ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL New Orleans, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Elan Academy Charter School New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elan Academy Charter School (the School), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 School's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of board of directors and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A(3), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 21, 2022

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2022

Assets	
Current Assets Cash	\$ 1,161,772
Grants Receivable	1,478,405
Prepaid Expenses	32,905
Total Current Assets	2,673,082
Property, Plant, and Equipment	
Buildings and Improvements	68,493
Machinery and Equipment	227,158
Total at Cost	295,651
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(179,728)
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	115,923
Total Assets	\$ 2,789,005
Total Assets Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,789,005
	<u>\$ 2,789,005</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 207,416
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	\$ 207,416 1,529
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 207,416
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	\$ 207,416 1,529
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Deferred Revenue	\$ 207,416 1,529 47,876
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities	\$ 207,416 1,529 47,876
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities Net Assets	\$ 207,416 1,529 47,876 256,821
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 207,416 1,529 47,876 256,821

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	hout Donor estrictions	-	h Donor strictions	Total
Support and Revenue				
State Public School Funding	\$ 2,867,793	\$	-	\$ 2,867,793
Federal and State Grants	1,659,925		-	1,659,925
Paycheck Protection Program				
Forgiveness Income	211,330		-	211,330
Private Grants and Contributions	158,053		-	158,053
Other Income	44,928		-	44,928
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	 38,400		(38,400)	-
Total Support and Revenue	 4,980,429		(38,400)	4,942,029
Expenses and Losses				
Program Services Expense				
Education Programs	2,818,464		-	2,818,464
Support Services Expense				
Management and General	 1,000,221		-	1,000,221
Total Expenses and Losses	 3,818,685		-	3,818,685
Change in Net Assets	1,161,744		(38,400)	1,123,344
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	 1,370,440		38,400	1,408,840
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 2,532,184	\$	-	\$ 2,532,184

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 E	Program Services ducation Programs	Ma	upporting Services inagement d General	Total
Salaries	\$	1,581,110	\$	103,565	\$ 1,684,675
Employee Benefits		307,463		20,340	327,803
Facility-Related Expenses		9,980		281,204	291,184
Authorizer Fees		89,345		159,915	249,260
Purchased Educational Services		234,972		-	234,972
Transportation		200,707		32,727	233,434
Food Services		193,151		33,534	226,685
Supplies and Materials		123,843		70,389	194,232
Other Purchased Services		24,012		112,588	136,600
Back-Office Services, Payroll, and Audit		-		93,202	93,202
Equipment and Furniture		42,779		30,664	73,443
Insurance		-		30,079	30,079
Bad Debt Expense		-		26,233	26,233
Depreciation and Amortization		11,102		-	11,102
Travel		-		5,304	5,304
Legal Services		-		442	442
Dues and Fees		-		35	35
Total	\$	2,818,464	\$	1,000,221	\$ 3,818,685

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 1,123,344
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	11,102
Paycheck Protection Program Forgiveness Income	(211,330)
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Grants Receivable	(1,101,940)
Prepaid Expenses	20,140
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	132,079
Accrued Expenses	(14,200)
Deferred Revenue	 47,876
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 7,071
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchase of Property, Plant, and Equipment	 (127,025)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	 (127,025)
Net Decrease in Cash	(119,954)
Cash and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year	 1,281,726
Cash, End of Year	\$ 1,161,772

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Elan Academy Charter School (the School) was created as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Louisiana on October 23, 2015. The School entered into a charter school operating agreement with the Orleans Parish School Board (OPSB) whereby the School would operate a Type 1 charter school as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 17:3971, et. seq. The charter school operating agreement was renewed during June 2022 and currently expires on June 30, 2025. The School also entered into a Local Educational Agency (LEA) agreement maintaining OPSB as the School's LEA. The School is currently approved to serve eligible students in kindergarten through eighth grade in Orleans Parish.

A summary of the School's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

Basis of Net Asset Presentation

The School reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets for general use that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets whose use is limited by donorimposed time and/or purpose restrictions. Once expended for their restricted purpose, these restricted net assets are released to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restriction.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported on the financial statements. The financial statements of the School are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional Expenses

The costs of providing the program services and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. 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. Expenses are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied.

