FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

Table of Contents June 30, 2024

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - General Fund to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - General Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability	28
Schedule of the School's PSERS Pension Contributions	29
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	30
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	31
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	32
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	34
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	37

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activity, the discretely presented component unit, and the General Fund of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School (School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activity, the discretely presented component unit, and the General Fund of the School as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with GAAP; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 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, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 28 and 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 30, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

X Kelly CA & ASMOTTES L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2024 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.

Old Forge, Pennsylvania November 15, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School (School) provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

School Profile and Mission

The School is located in Scranton, Pennsylvania and operates a charter school under approved charters received from the Scranton and Abington Heights School Districts in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 22 of 1997. The mission of the School is to provide students from kindergarten through eighth grade with individualized educational experiences consistent with the theory of multiple intelligences.

2024 Financial Highlights

On a government-wide basis, revenues exceeded expenses by \$756,784, increasing net position to \$1,760,473 at June 30, 2024. On a fund basis, the General Fund reported an increase of \$455,103 in its fund balance to \$1,548,815, or 22% of 2025 projected expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information related to pensions.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the statements is for the long-term.

The School must evaluate related entities to determine if they should be included in the School's financial statements. The School has determined the Howard Gardner Charter School Foundation (Foundation) meets the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements and, accordingly, the School has reported the Foundation as a discretely presented component unit in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all the School's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the School is improving or deteriorating. To assess the School's overall health, the reader will need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as student performance and changes in the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave and pension benefits).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the School that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). All of the School's activity is reported as a governmental activity as the School has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is short-term. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements. The School currently has only one government fund, the General Fund.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the balance sheet - General Fund and the statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance - General Fund provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The General Fund statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

The School adopts an annual budget for its General Fund using the Executive Budget approach. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund has been provided on page 15 of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 27 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents condensed information at June 30:

	Governmental Activity			
		2024		2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Current assets Capital assets	\$	1,975,733 6,324,031	\$	1,629,191 6,473,393
Total assets		8,299,764		8,102,584
Deferred outflows of resources, pension		245,722		266,466
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,545,486	\$	8,369,050
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Current liabilities Note payable, long term Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	603,668 4,042,259 61,086 1,602,000	\$	707,029 4,216,863 56,469 1,956,000
Total liabilities		6,309,013		6,936,361
Deferred inflow of resources, pension		476,000		429,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		6,785,013		7,365,361
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		2,105,022 (344,549)		2,060,080 (1,056,391)
Total net position		1,760,473		1,003,689
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	8,545,486	\$	8,369,050

The School's total assets and pension deferred outflows increased by \$176,436 from 2023 to 2024 due primarily to an increase in cash from increased tuition revenue. Total liabilities and pension deferred inflows decreased by \$580,348 due primarily to a \$354,000 decrease in the pension liability and principal payments of \$169,404 on the note payable. The total net position increased by \$756,784 to \$1,760,473 at June 30, 2024.

A portion of the School's net position includes its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The School uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. At June 30, 2024, the School's net investment in capital assets was \$2,105,022, an increase of \$44,942 from 2023 as repayments on the note payable exceeded current year capital assets additions less depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

The following table presents condensed information for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activity			
	2024		2023	
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	57,219	\$	49,025
Operating grants and contributions		6,267,936		5,375,820
General revenues		98,554		178,454
Total revenues		6,423,709		5,603,299
Expenses				
Instruction		2,480,678		2,573,482
Support services		2,489,095		2,063,909
Student activities, including food service		329,847		226,702
Interest		131,204		130,857
Depreciation		236,101		225,188
Total expenses		5,666,925		5,220,138
Change in Net Position		756,784		383,161
Net Position, Beginning		1,003,689		620,528
Net Position, Ending	\$	1,760,473	\$	1,003,689

Operating grants and contributions in the governmental activity increased \$892,116 or 15.9% compared to 2023, primarily from an increase in tuition revenue of \$688,859 due to increased tuition rates assessed to the home school districts of the School's students. Annually, tuition rates are calculated by each school district and reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Education on form PDE-363, *Funding for Charter Schools* and are based on selected expenditures per average daily membership of each district. Federal revenues increased \$145,602 due to continued use of federal stimulus funds (ESSER) as well as greater Title I and food subsidy revenue.

