#### **100 INTERNAL CONTROL POLICIES**

#### 101 Introduction

Internal control policies provide American Indian Model Schools (AIMS) with the foundation to properly safeguard their assets, implement management's internal policies, provide compliance with state and federal laws and regulations and produce timely and accurate financial information. Additionally, as publicly supported entity, American Indian Model Schools has additional responsibilities to ensure the public's confidence and the integrity of the Schools' activities.

#### **102 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS**

American Indian Model Schools (AIMS) will follow all the relevant laws and regulations that govern the Charter Schools. Additionally, any Federal Government laws and regulations that relate to grant funding will be adopted as the grant funding is received. The following are specific policies of the American Indian Model Schools:

#### A. Political Contributions

No funds or assets of American Indian Model Schools (AIMS) may be contributed to any political party or organization or to any individual who either holds public office or is a candidate for public office. The direct or indirect use of any funds or other assets of American Indian Model Schools for political contributions in any form, whether in cash or other property, services, or the use of facilities, is strictly prohibited. American Indian Model Schools also cannot be involved with any committee or other organization that raises funds for political purposes.

Following are examples of prohibited activities

- 1. Contributions by an employee that are reimbursed through expense accounts or in other ways.
- 2. Purchase by the organization of tickets for political fundraising events.
- 3. Contributions in kind, such as lending employees to political parties or using AIMS assets in political campaigns.

### B. Record Keeping

To provide an accurate and auditable record of all financial transactions, the Schools' books, records, and accounts are maintained in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to Charter Schools.

Further, the Schools specifically require that:

- 1. No funds or accounts may be established or maintained for purposes that are not fully and accurately described within the books and records of American Indian Model Schools.
- 2. Receipts and disbursements must be fully and accurately described in the books and records.
- 3. No false entries may be made on the books or records nor any false or misleading reports issued.
- 4. Payments may be made only to the contracting party and only for the actual services rendered or products delivered. No false or fictitious invoices may be paid.

# 200 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT of INTEREST or SELF-DEALING (Related Parties)

201 Organizational Conflict Of Interest Or Self-Dealing (Related Parties)

American Indian Model Schools feel that it is important for AIMS board members and key employees to understand the conflict of interest laws and rules that apply to the schools, to identify and avoid conflicts of interest. American Indian Model Schools board and key employees shall receive annual conflict of interest training. Such training shall be provided at the time the board receives the mandatory Ralph M. Brown Act training required by the schools' charters and shall be provided by the school's legal counsel or another qualified provider. The conflicts of interest training shall cover specific topics including procedures for hiring, contractual arrangements, purchasing, bidding and expenditure approvals that help to prevent conflicts of interest.

AIMS will not be operated for the benefit of an affiliated or unaffiliated organization or an individual in his or her own private capacity or individuals related to AIMS or members of its management, unless the private benefit is considered merely incidental. This private benefit preclusion will extend to:

A. Sale or exchange, or leasing, of property between the agencies and an affiliated or unaffiliated organization or a private or related individual.

B. Lending of money or other extension of credit between an agency and an affiliated or unaffiliated organization or a private or related individual.

- C. Furnishing of goods, services or facilities between the agencies and an affiliated or unaffiliated organization or a private or related individual.
- D. Payment of compensation, unless authorized by the Board of Trustees or its governing body, by the Schools to an affiliated or unaffiliated organization or a private or related individual.
- E. Transfer to, use by, or for the benefit of a private or related individual of the income or assets of the Schools.

Thus, American Indian Model Schools will be guided by the principle of arms-length standards with all affiliated or unaffiliated organizations or with a private or related individual(s).

Related party transactions shall include transactions between a school and members of the board, management, contracted management organization, employees, related individuals and affiliated companies. Related individuals within the scope of this definition include spouses, parents, children, spouses of children, grandchildren, siblings, father in law, mother in law, sister in law and brother in law of a board member or school employee.

#### **202 Board Of Trustees Authorities**

The Board of Trustees shall have the sole authority to approve and will incorporate into its own minutes such matters as (i) change of the Schools' name, with Authorizer pre-approval (ii) adoption of the annual operating and capital budgets, (iii) selection or termination of key employees (iv) key employees salary and salary changes, (v) incurrence of debt, mortgages or other encumbrances and their covenants and restrictions, within the terms of the charter (vi) investment policies, (vii) depository and investment banks, (viii) purchase or sale of property (ix) opening up or closing checking or savings accounts, and (x) selection of the Charter Schools' certified public accountants and (xi) other activities associated with the operations of the Charter Schools.

The Board of Trustees will meet at least three (3) times per (Adoption, Interims and Closing) year to ensure that its fiduciary duty is maintained. The Board will review the following: prior meeting minutes, business items, educational items, and subcommittee reports.

### 203 Signature Authorities

To properly segregate duties within the Charter Schools, the Board of Trustees, Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer are the only individuals with signatory authority and are responsible for authorizing all cash transactions. All checks require two signatures and Individual checks greater than \$8,000 will require Board Approval and signature prior to check issuance.

#### 204 Government Access to Records

The <u>Director of Operations</u> or contracted business back office services provider will provide access to the organization's records to CFO or his designee and provide supporting records, as requested, in a timely manner.

### 205 Security of Financial Data

- A. The system's accounting data must be backed up daily by the business back office services provider to ensure the recoverability of financial information in case of hardware failure. The backup will be stored in a fire safe area and properly secured.
- C. All other financial data, unused checks and unclaimed checks will be secured by the Chief Financial Officer or the business back office services provider from unauthorized access.

### 206 Security of School Documents

Originals of the following corporate documents are maintained, and their presence is verified on a periodic basis:

- A. Charters and all related amendments
- B. Minutes of the Board of Trustees and subcommittees
- C. Banking agreements
- D. Leases E. Insurance policies
- F. Vendor invoices
- G. Grant and contract agreements
- H. Fixed Asset inventory list

#### 207 Use of School Assets

- A. No employee may use any of the Schools property, equipment, material or supplies for personal use without the prior approval of the Director of Operations or Superintendent.
- B. Personal Property intended for school-use must be pre-approved prior to use on campus. Without pre-approval, personal items for school use will not be covered by AIMS liability coverage.

208 Use of School Credit Cards

1. PURPOSE: The Board of Trustees of American Indian Model Schools recognizes the efficiency and convenience afforded the day-to-day operation of AIMS charter school, for payments and recordkeeping for certain expenses, through the use of school credit cards. However, the Board recognizes the need to establish control measures for the use of these cards. The Board agrees that it has a responsibility to ensure that credit card expenses incurred by American Indian Charter Schools must clearly be linked to the business of AIMS schools. This policy addresses and establishes the proper use and assignment of school credit cards. The Board has agreed on the fundamental principles of this policy and has delegated responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of the policy to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

### 2. DEFINITIONS:

- 2.01 Cardholder/User: The person for which the school credit card has been issued.
- 2.02 School credit card: The physical card and number associated with the card issued to the cardholder.
- 2.03 Administrator: The accounts payable staff member assigned to perform the online accounting process, follow up as required and file completed statement reconciliations.