When possible, expenses are first allocated by direct identification and then by allocation if an expenditure benefits more than one program or function. The expenses that are allocated are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. There were no such allocated expenses during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Advertising

Advertising costs, which are included in management and general expenses, are expensed as incurred.

Revenues and Support

State Public School Funding

The School's primary source of funding is through the State Public School Fund. The School receives funding per eligible student in attendance on October 1st, payable in monthly installments. The October 1st student count is audited by the Louisiana Department of Education. Adjustments are made in the following year.

Federal and State Grants

Federal and state grants are on a cost reimbursement basis. An accrual is made when eligible expenses are incurred.

Private Grants and Contributions

Private grants and contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. The School will not recognize a conditional promise to give until the conditions on which the promise depends are substantially met. Contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. When restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Those expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of the promise and are discounted at an appropriate discount rate. Future amortization of the discount will be included in contribution revenue. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off any balances deemed uncollectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues and Support (Continued)

Other Income

Revenue from other sources, including student activities and fees, fundraisers, facility rentals, and after-care tuition, are recorded and recognized as revenue in the period in which the School provides the service at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the School expects to be entitled for providing the service or good.

Contracts vs. Contributions

The School utilizes the guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08 in the assessment of whether a revenue is an exchange transaction (contract) or contribution (non-contract) and considers factors including commensurate value received, reciprocity, and donor-imposed conditions. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the School. Revenue from performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual time incurred in relation to the total expected period of providing the service, which is deemed to be the school year, which is simultaneous with the fiscal year. The School believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to student activities and fees and tuition. The School measures the performance obligation throughout the school year. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, which include mainly income from meals and are generally immaterial, are recognized when services are provided. The School determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods or services provided to students, which are predetermined by management. Fees are generally nonrefundable, and total refunds issued annually are considered negligible.

Cash and Restricted Cash

During the year, cash may consist of both unrestricted and restricted balances. Unrestricted cash balances represent cash available for general operating purposes. Restricted cash balances consist of amounts credited to the School's bank accounts from donations received from individuals or entities who specified the use of the contribution. At June 30, 2022, the School had no restricted cash balances.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School considers all investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2022, the School had no cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, Plant, Equipment, and Depreciation

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Betterments that naturally add to the value of related assets or materially extend the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Normal building maintenance and minor equipment purchases are included as expenses of the School. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$11,102. Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following are the estimated useful lives of the School:

Assets	Useful Lives
Building Improvements	5 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 5 Years

Income Taxes

The School is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the School's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an entity in its tax returns that might be uncertain. The School believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities, if any, would be included in income tax expense.

Compensated Absences

The Board of Directors of the School grants all contracted employees of the School a total of five (5) days of sick pay and three (3) personal days per year, pro-rated based on date of hire. Sick days may not be accumulated from year-to-year. Personal days may be accumulated from year-to-year, not to exceed 5 days. Personal days and sick leave are not compensable and are forfeited upon termination. As such, at June 30, 2022, the School had no accrued compensated absences.

Concentrations of Risk

The School received 58% of its revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 from the State of Louisiana and OPSB, subject to its charter agreement with the State.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Concentrations of Risk (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be recovered. The School periodically maintains cash in one financial institution located in northern Louisiana in excess of insured limits. As of June 30, 2022, the School's bank balances were \$1,446,225. Balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which covers the total balance of accounts up to \$250,000 per financial institution, totaled \$500,000. Deposits of \$946,225 were uninsured and subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022. The School has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of this practice.

Reversionary Interest in Funds and Assets

All funds received from the Louisiana Department of Education, United States Department of Education, or other state or federal agencies are funds earned by the School to be used for the purpose for which they were acquired. Those agencies, however, have a reversionary interest in those funds, as well as any assets acquired with those funds. Should the charter agreement not be renewed, those funds and assets will transfer to the appropriate agency.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Adopted

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases classified as finance or operating. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. ASU 2016-02 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new revenue standard on its financial statements.

Liquidity and Availability

The School's objective is to maintain liquid financial assets without donor restrictions sufficient to cover 60 days of program expenditures. The School regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments. Expenditures are generally met within 30 days, utilizing the financial resources the School has available. In addition, the School operates with a budget to monitor sources and uses of funds throughout the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Liquidity and Availability (Continued)

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 Grants Receivable	\$ 1,161,772 1,478,405
Total	\$ 2,640,177

Note 2. Cash

The School's cash (book balances) at June 30, 2022 was \$1,161,772, which is stated at cost and approximates market.