Expenses increased \$446,787 or 8.5% compared to 2023. This change is primarily due to increased expenditures of ESSER FUNDS of \$125,205, salaries and benefits of \$302,086, and \$77,022 in cafeteria food and supply costs.

Fund Financial Analysis

The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information on the School's only fund, the General Fund, through which it conducts all of its operations. At June 30, 2024, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$1,548,815, which is an increase of \$455,103 from June 30, 2023.

Activity in the General Fund and the governmental activity noted above are essentially the same except for the effects of certain amounts such as depreciation, capital outlay, principal paid on debt and long-term liabilities (pension and compensated absences). Accordingly, the changes discussed in the analysis of the government-wide financial statements account for the significant changes in the General Fund revenues and expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

General Fund Budget Information

The School budgets and expends funds according to procedures mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. An annual operating budget is prepared by management and submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The General Fund's final approved budget for 2024 included \$5,754,231 of revenues and \$5,733,867 of expenditures. Actual revenues were \$669,478 over budget and actual expenditures were \$234,739 over budget.

Local source revenues were \$581,669 over budget. Increased tuition revenue of \$688,859 was offset by a decrease in other local source revenues such as donations and food service revenues. States sources were \$8,405 over budget due to receipt of a state grant (PCCD) as well as increased food service subsidies. Federal revenues were \$79,404 over budget primarily due to the timing of the recognition of ESSER funds as well as increased Title I and food service revenue.

Total expenditures were \$234,739 over budget. This was primarily due to not including expenditures of \$177,837 related to federal stimulus funds (ESSER) in the 2023-2024 budget. These expenditures were reported in student support services. In addition, increased food service costs led to an overage in food service of \$85,513. Capital outlay is generally not budgeted and amounted to \$86,739. Offsetting these increases was a lower than budgeted debt service of \$69,392.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the School had land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment with a cost of \$7,270,208 and accumulated depreciation of \$946,177. Capital outlay totaled \$86,739 in 2024, including \$62,796 of construction in progress related to the conversion of the music cottage to administrative offices. Depreciation expense was \$236,101.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the School's long-term debt was \$4,219,009. There were no new borrowings in 2024. The School paid \$300,608 of debt service in 2024, including principal of \$169,404 and interest of \$131,204. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$25,035 are required through October 2032. Thereafter, the monthly payment will be adjusted to an amount that will fully amortize the note through its maturity in October 2042. Interest is fixed at 2.99% through April 2031.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The School adopted its 2024-2025 budget with \$7,167,897 of revenues and \$6,965,980 of expenditures. Increased student enrollment accounts for the increase in revenues over 2024, while salaries and benefits are the main factor in the expenditure increase over 2024.

The School's major funding source is based on the per pupil cost of the student's home district as per Pennsylvania law. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to submit a new PDE-363 form indicating their cost per general education and special education students by November 1st of each calendar year. However, there are no repercussions for not doing so at the present time. Changes in how that funding is determined may have a negative effect on the School's financial results. Any such changes would have to be enacted via legislation.

Request for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School, 1615 East Elm Street, Scranton, Pennsylvania, 18505.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity		Component Unit	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets				
Cash Due from other governments	\$	1,169,199 806,534	\$	64,025
Total current assets		1,975,733		64,025
Capital Assets		6,324,031		
Total assets		8,299,764		64,025
Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension		245,722	-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,545,486	\$	64,025
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:	•	40.040	•	
Accounts payable	\$	48,010	\$	-
Current portion of note payable		176,750		-
Accrued salaries and benefits		378,908		-
Total current liabilities		603,668		-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Note payable		4,042,259		_
Compensated absences		61,086		_
Net pension liability		1,602,000		
Total liabilities		6,309,013		
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension		476,000		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		2,105,022		-
Unrestricted		(344,549)		64,025
Total net position		1,760,473		64,025
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and net position	\$	8,545,486	\$	64,025