#### 3. SCHOOL CREDIT CARD USERS:

- 3.01 The following positions are authorized credit Cardholders/Users: The Superintendent Of Schools, Chief Financial Officer, Director of Sports Programs and the Head of Divisions of each AIMS charter school. No other employee may use an AIMS school credit card without express written approval by the Superintendent.
- 3.02 A list of those individuals issued a school credit card will be maintained by the CFO and the back-office services provider and reported to the Board of Directors annually.

- 3.03 A Cardholder/User employee who is no longer employed by AIMS charter schools shall return his or her AIMS school credit card upon termination or resignation to the CFO or CFO's designee.
- 3.04 Credit cards will be disabled immediately upon the termination or resignation or misuse of a Cardholder/User employee by the card administrator. Accounting for credit cards and settlement of credit card billings shall be part of employee separation checklists.

#### 4. USER RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 4.01 Credit Cardholders/Users must take proper care of their school credit card(s) and take all reasonable precautions against damage, loss or theft by adherence to the following provisions:
- 4.01.1 All Cardholders/Users must keep secure and confidential all school credit card numbers and information.
- 4.01.2 Cardholders/Users shall not store sensitive school credit card data, including full account number, type, expiration and track data, in any method on computers or networks.
- 4.01.3 Cardholders/Users shall not transmit in an insecure manner, such as by email, unsecured fax or via mail, school credit card information.
- 4.01.4 Cardholders/Users shall restrict access to credit card data and processing to the Administrator or other authorized individuals.
- 4.01.5 Cardholders/Users shall maintain card information in a secure environment accessed only by the issued Cardholder/User.
- 4.02 Except for the Superintendent, Cardholders/Users shall not be allowed to authorize payment of their own travel expenses. Travel expenses for any Cardholder/ User other than the Superintendent must be pre-approved by the Superintendent and the CFO.
- 4.03 Cardholders/Users are responsible for retaining detailed receipts and/or supplier documentation for all purchases made with their school credit card, without which the Cardholder/User is responsible for the purchase.
- 4.04 Cardholders/Users shall submit detailed documentation, such as itemized detailed receipts and/or supplier documentation for services, travel and/or other actual and necessary expenses which have been incurred in connection with school-related business for which the school credit card has been used.
- 4.05 Failure to take proper care of school credit card(s) or failure to report damage, loss or theft may subject to the Cardholder/User to financial liability and discipline.

- 5. USAGE: School credit cards may only be used for legitimate AIMS charter school's business expenses and in accordance with American Indian Model Schools policies, as defined below.
- 5.01 Credit cards shall only be used for transactions for which payment of check disbursement is not accepted or is not practicable, such as if the transaction would cause undue hardship to AIMS schools or the Cardholder/User.
- 5.02 School credit card usage is limited to the following types of expenses. Any deviations from this usage policy must have prior written approval from the Superintendent or CFO. The Superintendent may also approve expenses.
- 5.02.1 Business services, including catering or advertising.
- 5.02.2 Business supplies, including office supplies, educational supplies, operation and maintenance supplies.
- 5.02.3 Travel, including transportation services, airfare, car rental expenses, or payments to a travel agency.
- 5.02.4 Payments to educational and charitable organizations, including schools, colleges, vocational schools and membership organizations.
- 5.03 *EXCLUSIONS:* School credit cards shall not be used for cash advances, ATM, money orders, gift cards, alcohol, jewelry or clothing, medical expenses, or payment of fines or penalties unless prior written approval is received from the CFO. In no event shall a school credit card be used for a Cardholder/User's personal expenses.
- 5.04 This policy and the schools' use of the school credit cards shall not circumvent AIMS purchasing policies and procedures. A school credit card shall be used as a method of payment only after all required purchasing forms have been completed, including but not limited to check request, purchase orders, travel vouchers and purchase requisitions.
- 5.05 School credit card transactions are hereby authorized using the following methods:
- 5.05.1 Card present (Point-of-sale) transactions: The Cardholder/User shall present the school credit card for purchase of goods and services. The Cardholder/User shall obtain a receipt for all purchases and credits, note the transaction with a purchase order number and check request number as required, and attach those approved documents for submission to the Administrator.
- 5.05.2 Via telephone or mail order: The Cardholder/User shall provide the vendor or merchant the school credit card number, expiration date and other pertinent data necessary to complete the transaction. The Cardholder/User shall take reasonable precautions to ensure that the transaction is valid prior to providing school credit card data. The Cardholder/User shall note and record confirmation data or other supplier documentation, as available, shall note the transaction with a purchase order number and check request number as required, and shall attach those approved documents for submission to the Administrator.

- 5.05.3 Via internet: The Cardholder/User shall provide the vendor or merchant with the school credit card number, expiration date and other pertinent data necessary to complete the transaction. The Cardholder/User shall take reasonable precautions to ensure that the transaction is valid, and the website is secure prior to providing pertinent school credit card data. The Cardholder/User shall obtain a screen printout of the receipt, confirmation data or other supplier documentation, as available, shall note the transaction with a purchase order number and check request number as required, and shall attach those approved documents for submission to the Administrator.
- 5.06 Purchases shall not exceed the card limits per billing cycle set for school credit card use, or the overall financial credit limit of American Indian Model Schools. The CFO shall monitor and may recommend changes to these limits. The Superintendent limit may be changed only by the Board of Directors. The list of limits by class of Cardholder/User will be maintained by the CFO and reviewed annually to ensure adherence to procurement policy thresholds.
- 5.07 Any benefits of the school credit card such as membership awards programs are only to be used for the benefit of American Indian Model Schools and shall not be redeemed for personal use.
- 5.08 Purchases that are unauthorized, illegal, representative of a conflict of interest, are personal in nature or otherwise violate the intent of this policy may result in credit card revocation and discipline of the Cardholder/User.

### 6. DOCUMENTATION:

- 6.01 The Administrator shall ensure AIMS maintains detailed documentation that all expenses charged to school credit cards are supported by: a credit card slip; a detailed invoice or receipt, and any other supporting detailed documentation, from the Cardholder/User as evidence of the validity of expenses; and a check request and any other necessary detailed documentation as outlined by AIMS schools' purchasing policies and procedures.
- 6.02 The Administrator is responsible for accounting for all purchases within five (5) working days of receiving a credit card statement.
- 6.03 The Accounts Payable Clerk shall ensure that all school credit card statements are reconciled prior to AIMS payment and recording of expenses in the general ledger.
- 6.04 The Finance department will retain detailed receipts and documentation for no less than five (5) years following the purchase date.
- 7. PAYMENTS: School credit card statements will be paid in their entirety monthly or otherwise in accordance with the cardholder agreement with issuing financial institution.

