \$25,000.

### **Contributed Assets and Services**

Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at fair value in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at fair value in the period received. There was no contributed assets and services during the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as a liability of the School. The current portion of the liability, if material, is recognized at year-end. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the statement of financial position. Employees of the School are paid for days or hours worked based upon board-approved schedules which include vacation. Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the equivalent rate of two-thirds of a day for each full month of service. Sick leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons.

### **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 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 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 \$5,162,523 of which \$3,868,015 is recognized as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

### **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 School 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.

### **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 School return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board.

### Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, *Leases* (ASC 842). The School 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.

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 the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Leases (Continued)**

As most of leases do not provide an implicit rate, the School uses its incremental borrowing 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 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 ROU assets on the statement of financial position.

### 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 right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. 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 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.

In addition, the School elected the hindsight practical expedient to determine the lease term for existing leases. The election of the hindsight practical expedient resulted in the shortening of the lease term for the existing lease and the useful life of the corresponding leasehold improvements.

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 operating lease asset of \$205,093. The School also recognized on July 1, 2022 a lease liability of \$158,374, which represents the present value of the remaining finance lease payments discounted using the School's incremental borrowing rate ranging from 2.87% of 3.88%.

### **Evaluation of Subsequent Events**

The School has evaluated subsequent events through REPORT DATE, 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 comprise cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable for the total amount of \$14,452,625. 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 3 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The School maintains cash balances held in banks which are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, approximately 25% of the School's total revenue was derived from one major donor. There was no related accounts receivable balance as of June 30, 2023.

### NOTE 4 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

The School's property, plant, and equipment consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Leasehold Improvements	\$ 435,813
Vehicles	 22,400
Total	 458,213
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 (188,718)
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$ 269,495

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$18,201.

### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

### Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Qualified employees are covered under multiemployer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the state of California.

The risks of participating in these multiemployer defined benefit pension plans 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 (c) if the School chooses to stop participating in the multiemployer plan, it may be required to pay a withdrawal liability to the plan. The School has no plans to withdraw from these multiemployer plans.

### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)

### State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

### Plan Description

The School contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer 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 reports 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.

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

			Required	Percent
-4'0'	<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	C	contribution	Contributed
	2021	\$	1,402,076	100%
	2022	\$	1,239,354	100%
	2023	\$	1 406 879	100%

### **Defined Contribution 403(b) Retirement Plan**

The School offers an Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) retirement plan to each of its qualifying employees. Employees may contribute their own amounts to the plan at any time. The employer will match noninstructional staff contributions on the following schedule: after six months of service 3%; after three years of service 4%; after five years of service 5% and after ten years of service 6%. Employees are fully vested at the time contributions are made. The amount of employer contributions used to purchase annuity contracts for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$124,213.

### NOTE 6 FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT

The School has entered a facilities use agreement with Making Waves Education Foundation which expired in June 2023, and was renewed through June 2024. Lease expense under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,840,838.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,840,838

### NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

The School leases equipment for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2026. The expected amount payable under the residual guarantees is \$158,374 at June 30, 2023

The School 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:

Year Ending June 30.	Amount	
2024	\$	67,900
2025		66,937
2026		30,881
Total Lease Payments		165,718
Less: Interest		(7,344)
Present Value of Lease Liabilities	\$	158,374

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

Quantitative Disclosures:

Lease Cost:	
Operating lease cost	\$ 51,395
Total lease cost	51,395
Other Information:	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease	
liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 51,314
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new	
operating lease liabilities:	205,093
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases	2.4 years
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	3.55%

### NOTE 8 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The School entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) known as the California Charter School Association Joint Powers Authority (CCSA-JPA): a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation, property/casualty, and school board liability insurance. The CCSA-JPA is governed by a board of five members, two of which represent member organizations. The board controls the operation of the CCSA-JPA including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member organizations beyond their representation on the board. Each member organization pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the CCSA-JPA. The CCSA-JPA is a 501(c) agency trust, which is audited by an independent accounting firm.

### NOTE 9 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.

### **NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In July 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law a requirement to extend most charter school petitions terms by an additional year. Therefore, the school's charter term are extended to June 30, 2025.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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# MAKING WAVES ACADEMY LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, REPORT)
UNAUDITED

Making Waves Academy (the School) was approved by the Contra Costa County Board of Education for a five-year charter and was approved as a public charter school by the State of California Department of Education on May 9, 2007 (charter #868). On February 15, 2017, the Contra Costa County Board of Education renewed the School's charter through June 30, 2022. In July 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law a requirement to extend most charter school petition terms by two years. The extensions apply to all charters that would otherwise expire on or between January 1, 2022 and June 30, 2025. In July 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law a requirement to extend most charter school petitions terms by an additional year. Therefore, the school's charter term are extended to June 30, 2025.

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)
Alicia Klein Ana Barron Dr. Esther Hugo Margaret Watson Jessica Laughlin Layla Narajon Janis Glover	Board Chair Board Member Board Member Board Member Board Member Board Member Board Member	December 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2025 December 31, 2023

**ADMINISTRATOR** 

Alton B. Nelson, Jr. Chief Executive Officer

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Instructional	Instructional Minutes		
	Requirement	Actual	Calendar Days	Status
Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12	54,000 54,000 54,000 54,000 64,800 64,800 64,800	69,375 69,375 76,340 76,340 77,165 77,165 77,165	179 179 179 179 179 179 179	In compliance
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### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Second Perio	Second Period Report		Annual Report		
	Classroom	Classroom				
	Based	Total	Based	Total		
Grades 5-6	296.34	296.34	296.52	296.52		
Grades 7-8	300.06	300.06	300.48	300.48		
Grades 9-12	446.18	446.18	444.31	444.31		
ADA Totals	1,042.58	1,042.58	1,041.31	1,041.31		

# MAKING WAVES ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no reclassifications or adjustments for the year ended June 30, 2023.



