



Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Charter No. 1202

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Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board
Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Moorpark, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ivy Tech Charter Schools (the Organization) (a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ivy Tech Charter Schools as of June 30, 2024, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization 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 the 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 16-19 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 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Local Education Agency Organization Structure but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2024 on our consideration of the Organization’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Organization’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 11, 2024

Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2024

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,585,150
Receivables	<u>794,798</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,379,948</u>
Non-Current Assets	
Security deposit	36,953
Operating lease right-of-use asset	<u>209,064</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>246,017</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,625,965</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 132,961
Refundable advance	84,061
Current portion of operating lease liability	<u>215,123</u>
Total liabilities	<u>432,145</u>
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	<u>3,193,820</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 3,625,965</u>

Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Support and Revenues	
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 2,320,788
Other state revenue	338,978
Local revenues	1,646
Interest income	5,594
	<hr/>
Total support and revenues	2,667,006
	<hr/>
Expenses	
Program services	1,957,282
Management and general	331,134
	<hr/>
Total expenses	2,288,416
	<hr/>
Change in Net Assets	378,590
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	2,815,230
	<hr/>
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 3,193,820
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Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Services	Management and General	Total Expenses
Salaries	\$ 796,112	\$ 61,182	\$ 857,294
Employee benefits	395,942	16,497	412,439
Payroll taxes	31,684	1,320	33,004
Fees for services	37,276	99,253	136,529
Advertising and promotions	4,153	-	4,153
Office expenses	27,101	19,961	47,062
Information technology	14,830	3,830	18,660
Occupancy	88,351	29,511	117,862
Conferences and meeting	28,000	-	28,000
Amortization of right-to-use asset	152,323	50,775	203,098
Insurance	-	18,833	18,833
Other expenses	9,241	-	9,241
Capital outlay	1,265	-	1,265
Instructional materials	332,479	29,972	362,451
Nutrition	38,525	-	38,525
	<u>\$ 1,957,282</u>	<u>\$ 331,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,288,416</u>
Total functional expenses	<u>\$ 1,957,282</u>	<u>\$ 331,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,288,416</u>

Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Activities	
Change in net assets	\$ 378,590
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used from (used for) operating activities	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Receivables	(141,647)
Prepaid expenses	25,432
Accounts payable	(286,661)
Accrued liabilities	(5,517)
Refundable advance	(76,140)
Operating lease assets and liabilities	(623)
	<hr/>
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	(106,566)
	<hr/>
Cash, Beginning of Year	2,691,716
	<hr/>
Cash, End of Year	\$ 2,585,150
	<hr/> <hr/>

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Ivy Tech Charter Schools (the Organization) was incorporated in the State of California in 2009 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation that is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The Organization was approved by the State of California Department of Education on May 6, 2010. The Organization opened in 2010 and currently serves approximately 60 students in grades 7-12. In 2020, the Organization was renewed by Moorpark Unified School District for five years ending in 2025. Pursuant to EC 47607.4, the Organization's charter has been extended by two years, now ending in 2027.

Charter school number authorized by the State: 1202

Mission Statement: IvyTech Charter School educates students to have the knowledge, character, and critical skills necessary to explore and contribute to the world in positive ways. Through design thinking strategies, inquiry-based learning, effective communication and inspired collaboration, IvyTech graduates move on from their scholastic experience at IvyTech Charter School with purpose. They go on to cultivate action in the world that sparks both creative investigation and innovation, thereby becoming both global learners and leaders of the 21st century.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to nonprofit organizations. Revenues are recognized as discussed below, and expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor 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 restrictions.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor imposed (or grantor) 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 restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization did not have net assets with donor restrictions for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes to be cash and cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At June 30, 2024, the Organization had approximately \$1,336,000, in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Receivables consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due for educational programs. Management determines the allowance for uncollectable receivables based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the Organization deems all amounts to be fully collectible. Substantially all outstanding receivables as of June 30, 2024 are due from state and/or federal sources related to grant contributions and are expected to be collected within a period of less than one year.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment additions over \$5,000 are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 30 years, or in the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Cost of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Organization reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Right-of-Use Leased Assets and Liabilities

Right-of-use leased assets and the related liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the Organization's right-of-use an underlying asset and lease obligations for the lease term. Right-of-use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right-of-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies among the leases.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Operating funds for the Organization are derived principally from state and federal sources. The Organization receives state funding based on each of the enrolled student's average daily attendance (ADA) in its school. Contributions are recognized when cash or notification of an entitlement is received.

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. At June 30, 2024, conditional contributions approximating \$1,850, for which no amounts had been received in advance, have not been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Contributed goods are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Donated professional services are recorded at the respective fair values of the services received. No significant contributions of such goods or services were received during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The financial statements report categories of expenses that are attributed to program service activities or supporting services activities such as management and general activities and fundraising and development activities. The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on management's estimates. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, professional services, office expenses, information technology, and instructional materials, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Taxes

The Organization is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) and qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction. It is also exempt from State franchise and income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the Organization is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purposes. The Organization determined that it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

Management believes that the Organization has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Deposit concentration risk is managed by placing cash with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, no losses have been experienced in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from governmental agencies supportive of the Organization's mission.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,585,150
Receivables	<u>794,798</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,379,948</u>

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

Note 3 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

Computer and equipment	\$ 61,397
Leasehold improvements	<u>24,000</u>
	85,397
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(85,397)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Note 4 - Leases

The Organization leases certain real property for the operations of the charter school and equipment at various terms under long-term non-cancelable operating lease agreements. The leases expire at June 2025 and provide for renewal options for five years. The Organization includes in the determination of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities any renewal options reasonably certain to be exercised. The Organization’s operating lease provides for increases in future minimum annual rental payments. Additionally, the operating lease agreement requires the Organization to pay real estate taxes, insurance, and repairs.