To assist employees in the conduct American Indian Model Schools business and recording of business-related transactions, AIMS has established a Credit Card Program. Your signature below acknowledges

you have read and agree to comply with the provisions of the credit card program and its future modifications.

You (Cardholder/Employee) are being entrusted with a company credit card. The credit card is being provided to assist you in paying for those materials and supplies necessary for the performance of your job. This Card may be cancelled at any time at the sole discretion of the American Indian Model Schools. Each card has an account number to allow the tracking of transactions.

The following highlights key provisions of the program.

- 1. CARD RESTRICTED TO BUSINESS USED ONLY. The credit card issued to you must be used for the purchase of those materials and supplies necessary for the performance of your job. Materials and supplies may include but are not limited to classroom and instructional supplies, pre-approved travel, field trips, etc. You must sign the back of the card upon receipt. Use of the card is limited to you and you are prohibited from authorizing its use to any other individual for any purpose. The card shall not be used for personal purchases.
- 2. COMPLETION OF MONTHLY PURCHASE REPORTS. Once a month you will receive a statement listing all purchases charged to the "Account". Within 5 working days of receipt of the statement you will need to (a)verify the amount of the charges with the original receipt and attach the receipt. (b) write the appropriate expenditure account number and brief description on statement. (c) If there is any discrepancy related to a charge you will initiate follow-up with AIMS Katema Ballentine, Chief Business Official at (510)893-8701 ext. 17, (d) sign the statement; and forward to your Approving Manager or Supervisor.
- 3. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS. Inappropriate use of the card includes but is not limited to: Use of the Card without authorization. Misuse of the Card in any way. Providing false or misleading information; and loss or theft of the Card due to employee gross negligence. In accordance with AIMS policies and procedures, failure by an employee to follow program requirements may result in disciplinary actions, up to and including employment termination.
- 4. LOSS OR STOLEN CARD. If your Card is loss or stolen, or if you think your Account was used without your permission, you should notify ELAN VISA (Name and contact information) immediately. Additionally, you must notify the AIMS Business Department at (510)893-8701 ext. 17.
- **5. SURRENDER CARD UPON TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.** Upon termination of employment, you must immediately surrender the assigned card to your immediate supervisor.
- 6. ACKNOWLEDGMENT. I acknowledge receipt of the Card ad was provided an opportunity to ask questions of a knowledgeable designate regarding the appropriate use of this card. I confirm that I have read and understand the above requirements and agree to comply with the procedures.

By signing below, I acknowledge I have read and understand the items discussed above.

Cardholde <u>r:</u>	Department/Location:
Signature <u>:</u>	Phone Number:
Account (Card) Number	Card Expiration:

#### C. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

#### **300 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

American Indian Charter will maintain their accounting records and related financial reports on the accrual basis of accounting.

**302 Accounting Policies** 

The accounting policies and financial reporting adopted are consistent with the non-profit requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), FASB is the recognized standard setting body for establishing non-profit accounting and financial reporting principles.

303 Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the American Indian Model Schools are organized on a basis of the charter school required elements of the Standardized Account Code Structure or SACS. The operations of the fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenditures. The Charter Schools use the following fund:

General Fund - This fund of American Indian Model Schools is used to account for all financial resources associated with the operation of the schools. In addition, all activities relating to Student Activities should be separately identified and recorded within this fund.

304 Revenues

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues recognized when earned.

305 Expenditures

Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when services are incurred or goods are received.

#### 306 Incurred Costs

For the purpose of invoicing funding sources for allowable costs under cost reimbursement contracts, the term "costs incurred" is defined as follows:

A. Costs related to items or services incurred directly for the contract and received at the time of the request for reimbursement and is not specifically disallowed by the funding source.

307 Cash Management

- A. The School maintains cash accounts at the following banks:
- 1. Operating EASTWEST Bank
- 2. Investment EASTWEST Bank/Community Bank
- B. A schedule of aged accounts and grants receivable is prepared monthly by CSMC and reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer for collection. Appropriate collection procedures are initiated, if necessary.

308 Grants Receivable Aging Criteria

Accounts receivables outstanding are aged on a thirty, sixty, ninety, and over-ninety day basis.

309 Grant/Contract Invoicing

- A. All invoices are submitted to the funding sources by dates specified in the grant or contract agreement.
- B. The invoicing format is that specified by the funding source.

# 310 Budgets

- A. American Indian Model Schools prepares an annual operating budget of revenues and expenses, a cash flow projection, and a capital budget. These budgets and projections are reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees, prior to June 30 each year and modified, as necessary.
- B. Financial statements displaying budget vs. actual results are prepared by the back-office services provider and reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer and presented to the Board of Trustees at each regularly scheduled board meeting.

### 311 Insurance and Bonding

A. The Schools maintain minimum levels of coverage, as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent, for the follow policies:

- 1. General liability
- 2. Business & personal property (including auto/bus)
- 3. Computer equipment
- 4. Workers' compensation
- 5. Personal injury liability
- D. The Schools require proof of adequate insurance coverage from all prospective contractors, as deemed applicable by the Superintendent.
- 312 Record Retention and Disposal

A. Records are maintained for the following indicated minimum periods:

- 1. Books, records, documents and other supporting evidence including paid, cancelled or voided checks, accounts payable records, vendors' invoices, payroll sheets and registers of salaries and wages, tax withholding statements, employees' timesheets and other public documents are retained for <u>seven</u> <u>years</u> after the original entry date.
- B. All records not supporting government grants or otherwise covered by rules of the Internal Revenue Service are retained for three years from the end of the fiscal year in which the records were originally prepared.

E. All financial records are maintained in chronological order, organized by fiscal year.
F. In connection with the disposal of any records, a memorandum of record disposal is prepared by the Director of Operations listing the record or the class of records disposed of. The Board of Trustees certifies this memorandum of records disposal.
313 Financial Reporting
The back-office services provider maintains supporting records in sufficient detail to prepare the Schools' financial reports, including:
A. Annually:
1. Financial statements for audit
2. Annual budget
B. Monthly:
1. Trial balance
2. Internally generated budget vs. actual financial statements
3. Billing invoices to funding sources
4. Updating the cash flow projection
C. Periodically:
1. IRS Forms 941 and payroll tax returns and comparable state taxing authority returns
2. Other reports upon request

312 Record Retention and Disposal - continued

314 Audit

The Board of Trustees arranges annually for a qualified certified public accounting firm to conduct an audit of the Celerity Charter Schools' financial statements in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The audit reports will be submitted to the granting agency, (starting 2002) California Department of Education, (starting 2003) County Superintendent of Schools, and State Controller's Office by December 15 of each year. (Education Code 47605(m))

315 Full Board as Audit/Finance Committee

The full Board of Trustees acts as an audit/finance subcommittee. Staff will review and present an analysis of independent auditor proposals to the Board and make a recommendation for selection of independent auditor. and the Board will select the independent auditor and review the scope and results of the audit. The Board also receives notice of any consequential irregularities and management letter comments that the auditor noted during the engagement. Additionally, the Board will develop a corrective action plan to address all relevant weaknesses noted by the auditor. The Board of Trustees will also review all financial information of the American Indian Model Schools.