Note 3. Grants Receivable

As of June 30, 2022, grants receivable consisted of amounts due from the following sources:

Grants	Amount
ESSER	\$ 964,458
Title I	258,919
Emergency Connectivity Fund	99,760
School Food Service	52,294
LA-4	41,566
Quality Education Support 8(g)	31,762
Education Excellence Fund (EEF)	17,378
Title IV	9,736
Title II	1,250
Title III	 1,282
Total	\$ 1,478,405

All amounts listed above are considered fully collectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	\$ 1,529
Total	\$ 1,529

Note 5. Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan

On May 6, 2020, the School entered into a U.S. Small Business Association (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan with Liberty Bank in the amount of \$211,330, at an interest rate of 1.00% per annum, with the first six months of interest deferred, has a term of two years, and is unsecured and guaranteed by the SBA.

The School's PPP loan was fully forgiven by the SBA on July 14, 2021. PPP loans are subject to audit for six years from the date of forgiveness. Department of Treasury guidance states that loans over \$2 million will be fully audited and loans under \$2 million are subject to random audits. If audited, the SBA could redetermine the amount of forgiveness.

Line of Credit

The School had a line of credit with a principal value of \$185,000 which matured in December 2021. The line of credit was not used and was not renewed during the year ending June 30, 2022.

Note 6. Retirement Plan

The School sponsors a 403(b) plan for all eligible employees. Eligible employees are vested upon completing one (1) year of service with the School. Eligible employees may contribute up to the maximum allowed by the IRS. The School matches 100% of all eligible employee contributions up to a maximum of 3% of the eligible employee's compensation. The School's match for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$12,894.

Note 7. School Facilities Operating Lease

Effective July 1, 2017, the School entered into an agreement with the OPSB, which allows the School to use the facilities and its contents located at 709 Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana, or any other locations as may be approved by the School and the OPSB. The agreement was renewed during June 2021 and terminated on June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. School Facilities Operating Lease (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2022, the School entered into an agreement with the OPSB, which allows the School to use the facilities and its contents located at 1801 L.B. Landry Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, or any other locations as may be approved by the School and the OPSB. The agreement terminates on June 30, 2025.

The School is responsible for all necessary maintenance to ensure that the facilities comply with all state and local health and safety standards and other applicable laws, regulations, and rules. Improvements made to the facilities become property of the OPSB.

Use of the property is not recorded as an in-kind contribution from the OPSB, nor as a related rent expense. The value of the use of the land and building is not readily determinable. The agreement is classified as an exchange transaction because both parties receive significant value from this arrangement. Accordingly, the present value of the benefit to be received in future years has not been recorded.

Note 8. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted by donors for time and specific programmatic purposes. These restrictions are considered to expire when payments for restricted purposes are made. During the year ended June 30, 2022, net assets released from restriction totaled \$38,400. At June 30, 2022, the School had no net assets with donor restrictions.

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

During June 2022, the School entered into a multi-year employment contract with its Head of School, which expires on June 30, 2024. Future minimum payments under this contract are expected to be \$144,936 for each of the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2024. The School has no other long-term employment contracts.

In the normal course of business, the School is periodically engaged in various legal proceedings incidental to its normal business activities. The resolution of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the School's financial position, statement of activities, or cash flows.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 21, 2022, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Schedule of Board of Directors For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board Members	Compensation
Mr. Darren Patin, Board Chair	\$-0-
Mr. Roger Watkins, Vice-Chair	\$-0-
Ms. Daphine Barnes, Secretary	\$-0-
Ms. Jonathan Stewart	\$-0-
Mr. David Hoover	\$-0-
Ms. Ashley Shabankareh	\$-0-
Mr. Steven Brown	\$-0-
Mr. Anane Olatunji	\$-0-
Ms. Tiffany Lewis	\$-0-
Mr. Scott Rademaker	\$-0-
Ms. Erin Marrero	\$-0-

Agency Head

Melanie Askew, Head of School

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$134,600
Bonus	\$6,000
Benefits - Retirement	\$4,812
Benefits - Insurance	\$4,038
Contract Agreement	\$0
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$150
Conference Travel	\$500
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Meals	\$0