The weighted-average discount rate is based on the discount rate implicit in the lease. If the implicit rate is not readily determinable from the lease, the Organization estimates an applicable incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate is estimated using the Organization’s applicable borrowing rates and the contractual lease term.

The Organization elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components for real property and equipment leases.

Total lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Operating lease cost	<u><u>\$ 203,098</u></u>
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The following table summarizes the supplemental cash flow information for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	<u><u>\$ 203,721</u></u>

The following summarizes the weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate:

Weighted-average remaining lease term:	
Operating leases	1.0 Year
Weighted-average discount rate:	
Operating leases	2.85%

The future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases with terms greater than one year are listed below as of June 30, 2024:

	June 30, 2024
	Operating
2025	\$ 217,945
Less interest	(2,822)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 215,123

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

The details of the plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The Organization contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. If a participating employer stops contribution to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers as all plan assets are held by the plan and all benefit obligations are borne by the STRP.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: <http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications>.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members’ final compensation, age and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the State is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The Organization contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program; thus, disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program	
	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rate	19.10%	19.10%
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%

Contributions

Required member, the Organization, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers’ Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the Organization’s total contributions were \$113,778.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the Organization. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$73,708 (10.828% of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 6 - Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties

The Organization 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 reimbursement, if required, would not be material.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

The Organization's management has evaluated events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through December 11, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that would have a material impact on the current year financial statements.



Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

Ivy Tech Charter Schools

IvyTech Charter School
 Schedule of Average Daily Attendance
 Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Seventh and eighth	7.89	8.18
Ninth through twelfth	171.01	172.50
Total regular ADA	178.90	180.68
Classroom based ADA		
Seventh and eighth	-	-
Ninth through twelfth	-	-
Total Classroom based ADA	-	-

The Organization only operated a non-classroom based program.

California *Education Code* Section 47612.5 states this schedule does not apply to independent study programs; accordingly, such schedule has not been presented.

Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Summarized below are the net asset reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

Net Assets	
Balance, June 30, 2024, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 3,194,320
Decrease in	
Cash	<u>(500)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2024, Audited Financial Statements	<u>\$ 3,193,820</u>

Note 1 - Purpose of Supplementary Schedules

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the Organization's. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds are made to local education agencies. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at the Organization.

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the Organization and whether the Organization complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 47612 and 47612.5, if applicable.

California Education Code Section 47612.5 states this schedule does not apply to independent study programs; accordingly, such schedule has not been presented.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the net assets reported on the unaudited actual financial report to the audited financial statements.



Other Information
June 30, 2024

Ivy Tech Charter Schools

ORGANIZATION

Ivy Tech Charter Schools (the Organization) (Charter Number 1202) was granted on March 23, 2010, by Moorpark Unified School District. The Organization operates one school, grades seven through twelve.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Jenny Elias	Chairperson	No Term
Kyle Myers	Member	No Term
Casey Nielsen	Member	No Term
Cathy Crowley	Member	No Term
Marla Kengen	Member	No Term

ADMINISTRATION

Adreanna Diaz	Principal
Geoff Frankl	Director of Operations



Independent Auditor's Reports
June 30, 2024

Ivy Tech Charter Schools



Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Governing Board
IvyTech Charter School
Moorpark, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Ivy Tech Charter Schools (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization’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 Organization’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization’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 Organization’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 were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 11, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control Over Compliance

Governing Board
Ivy Tech Charter Schools
Moorpark, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Ivy Tech Charter Schools' (the Organization) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, applicable to the Organization's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), and the *2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Organization 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization'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 Organization's state programs.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization’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 *2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a 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 Organization’s compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2023-2024 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 Organization’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Organization’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 *2023-2024 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 Organization’s internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the Organization’s compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Not Applicable
Kindergarten Continuance	Not Applicable
Independent Study	Not Applicable
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Not Applicable
Instructional Materials	Not Applicable
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Not Applicable

2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Not Applicable
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
GANN Limit Calculation	Not Applicable
School Accountability Report Card	Not Applicable
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Not Applicable
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Not Applicable
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation	Not Applicable
 School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
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
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Not Applicable
Transitional Kindergarten	Not Applicable
 Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Yes
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

The term “Not Applicable” is used above to mean either the Organization did not offer the program during the current fiscal year, the Organization did not participate in the program during the current fiscal year, or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

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 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 *2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 11, 2024



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2024

Ivy Tech Charter Schools

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

STATE COMPLIANCE

Internal control over state compliance for programs	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs	Unmodified

None reported.

None reported.

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.