# **400 POLICIES RELATED TO ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY**

**401 ASSETS** 

402 Bank Accounts

A. Bank accounts for the indicated purpose and limitation(s) have been authorized by the Board of Trustees of American Indian Model Schools at the indicated Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured banks:

EASTWEST BANK COMMUNITY BANK

403 Petty Cash Checks Payments

A. Account has been closed.

#### 404 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

# 405 Accounts Payable

Only valid accounts payable transactions based on documented vendor invoices, receiving report or other approved documentation are recorded as accounts payable.

# 406 Accounts Payable Payment Policy

Vendors and suppliers are paid as their payment terms require, taking advantage of any discounts offered. If cash flow problems exist, payments are made on a greatest dependency/greatest need basis.

### 407 Accrued Liabilities

Salaries, wages earned, and payroll taxes, together with professional fees, rent, and insurance costs incurred, but unpaid, are reflected as a liability when entitlement to payment occurs.

### 408 Liability For Compensated Absences

- A. Compensated absences arise from employees' absences from employment due to vacation leave. When the Celerity Schools expect to pay an employee for such compensated absences, a liability for the estimated probable future payments is accrued if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The employee's right to receive compensation for the future absences is attributable to services already performed by the employee.
- 2. The employee's right to receive the compensation for the future absences is vested or accumulates.
- 3. It is probable that the compensation will be paid.
- 4. The amount of compensation is reasonably estimable.
- B. Compensated absences not required to be paid upon employee termination is only recorded when paid.

#### 409 Debt

A. When applicable, short-term debt consists of financing expected to be paid within one year of the date of the annual audited financial statements. Long-term debt consists of financing that is not expected to be repaid within one year and is recorded in the Enterprise Fund.

B. Loan agreements approved by the Board of Trustees should be in writing and should specify all applicable terms, including the purpose of the loan, the interest rate, and the repayment schedule.

# 410 Intra-Company Transactions

An interfund transaction occurs when a fund has a financial transaction with another fund within American Indian Model Schools.

When cash is received for each school, cash will be transferred to the operating account. The transfer of cash will create interfund transactions between the respective school and AIMS. When an expense is paid, an interfund transaction will be created between the respective school and XXXXX. As transactions are recorded in the accounting software, interfund transfers will be automatically recorded. Interfund transactions shall net to zero across all funds as a balancing mechanism.

Interfund transactions that constitute reimbursement of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as:

Expenditures or expenses of the reimbursing fund, and Reductions of the expenditure or expense originally charged in the fund that is reimbursed. A transaction would be reported as a reimbursement when: An accounting error has been made (e.g., an expenditure was charged to an incorrect fund) When a single fund, usually the general fund, pays an invoice or payroll for other funds (i.e., as a convenience), and then charges back the expenditure/expense to the appropriate individual fund where the cost should be reported. The caption "reimbursements" never should appear as an account caption on an operating statement.

Interfund transactions will be presented on the financial statements as Interfund receivables or Interfund payables based on the net account balance.

### **500 REVENUE**

# 501 Revenue Recognition

The American Indian Model Schools record revenue on the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to special purpose governmental units.

#### **600 FACILITIES**

601 Disposal of Property and Equipment

A. No item of property or equipment shall be removed from the premises without prior approval from the Director of Operations.

B. American Indian Model Schools have adopted standard disposition procedures for AIMS' staff to follow, which include an Asset Disposal Form, which identifies the asset, the reason for disposition, and signature of the requester. The form also allows for an identification of the asset's book value, condition of the asset, and supervisory approval or denial.

C. When property is retired, the appropriate asset in the fixed asset subsidiary will be adjusted and properly reflected in the Enterprise Fund.

#### **700 PROCUREMENT POLICIES**

701 American Indian Model Schools adhere to the following objectives:

- 1. Procurements will be completely impartial based strictly on the merits of supplier and contractor proposals and applicable related considerations such as delivery, quantity, etc.
- 2. Make all purchases in the best interests of AIMS and their funding sources.
- 3. Obtain quality supplies/services needed for delivery at the time and place required.
- 4. Buy from responsible sources of supply.
- 5. Obtain maximum value for all expenditures.
- 6. Deal fairly and impartially with all vendors.
- 7. Maintain dependable sources of supply.
- 8. Be above suspicion of unethical behavior at all times; avoid any conflict of interest, related parties or even the appearance of a conflict of interest in American Indian Model Schools' supplier relationships.

A. American Indian Model Schools will execute a Purchase Order for all purchases except when it is in the best interest of the company to obtain maximum value for its expenditures. When staff receives a lower price from companies that do not accept purchase orders, the decision will be made to utilize either a check or a credit card to make the purchase. Purchases shall be approved by the Superintendent for amounts less than \$50,000 per school and by the Board of Trustees if greater than \$50,001 per school.

B. All lease agreements will be evidenced by a lease or sublease agreement approved by the Board of Trustees and signed by the Superintendent. The agreement will identify all the terms and conditions of the lease.

### **Procurement Procedure**

# **Accounts Payable**

Accounts payable is a critical portion of your financial records and can be subject to fraud without careful reconciliation and oversight. Strong accounts payable audit procedures can ensure the accuracy and timeliness of your bill payments. The best accounts payable audit procedures allow a mixture of daily checks, routine internal controls and external audit procedures.

# **Laymans Terms**

In households, accounts payable are ordinarily bills from the electric company, telephone company, cable television or satellite dish service, newspaper subscription, and other such regular services. Householders usually track and pay on a monthly basis by hand using cheques, credit cards or internet banking. In a business, there is usually a much broader range of services in the AP file, and accountants or bookkeepers usually use accounting software, such as Office-Wise to track the flow of money into this liability account when they receive invoices and out of it when they make payments.

Commonly, a supplier will ship a product, issue an invoice, and collect payment later, which describes a cash conversion cycle, a period of time during which the supplier has already paid for raw materials but hasn't been paid in return by the final customer.