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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

To the Board of Directors Elan Academy Charter School New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Elan Academy Charter School (the School), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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 21, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-01 and 2022-02 to be significant deficiencies.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The School's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 21, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Elan Academy Charter School New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Elan Academy Charter School's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Elan Academy Charter School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Additionally, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-01 and 2022-02, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 21, 2022

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	LA GOV 21-22	\$ 235,116
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			235,116
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	LA GOV 21-22	29,217
COVID-19: Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs	10.649	LA GOV 21-22	614
Total United States Department of Agriculture			264,947
United States Federal Communications Commission			
COVID-19: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	USAC 21-22	99,760
Total United States Federal Communications Commission			99,760
United States Department of Education			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education and			
the Orleans Parish School Board			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	OPSB 21-22	258,919
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	OPSB 21-22	1,250
Title III - Strengthening Institutions Program	84.031A	OPSB 21-22	1,282
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	OPSB 21-22	9,736
COVID-19: CARES Act:			
	84.425D	OPSB 19-20	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	84.425D	OPSB 20-21	166,232
	84.425D	OPSB 21-22	
COVID-19: American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act:			
	84.425U	OPSB 19-20	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	84.425U	OPSB 20-21	
Total ESSER	84.425U	OPSB 21-22	<u>718,788</u> 885,020 *
Total United States Department of Education			1,156,207
·			<u></u>
Total			\$ 1,520,914

This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

The entity did not use the de minimis cost rate and currently does not use any indirect cost rates.

* Denotes Major Program

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1)	Ту	pe of auditor's report	Unmodified
2)	Int	ernal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:	
	a) b) c)	Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No Yes No
Fe	dera	al Awards	
	4.	Internal control over major programs	
		a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
		b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
	5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
	6.	Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
	7.	Identification of major programs	
		84.425 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
	8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs	\$750,000
	9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance	No

Section II. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

- 2022 01 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting
- Criteria: The School should have various systems of internal control, including processes, procedures, controls, and personnel, over the accounting and the financial reporting processes such that they would ensure that the financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- Condition: The School had certain errors in financial statement reporting which were identified during the audit, including adjustments over accounts receivable, allowances, revenue, and expense allocations. The trial balance and related subsidiary schedules were revised multiple times during the audit, resulting in re-review, timing delays, and additional audit procedures. The auditors of the School held various conferences to provide explanations over U.S. GAAP requirements in order to resolve several audit queries.
- Cause: The School does not have adequate systems in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with all aspects of U.S. GAAP. The School does not have an effective communication and monitoring system in place to track ownership and performance of all financial controls and related U.S. GAAP compliance.
- Effect: The School and the School's auditor proposed various adjustments throughout the audit process. The adjustments were not determined to be collectively material but were determined to be collectively significant. The audit process required substantially more time than expected.
- Recommendation: The School should review its processes, procedures, and controls to ensure the reconciliation and review of all accounts, ledgers, and subledgers at year end to appropriate supporting documentation. Controls should be logged for evidence of timing and performance.

The School should provide training for all of its reporting requirements, including U.S. GAAP compliance.

Section III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Major Federal Award Programs

- 2022 -02 Internal Controls over Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Criteria: Title 1 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires the preparation of a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) that contains all federal grants and expenditures incurred toward those grants in any one period. The Schedule is to be prepared from accounting and grant records of the grantee.
- Condition: The School had certain errors in its SEFA, including adjustments over revenue and expense matching, years of presentation, assistance listing numbers (ALNs), pass-through entity numbers, and expense allocations. The SEFA and related subsidiary schedules were revised multiple times during the audit, resulting in re-review, timing delays, and additional audit procedures. The auditor's of the School held various conferences to provide explanations over compliance requirements in order to resolve several audit queries.
- Cause: The School does not have adequate systems in place to prepare a SEFA in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The School does not have an effective communication and monitoring system in place to track ownership and performance of all Uniform Guidance requirements, including tracking compliance and tracking internal controls over compliance.
- Effect: The School and the School's auditor proposed various adjustments to the SEFA throughout the audit process. The adjustments were not determined to be collectively material but were determined to be collectively significant. The Uniform Guidance audit process required substantially more time than expected.
- Recommendation: The School should review its processes, procedures, and controls to ensure the reconciliation and review of the SEFA and all related accounts, ledgers, and subledgers at year end to appropriate supporting documentation. Controls should be logged for evidence of timing and performance.