# MAKING WAVES ACADEMY WCCUSD MEASURE G PARCEL TAX REVENUE AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Measure "G" was authorized by an election of the registered voters of West Contra Costa Unified School District (WCCUSD). Measure "G" was approved to protect core academics reading, writing, math, and science, attract and retain qualified teachers, prepare students for college and workforce, provide smaller class sizes for the youngest children, provide classroom computers and technology, improve safety on and around campuses, support after-school programs to keep kids away from gangs and drugs, support science laboratories, materials and activities, and support libraries for WCCUSD and its sponsored charter schools by collecting taxes of 7.2 cents per square foot of total building area on each parcel of taxable real property with the District or a tax of \$7.00 per unimproved parcel of taxable real property.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
REVENUES			
Program Revenue	\$ 298,408	\$ 315,507	\$ 325,572
EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	277,885	284,097	244,179
Other Employee Benefits	20,523	31,410	81,393
Total Expenses	298,408	315,507	325,572
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The charter school spent these funds on salaries, wages, and other employee benefits to improve safety on and around campus.

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Additional Award Identification	Federal Expenditures Total
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass-Through Programs From California Department of Education:			\	
Every Child Succeeds Act:			3	
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	•	\$ 375,240
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		51,213
Title III, Part A, Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346		45,629
Title IV, Part A, Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424	n/a		24,259
Special Education Cluster: IDEA Basic Local	•	O'		
Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379		165,011
Total Special Education Cluster	.65			165,011
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act):	-1)			
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C	15619	COVID-19	26,188
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	COVID-19	454,353
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425D	15618	COVID-19	77,255
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	COVID-19	464,075
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III				,
State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U	15620	COVID-19	47,360
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III				
State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	COVID-19	73,655
Total Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)				1,142,886
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,804,238
4.0				, ,
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-Through Program From California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40.550	40500		40.000
Especially Needy Breakfast Program	10.553 10.555	13526 23165		16,208
National School Lunch Program	10.555	23165 n/a		242,746 42,355
Meal Supplements  Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	II/a		
				301,309
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				301,309
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,105,547

# MAKING WAVES ACADEMY NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 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 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.

### NOTE 4 WCCUSD MEASURE G PARCEL TAX REVENUE AND EXPENSES

This schedule provides the revenues and expenditures for Measure G Parcel Tax for the past three years.

### NOTE 5 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School under programs of the federal governmental for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School.

### NOTE 6 INDIRECT COST RATE

The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 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 Making Waves Academy Richmond, 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 Making Waves Academy (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 REPORT DATE.

### 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 School'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 School'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 School's internal control and any any of Discussion compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Glendora, California REPORT DATE

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDE

Board of Directors Making Waves Academy Richmond, California

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Making Waves Academy's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' 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 on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Board of Directors Making Waves Academy

severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Glendora, California REPORT DATE

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

Board of Directors Making Waves Academy Richmond, California

### **Report on Compliance**

### **Opinion on State Compliance**

We have audited Making Waves Academy'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. 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 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 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 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 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 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 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**

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:

<u>Description</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>		
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:			
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>		
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable <sup>2</sup>		
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 <sup>3</sup>		
Immunizations	Not Applicable <sup>4</sup>		
Educator Effectiveness	Yes		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes		
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG)	Not Applicable <sup>5</sup>		
Transitional Kindergarten	Not Applicable <sup>6</sup>		
Charter Schools:			
Attendance	Yes		
Mode of Instruction	Yes		
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable <sup>7</sup>		
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable <sup>8</sup>		
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes		
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Yes		

Not Applicable<sup>1</sup>: 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 Applicable<sup>2</sup>: The School did not operate an after or before school program component of this grant.

Not Applicable<sup>3</sup>: The School did not report ADA pursuant to Education Code section 51749.5.

Not Applicable<sup>4</sup>: 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 Applicable<sup>5</sup>: The School did not receive a CTEIG allocation for the audit year.

Not Applicable<sup>6</sup>: The School did not report ADA for the audit year for transitional kindergarten.

Not Applicable<sup>7</sup>: The School did not report ADA to the CDE as generated through nonclassroom-based instruction (independent study).

Not Applicable<sup>8</sup>: The School 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

Glendora, California REPORT DATE

### MAKING WAVES ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Section I – Summary	of Auditors'	Results		
Financ	cial Statements				
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes _	Х	_ no
	• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes _	Х	_ none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	_ no
Federa	al Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:	S			
	• Material weakness(es) identified?	als.	yes _	Х	_ no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<del></del>	yes _	Х	_ none reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		_yes _	Х	_ no
Identii	fication of Major Federal Programs				
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)		Name of Fe	deral Prog	ram or C	uster
84.425C, 84.425D & 84.425U		Coronavirus Act (CARES		, and Eco	nomic Security
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ <u>750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	yes		no

# MAKING WAVES 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
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	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

There were no findings and questioned costs related to the basic financial statements, federal awards, or state awards for June 30, 2023.

### MAKING WAVES 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, federal awards, or state awards for June 30, 2022.

Oraft. For Discussion Only