When the invoice is received by the purchaser, it is matched to the packing slip and purchase order, and if all is in order, the invoice is paid. This is referred to as the three-way match. Invoice processing automation software handles the matching process differently depending upon the business rules put in place during the creation of the workflow process. The simplest case is the two-way matching between the invoice itself and the purchase order. -Wikipedia

### **Routine Procedures**

Accounts payable should be balanced daily to reconcile payments to recorded entries. Any discrepancy between the total amount paid and the total recorded should be examined and reconciled immediately. Management oversight of every individual involved in accounts payable should be stringent and should include routine monitoring of activities.

Sign-off procedures that help establish an audit trail should be enacted. These sign-offs include management review of goods and service requests, regular reconciliations, monthly discrepancy reports and individual sign-offs for large transactions to ensure that all information is correct.

#### Internal Controls

Internal controls for accounts payable include signature requirements according to payment amounts. AIMS requires two signatures for all checks submitted for payment as well as Board Approval and signature for all checks over the \$8000 threshold.

During book closing procedures at the end of a month or financial period, AIMS requires sign-off for all account payable work including summary totals and account reconciliations. Additionally, Officewise provides a running report that monitors payment levels from accounts payable processing

In order to ensure fiscal vitality American Indian Models Schools has established routine control procedures for accounts payable, outlined in the following pages.

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# What Do I do?

- Request approval for the service or product: In order to ensure proper accountability for the use of public funds all requests MUST go through the Officewise Purchase Requisition System. A purchase order must accompany all remittances issued by American Indian Model Schools. Emails and verbal permissions cannot be audited.
- Submit Purchase Order to Vendor/Supplier: Vendors and Suppliers require an audit trail as well. Purchase Orders are approved agreements that permit the service or goods to be received by AIMS.
- Receive Goods and/or Services: State and Federal requirements define that the funds we receive in a certain fiscal year must be utilized for services and goods received in that fiscal year.

Please keep in mind, that State General Purpose funds can not be used on "cross-year" services or goods

 Collect Invoice from Vendor: The invoice or "bill" is list of the goods or services provided with a sum due. This document is the auditable trail that records of the products received. The bill is required to issue a payment.

• **Submit Invoice and P.O Copy/Number to Business Services:** The complete package will ensure timely payment to vendors

OFFICEWISE: How to Create a Requisition/Purchase Order

# **Purchase orders**

### Overview

Purchase orders are used to place orders with vendors. To access purchase orders, go to the "Home" menu and click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu. To sort the list of purchase orders, click on the column header for the criteria you want to sort by. To filter the list of purchase orders, click on the "Filters" button, select filters and click "Save", and to remove filters click the "Reset" button.

# Creating purchase orders

To create a purchase order, complete the following steps:

1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu

2. Click on the "+ New Purchase Order" button above the list of purchase orders

3. Enter purchase order information

4. Click the "Save" or the "Save & New" button at the bottom of the form

# Copying purchase orders

To copy a purchase order, complete the following steps:

1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu

2. Click on the purchase order that you want to copy

3. Click on the "More" button

4. Click on the "Copy" button

After completing the steps above a new purchase order will be created which you can then edit and save.

# **Editing purchase orders**

To edit a purchase order, complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to edit
- 3. Click on the "Edit" button and make any changes you want
- 4. Click on the "Save" or "Save & New" button at the bottom of the form

# Viewing purchase orders

To view a purchase order, complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to view
- 3. Click on the "View" button

Once you complete the steps above the view page will open. The view page is the finished copy of the purchase order which you can email or print.

# **Emailing purchase orders**

To email a purchase order complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to email
- 3. Click on the "Email" button
- 4. Enter or edit email information
- 5. Make sure to check the box next to any attachments you want to include in the email
- 6. Click the "Send" button at the bottom of the email popup form

After you complete the steps above an email will be sent to the email address/addresses in the "To" field. The email sent will include links to the purchase order view page and any attachments included in the email.

# **Printing purchase orders**

To print a purchase order, complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to print
- 3. Click on the "PDF Print" button
- 4. Print the PDF file

# Printing purchase order detail

To print purchase order detail, complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to print
- 3. Click on the "More" button
- 4. Click on "Print Page"

# Opening purchase orders

To open a purchase order that is closed complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to open
- 3. Click on the "More" button
- 4. Click on "Open"

# Closing purchase orders

To close a purchase order that is open complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to close
- 3. Click on the "More" button
- 4. Click on "Close"

Note that the system will automatically close a purchase order once all items have been received.

# Voiding purchase orders

To void a purchase order, complete the following steps:

- 1. From the "Home" menu click on "Purchase orders" in the left menu
- 2. Click on the purchase order that you want to void
- 3. Click on the "More" button
- 4. Click on "Void"

\*Note that once you void a purchase order you cannot un-void it

# 702 Check Issuance

- 1. All checks require two signatures
- Checks written for \$8,000 and above require board approval, except for the following Vendors: PG&E (Electricity and Gas), AT&T (Office Telecommunications), EBMUD (Water Utilities), Waste Management, Mortgage and Rent payments. (The Vendors may be amended depending on Services)
- 3. A list of Vendors / Purchase Orders can be submitted to the Board of Trustees (Semi-Annually) for pre-approval to allow for invoice and remittance workflow.
- 4. Checks shall be Computer generated
- 5. Checks are sent to Vendor after upon obtaining the appropriate signatures and the copy of the check is made and filed.
- 6. Voided Checks must be labeled as "VOID" in large letters. A Copy must be filed accordingly
- 7. NO CHECKS SHALL BE MADE OUT TO CAHS< WRITTEN IN ADVANCE, OR PRE-SIGNED

#### **800 TRAVEL POLICIES**

### 801 Pre-Approval for Travel

A. All employees must request approval prior to attendance for off-site conference. A authorization to attend must be approved by the Superintendent and reviewed by the Chief Financial officer, if funded by restricted monies.

802 Employee Mileage Reimbursement

A. All employees are reimbursed either at the standard mileage rate per mile as determined by the Internal Revenue Service for use of their own vehicle for business related travel or at a flat monthly rate which is taxable under IRS rules. In addition, parking fees and tolls paid are reimbursable if supported by invoices.

B. All employees requesting such mileage reimbursement are required to furnish a Travel Report containing the destination of each trip, its purpose and the miles driven, parking fees and tolls, within one month after the travel date, supported by invoices, if applicable.

C. If employees request to be reimbursed at a monthly flat fee, the payment will be done through payroll and will be subject to all applicable taxes under the IRS regulations.

#### 900 CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

901 Consultant Utilization

The utilization of all consultants and contract personnel are sufficiently evidenced by:

A. Details of all agreements (e.g., work requirements, rate of compensation, and nature and amount of other expenses, if any) with the individuals or organizations providing the services and details of actual services performed.