The School should provide training for all of its reporting requirements, including Uniform Guidance compliance.

Section II. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

Section III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Major Federal Award Programs

None.

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL New Orleans, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data

June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors Elan Academy Charter School New Orleans, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Elan Academy Charter School (the School) for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School 's management is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The School has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of determining whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Additionally, the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of the report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

<u>General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources</u> (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

Findings: None.

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Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

 We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We then traced a sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results: The October 1st list of classes by school, school type, and class size, as reported to the School's local educational agency and to the Louisiana Department of Education, was not provided by management nor its local educational agency. As a result, we were unable to perform the procedures above.

Education Levels/Experience of Public School Staff (NO SCHEDULE)

3. We obtained October 1st PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing prepared by management), including full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification, as well as their level of education and experience, and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience was property classified on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

Results: The original October 1st PEP report and/or its equivalent was unable to be provided by management nor its local education agency. As such, LaPorte performed the testing using the June 30th PEP data equivalent, a "NOLA-PS EdLink 360 Staff Extracts" report, which was provided to the School's local educational agency for reporting to the Louisiana Department of Education. Additionally, we noted through testing that one (1) employee reported under functional code 112 - Teachers held less than a bachelor's degree. Finally, we noted that one (1) employee's years of experience were marked as 0 per the submitted report; however, other documentation indicates the employee's years of experience should have been 8.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

4. We obtained June 30th PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing provided by management) of all classroom teachers, including base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status, as well as full-time equivalents, and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

Results: None.

We were engaged by the School to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the United States Comptroller General. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the performance and statistical data. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514 I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 21, 2022

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Schedules Required by Louisiana State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1 - 20, 21 - 26, 27 - 33, and 34+ students.

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Constrained Instructional and Equipment Expanditures				
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	451,507		
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	Ŷ	159,864		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		186,056		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		207,199		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		116,721		
Instructional Equipment		158,453		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$1	,279,800
Other Instructional Activities				-
Pupil Support Services		-		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		-		
Net Pupil Support Services				-
Instructional Staff Services		-		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services				-
School Administration		754,179		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		6,882		
Net School Administration				747,297
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$ 2	2,027,097
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	165,335
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	-
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				-
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				-
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				-
Sales and Use Taxes				-
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	-
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property				
Earnings from 16 th Section Property			\$	-
Earnings from Other Real Property				-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$	-
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			\$	-
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes				-
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion				-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$	
Nonnublic Textbook Revenue			¢	
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			\$	-
			Ψ	-

See independent accountant's report on applying agreed-upon procedures.

ELAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2021

	Class Size Range								
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+		
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary									
Elementary Activity Classes									



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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Elan Academy Charter School

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

To the Board of Directors Elan Academy Charter School and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUP) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Elan Academy Charter School (the School) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

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- c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- I) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

<u>Results</u>: The School has determined that section 1I is not applicable. LaPorte noted exceptions related to 1b., 1i., and 1k. Purchasing policies did not include a policy regarding how vendors are added. Ethics policies did not include a policies regarding how violations are logged or how employees are trained. There were no Information Technology Disaster Recover/Business Continuity policies noted.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Results</u>: LaPorte noted exceptions related to 7d. LaPorte noted that two of the deposits tested were not deposited timely.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

<u>Results</u>: LaPorte noted an exception over Procedure 9c. The same employee who processes payments add vendors into the system.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

<u>Results</u>: LaPorte noted exceptions over Procedures 12b. and 13a. There were finance charges noted on both credit card statements reviewed. Furthermore, there was no written documentation retained regarding the business/public purpose of the ten (10) selections tested.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select 2 employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b) Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Results: LaPorte noted an exception over Procedure 20b. Employees are notified in masse of any changes to the ethics policy. However, there is no evidence that individual employees are tracked to confirm notification.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Result: The School has determined that this section is not applicable.

Fraud Notice

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report: "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

<u>Result</u>: The School has determined that this section is not applicable.

We were engaged by the School to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 21, 2022