B. Invoices or billings submitted by consultants, including sufficient detail as to the time expended and nature of the actual services performed.

C. The use of a management contract for educational and administrative services will clearly identify the contractor's performance requirements, including students' academic achievement, contractor's compensation and American Indian Model Schools' rights to educational curricula and intellectual property developed.

902 Independent Contractors

The use of consultants is closely monitored so as not to vary from the rules of the Internal Revenue Code.

In particular, consultants will:

A. Not be controlled as to what services will be performed and how these services will be performed. Consultants will not have set hours of work. B. Adhere to a precise contract scope of services,

recomputed or at least adjusted annually. This consultant agreement will specify the obligation of the consultant to pay his or her own self-employment taxes, if applicable. C. Not receive any fringe benefits as such, although their fee may include provision for fringe benefits. D. Not be assigned a permanent workstation. E. Make their services available or work for a number of firms or persons at the same time. F. Will use his or her own stationery or time sheet in billing for services.

# **PART II**

### 1000 - GENERAL ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

In this section, procedures are described for the overall accounting system design, General Ledger activity and General Ledger closeout for the Celerity Schools.

#### **GENERAL LEDGER ACTIVITY**

# **Control Objective**

To ensure that all General Ledger entries are current, accurate and complete.

### **Major Controls**

#### A. Timeliness of Entries

All entries are made soon after the underlying accounting event to ensure the financial records and reporting is current.

### **B. Support Documentation**

All entries are supported by adequate documentation that clearly shows the justification and authorization for the transaction.

### C. Audit Trail

A complete audit trail is maintained by the use of reference codes from source documentation through the books of original entry and General Ledger, to periodic reporting statements.

### **Procedures**

1. Financial data on source documentation is verified against original documents (e.g., invoice, purchase order, etc.) by the Director of Operations before entering into the accounting system.

- 2. Each entry in the accounting system is reviewed and approved by the Chief Financial Officer.
- 3. Provision is made for using recurring General Journal entries for certain transactions, such as recording the monthly portion of prepaid insurance.
- 4. Non-recurring entries, such as for correcting entries, recording accruals and recording non-cash transactions, are prepared as circumstances warrant and on a monthly basis.
- 5. All entries in the books of original entry (e.g., cash receipts journal and checkbook) are made soon after the accounting event from authorized forms and are prepared and reviewed by qualified accounting personnel.
- 6. All General Journal entries are supported by General Journal Vouchers that have supporting documentation attached and are approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

### **GENERAL LEDGER CLOSE-OUT**

### **Control Objective**

To ensure the accuracy of financial records and reports.

### **Major Controls**

A. Trial Balance

Monthly, a trial balance is prepared to ensure the accuracy of the General Ledger account balances.

B. Reconciliation of General Ledger Control Accounts with Subsidiary Ledgers

Reconciliations are prepared on a monthly basis.

### **Procedures**

- 1. At the end of each month, a trial balance of all General Ledger accounts is prepared by the back office business services provider to the Chief Executive Officer.
- 2. Reconciliation between the General Ledger control accounts and the subsidiary ledgers are completed by the back-office business services provider.
- 3. At fiscal yearend and after the annual audit, all income and expense accounts are closed out, and the general ledger balances are agreed to the audited financial statements.

### 1100 - CASH MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

In this section, procedures are described for cash receipts, cash disbursements and prepaid items.

#### **CASH RECEIPTS**

### **Control Objective**

To record cash receipts completely and accurately and to prevent the diversion of cash assets.

### **Major Controls**

# A. Cash Flow Projection

American Indian Model Schools annually prepare and update monthly a cash flow projection for operations and capital cash needs to monitor and ensure adequate cash flow.

### **B. Cash Receipts Policies**

American Indian Model Schools has internal control systems in place to monitor cash receipts and ensure that deposits are made in a timely manner. AIMS also use electronic fund transfers to accelerate deposits.

# C. Internal Accounting Controls

- (i) Opening of mail assigned to an employee with responsibilities independent of access to files or documents pertaining to accounts receivable or cash accounts.
  - (ii) Listed receipts and credits compared to accounts receivable and bank deposits.
  - (iii) General Ledger control accounts reconciled with Accounts Receivable Subsidiary Ledger

### **Procedures**

### A. General

- 1. Mail is received by the Receptionist who sorts the checks and forwards them to the Chief Financial Officer or the appropriate recipient.
- 2. All checks are restrictively endorsed immediately by the Chief Financial Officer.
- 3. The Chief Financial Officer prepares deposit slips and forwards them to the back office provider for the preparation of journal entries.
- 4. A copy of each check to be deposited is made and attached to copy of the deposit slip and filed to provide support for all deposits.
- 5. The back office business services provider reviews and signs off on journal entries.
- 6. The back office business services provider inputs journal entries.
- 7. The Chief Financial Officer makes deposits on a daily or no later than on a weekly basis. If deposits are made other than daily, the deposit should be maintained in a secure area with limited access.
- 8. Reconciliation of cash receipts to deposit slips and bank statements are performed by the Chief Financial Officer and the back-office business services provider on a monthly basis.

### **Cash Handling Procedure (Internal**

# AIMS Cash Handling Policy 2018-2019 School Year

### **General Procedures**

- Schools are not authorized to use collected funds for any purpose whatsoever other than for deposit.
- Count cash at the end of each day.
- Balance cash to receipts daily prior to deposit. Keep a copy on a spreadsheet and file copy of receipt.
- Keep reconciliation log (Excel Spreadsheet for School Uniforms).
- All payments received must be logged in receipt book.
- Cash is never sent through school mail.

# Front Desk Cash Handling (Lunch Payment, Sale of School Uniforms/Swag)

- Cash is accepted at the front desk from 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
- Cash deposited to the front desk must be stored in a lockbox immediately.
- MealTime (Lunch Program Payment System) deposits must be made to student's profile.
- Receipt must be logged and receipt must be given to parent/guardian after deposit is completed.
- By 12:45 p.m. lockbox and receipt book must be taken to finance department for cash handoff and review. (Double Count of Cash)

# Reconciliation of Cash Handling

- Cash collected must be balanced by comparing the total of the cash to the pre-numbered receipt totals and the money received.
- Two staff members will review total cash amount received to ensure accuracy.
- Deposit tickets are to be reconciled to cash received, daily deposit printout from MealTime (Lunch Program Payment System).
- Proof of reconciliation is stored in finance office and locked in a file.

### Security of Cash Handling

- Cash and other deposits are to be kept secured, in safe locked location always. Do not leave deposits or cash unlocked in desk, drawers or file cabinets.
- Front desk clerk is responsible to ensure all cash deposits that are brought to finance office must have finance clerk review and sign off on total received.
- Deposit bags must be secured along with any other deposits until dropped off to finance department.
- Finance department logs totals for the day in QuickBooks and total deposit is taken to the bank and deposit slip is retrieved.

### Refund

- Refunds are completed through finance department. Front desk clerk should provide the
  following information, the students first and last name, amount of refund, date and reason to
  finance clerk.
- Once refund check is complete finance will mail check to parent/guardian.

•

# Collections

• Print out MealTime (Lunch Program Payment System) negative balance report, call families with negative balances. Inform families to pay balance immediately.

#### **CASH DISBURSEMENTS**

# **Control Objective**

To disburse cash for authorized purposes and record cash disbursements completely and accurately.

# **Major Controls**

A. Cash Disbursement Policies

Check preparation and signatures are delayed until the due date, consistent with available discounts if available.

- **B.** Internal Accounting Controls
- (i) Pre-numbered checks and special check protective paper.
- (ii) Match disbursement records against accounts payable/open invoice files.
- (iii) Bank statements reconciled to cash accounts and any outstanding checks verified by either the back office business services provider, if applicable.
- (iv) Supporting documentation canceled to prevent resubmission for payment.
- (v) Detailed comparison of actual vs. budget disbursements on a periodic basis. (vi) Separation of duties to the extent possible for an organization the size of the Celerity Schools.

#### **Procedures**

- 1. When the transaction is complete, and payment is due, a pre-numbered check is prepared by the back office business services provider who attaches all supporting documentation: (e.g. vendor invoice, purchase order, purchase requisition, etc.) and submits the package to the Chief Executive Officer or Directors of School Services for approval.
- 2. All invoices submitted for signature will include approvals for payment, expense account charged, check number and date of payment.
- 3. The Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer approves checks, after examining the supporting documentation.
- 4. After having been approved and/or signed, the checks are mailed directly to the payee by back office provider.
- 5. All supporting documents are uploaded into the A/P system by back office business services provider as back-up for each check.

- 6. All payment requests are researched in the A/P system by vendor and by invoice number to prevent double payments.
- 7. On a periodic basis, cash disbursement records are matched against accounts payable/open invoice files for any discrepancies. 8. Bank statements are reconciled soon after receipt by either the back offices business services provider and reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer.

#### **PETTY CASH FUNDS**

### THIS ACCOUNT IS CLOSED

# **Control Objective**

To control the use of petty cash funds for valid transactions.

# **Major Controls**

A. Internal Accounting Controls

(i) American Indian Model Schools do not use Petty Cash Funds. All local emergency school expenditures are done via credit card transactions.

#### 1200 - PAYROLL PROCEDURES

Payroll procedures are organized under six categories: personnel requirements, personnel data, timekeeping, preparation of payroll, payroll payment, and payroll withholdings.

### PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

# **Control Objective**

To ensure that the American Indian Model Schools hire only those employees, full or part-time, it absolutely needs and exerts tight control over hiring new employees.

### **Major Controls**

Payroll Policies Procedures New Employees

- 1. Requests for new employees are initiated by the Principal and compared with the approved annual personnel budget.
- 2. New employees complete an Application for Employment.

- 3. New employees complete all necessary paperwork for payroll.
- 4. Employee is fingerprinted. Fingerprint clearance must be received by the AIMS before any employee may start work.

### Vacation and Sick Pay

- 1. Employees accrue vacation time based on personnel policy of the AIMS Schools.
- 2. Employee is required to provide advanced notice to supervisors for a vacation request.
- 3. Regular part-time employees do not earn vacation time on a pro-rated bases based on personnel policy of the American Indian Model Schools.
- 4. Employees' earned vacation balances are adjusted monthly to reflect vacation time earned and taken and reviewed by the Principal.
- 5. Sick leave taken is monitored against each employee's available sick time on an electronic spreadsheet and reviewed by the Principal.
- 6. AIMS sick time is unpaid at release of employment. Any unused sick leave can be credited to PERS retirement system.
- 7. A General Journal entry is prepared at year-end to record the accrued vacation liability.
- 8. Unused vacation time is based on personnel policy of the Celerity Schools.

### **PERSONNEL DATA**

#### **TIMEKEEPING**

### **Control Objective**

To ensure that payment for salaries and wages is made in accordance with documented time records.

### **Major Controls**

A. Timekeeping Policies

Employees are instructed on the proper punching in and out utilizing a biometric clock to assure the accuracy of recorded time to cost objectives.

#### B. Punches

Labor hours are accurately recorded by the use of biometric clocks and any corrections to timekeeping records, including the appropriate authorizations and approvals, are documented.

### C. Internal Accounting Controls

(i) Reconciliation of hours charged to attendance records.

#### **Procedures**

### Time and Attendance

1. Hourly and salary employees' clock in and out using biometric time clocks daily. Hourly employees submit paper timesheets that are reconciled at each pay period with the time clock records.

# Approval and Collection of Time and Attendance

- 1. Each employee's punches are reviewed daily by School Heads and exceptions are reported to HR.
- 2. Authorized time clock punches are processed by the back office business services provider for payment.

# Reconciliation of Payroll to Punches

1. Hours shown on time and attendance system are reconciled to the hours recorded on the Payroll Register by the Payroll department for each payroll period.

### PREPARATION OF PAYROLL

### **Control Objective**

To ensure that payment of salaries and wages is accurately calculated.

#### **Major Controls**

- A. Internal Accounting Controls
- (i) Time records are periodically reconciled with payroll records.

#### **Procedures**

- 1. Employee time sheets are approved by School Heads. All deviations from pre-programmed parameters are approved by HR.
- 2. The total time recorded on time and attendance system and the number of employees is calculated by the payroll system and reviewed by HR and the back-office business services provider.
- 3. Recorded hours from the time clock punches are communicated to the Payroll Service electronically.
- 4. The payroll documents received from payroll software (e.g., calculations, payrolls and payroll summaries) are compared with employee punches, pay rates, payroll deductions, compensated absences etc. by the HR department and the back-office business services provider.
- 5. The back-office business services provider verifies gross pay and payroll deductions.
- 6. The total hours and number of employees are compared with the totals in the Payroll Register by the back-office business services provider.
- 7. The Payroll Register is reviewed and approved by AIMS appropriate personnel.

#### **PAYROLL PAYMENT**

### **Control Objective**

To ensure payment for salaries and wages by check, direct deposit, cash or other means is made only to employees entitled to receive payment.

#### **PAYROLL WITHHOLDINGS**

# **Control Objective**

To ensure that payment withholdings are correctly reflected and paid to the appropriate third parties.

### **Major Controls**

A. Reconciliation of Payment and Payroll Withholdings

Payroll withholdings are recorded in the appropriate General Ledger control accounts and reconciled with payments made to third parties.

**B.** Internal Accounting Controls

#### **Procedures**

- 1. The web-based payroll software calculates payroll withholdings for each employee. These are summarized by pay period and recorded in General Ledger.
- 2. Payments for payroll withholdings are reconciled with the amounts recorded in the General Ledger control accounts by the back-office business services provider.
- 3. The back-office business services provider reviews the accuracy and timeliness of payments made to third parties for payroll withholdings.
- 4. Original withholding and benefit election forms, maintained in the employee file, are prepared by employee and reviewed and approved on a periodic basis by the back-office business services provider.

#### 1300 DEPRECIATION

# **Procedures**

1. American Indian Model Schools capitalize all fixed assets when acquired and records the historical cost of these items in the Enterprise Fund. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as they relate to special purpose business-type activity, government units, under GASB 34 depreciation expense must be recorded in the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in net assets. The AIMS will use the straight-line method of depreciation over the assets useful life as determined as follow:

Computers 3 years, Office Equipment 5 years, Vehicles 5 years, Office Furniture 7 years, Leasehold Improvements, Life of lease or 5 years, whichever is greater, Building Improvements 20 years, and Building 30 years.

#### 1400 EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

# **Control Objective**

To ensure the American Indian Model Schools pays for only authorized business expenses.

### **Major Controls**

A. Travel Policies

American Indian Model Schools has adopted policies on travel reimbursement.

B. Business Expense Reimbursement

In extremely rare circumstances, and with prior approval and/or a purchase order as may be required by the schools' purchasing policies and procedures, AIMS employees may purchase school supplies or services and seek reimbursement from AIMS. Reimbursements shall be made only for actual and necessary business expenses. Reimbursements shall not be used as an alternative to the purchase requisition system; all purchases for which employees seek reimbursement shall comply with the schools' purchasing policies and procedures.

No purchases of any school supplies or services shall be made without prior approval and/or a purchase order, as may be required by the schools' purchasing policies and procedures. In the event an employee seeks reimbursement for a purchase made without following these procedures, the school may refuse the services and deny payment or return the supplies to the vendor and deny payment, and the purchasing party may be held personally financially liable for payment of the supplies or services.

Reimbursement requests shall contain a receipt, invoice and/or record of sale, and all other relevant documentation, such as prior approval and/or a purchase order, as may be required by the schools' purchasing policies and procedures. Reimbursement requests shall be submitted via the purchase requisition system.

Purchases of the following items are not eligible for reimbursement by American Indian Model Schools. Any purchases of such items, if appropriate, shall be made through the schools' purchase requisition system.

- o Deposits or advances for services that have not been rendered;
- o Donations or sponsorships;
- o Flowers, gifts or gift cards;
- o Personal cell phone purchases or monthly plans (these are handled by purchase orders, with minor accessory items allowed)

o Alcoholic beverages; and

o Individual items costing more than \$2,000, excluding travel.

Non-school-related purchases are prohibited. The use of American Indian Model Schools' funds for personal use is prohibited, including the submission of any non-school related purchases for reimbursement. Individuals who use or attempt to use AIMS funds or seek reimbursement for non-school related purposes shall be subject to disciplinary action. Any individual who the Superintedent or his/her designee determines has sought reimbursement for irregular or unauthorized transactions, whether personal or unauthorized business transactions, will be subject to disciplinary action.

C. Internal Accounting Controls

- (i) Justification for travel approved by Superintendent.
- (ii) Documentation for incurred employee expenses.
- (iii) Documentation for company credit card purchase.

# **Expense Advance or Reimbursement**

**Expense Reimbursement:** 

- 1. Soon after traveling, but not exceeding 30 days, an employee who seeks reimbursement for authorized expenses completes a Travel Report detailing the expenses incurred, attaching originals of supporting documentation.
- 2. All credit card purchases are supported by invoices in order to be reimbursed.
- 2. The employee's Travel Report and credit card purchases invoices are reviewed and approved by the Superintendent.

### **1500 - MANAGEMENT REPORTING PROCEDURES**

In this section, procedures are covered for supporting the annual budget, financial reporting and tax compliance.

### **ANNUAL BUDGET**

### **Control Objective**

To effectively support the preparation of the annual budget and its periodic review.

# **Major Controls**

### A. Budget Process

The Chief Financial Officer works with the back-office business services provider and prepares the annual operating and capital budgets and cash flow projection, with input from the AIMS' community. The budgets and projection are submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval.

**B.** Internal Accounting Controls

Accuracy and completeness of the budget and projections

### **Procedures**

- 1. In preparation of the annual operating and capital budget and cash flow projection, the back-office business services provider prepares a preliminary budgets and projection for review by the Chief Financial Officer in consultation with the AIMS' staff.
- 2. To support budgets and projection estimates, the back-office business services provider prepares current year-to-date financial data with projections of year-end totals.
- 3. The back-office business services provider and the Chief Financial Officer review the budgets and projection submitted for completeness and reasonableness.
- 4. The Board of Trustees approves and adopts the final budgets and projection.
- 5. The adopted budgets totals are entered in the General Ledger by the back-office business services provider for the new fiscal year, in order to prepare budget to actual reports.

# FINANCIAL REPORTING

### **Control Objective**

To ensure the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of financial reporting to support decision- making.

### **Major Controls**

A. Schedule

Monthly managerial reports are prepared based on a schedule.

- B. Review and Approval Financial reports are reviewed for accuracy and completeness.
- C. Audit

The annual financial statements of the AIMS' are audited by a certified public accounting firm.

#### **Procedures**

- 1. The back-office business services provider prepares monthly budget vs. actual financial reports and cash flow projection for the Board of Trustees meetings.
- 2. American Indian Model Schools submit to an audit of their financial statements by a qualified certified public accounting firm, in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards
- 3. American Indian Model Schools shall automatically submit all financial reports required under Education Code Section 47604.33 and 47605(m).

### **PAYROLL TAX COMPLIANCE**

# **Control Objective**

To accurately prepare and file required tax documents on a timely basis.

# **Procedures**

- 1. American Indian Model Schools maintains a schedule of required filing due dates for:
- (i) IRS Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement.
- (ii) IRS Form W-3 Transmittal of Income and Tax Statements.
- (iii) IRS Form 940 Employer's Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return.
- (iv) IRS Form 941 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return for Federal Income Tax Withheld from Wages and FICA Taxes.
- (v) IRS Form 1099 MISC (also 1099-DIV, 1099-INT, 1099-OID) U.S. Annual Information Return for Recipients of Miscellaneous Income.
- (i) Quarterly and annual state(s) unemployment tax return(s).
- 2. Before submission, all payroll tax documents and the supporting schedules are reviewed and approved by the back-office business services provider for accuracy and completeness.