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Expenses		Progran Charges for Services	G	enues Operating rants and ntributions	(Ex C	t Revenue pense) and hanges in et Position (Deficit) Total	Con	nponent Unit
Governmental Activity		_						_		_
Governmental Activity Instruction	\$	(2,480,678)	\$	_	\$	2,750,683	\$	270,005		
Instruction Instructional student support	Ψ	(977,303)	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,445,036	φ	467,733		
Administrative and financial support services		(975,375)				962,866		(12,509)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services		(536,417)		_		529,538		(6,879)		
Food service		(257,473)		57,219		378,846		178,592		
Student activities		(60,756)		-		59,977		(779)		
Community services		(11,618)		_		11,469		(149)		
Depreciation		(236,101)		-		-		(236,101)		
Interest on long-term debt		(131,204)				129,521		(1,683)		
Total governmental activity	\$	(5,666,925)	\$	57,219	\$	6,267,936		658,230		
Component Unit										
Howard Gardner Charter School Foundation	\$	(4,970)	\$		\$	11,000			\$	6,030
General Revenues										
Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted								96,133		-
Investment earnings								2,421		65
Total general revenues								98,554		65
Change in Net Position								756,784		6,095
Net Position, Beginning								1,003,689		57,930
Net Position, Ending							\$	1,760,473	\$	64,025

Balance Sheet - General Fund June 30, 2024

Assets Cash Due from other governments	\$ 1,169,199 806,534
Total	\$ 1,975,733
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 48,010 378,908
Total liabilities	426,918
Fund Balance Committed Assigned Unassigned	 123,767 772,489 652,559
Total fund balance	 1,548,815
Total	\$ 1,975,733

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - General Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,548,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activity are not financial resources and are not reported in the General Fund	6,324,031
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the General Fund:	
Deferred outflows of resources, pension Deferred inflows of resources, pension	245,722 (476,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the General Fund:	
Note payable	(4,219,009)
Compensated absences	(61,086)
Net pension liability	 (1,602,000)
Net Position - Governmental Activity	\$ 1,760,473

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 5,577,950 115,373 730,386
Total revenues	6,423,709
Expenditures Instruction Support services Noninstructional services Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures	2,676,070 2,575,342 329,847 86,739 300,608 5,968,606
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	455,103
Fund Balance, Beginning	 1,093,712
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,548,815

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 455,103
Amounts reported for the governmental activity in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the General Fund as expenditures	86,739
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but not in the the General Fund	(236,101)
Principal payments on the note payable is reported in the General Fund but not in the statement of activities	169,404
Long-term liabilities do not use current financial resources and are reported in the statement of activities but not in the General Fund These amounts represent the net change during the year:	
Compensated absences	(4,617)
Pension	 286,256
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activity	\$ 756,784

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 4,996,281	\$ 5,577,950	\$ 581,669
State sources	106,968	115,373	8,405
Federal sources	650,982	730,386	79,404
Total revenues	5,754,231	6,423,709	669,478
Expenditures			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	2,307,928	2,417,272	(109,344)
Special programs	278,584	258,798	19,786
Support services:			
Students	748,458	842,076	(93,618)
Instructional staff	94,333	102,899	(8,566)
Administration	664,861	655,390	9,471
Pupil health	94,974	91,545	3,429
Business	319,254	347,015	(27,761)
Operation and maintenance	575,078	536,417	38,661
Central	35,775	-	35,775
Noninstructional services:			
Food service	171,960	257,473	(85,513)
Student activities	60,662	60,756	(94)
Community services	12,000	11,618	382
Capital outlay	-	86,739	(86,739)
Debt service	370,000	300,608	69,392
Total expenditures	5,733,867	5,968,606	(234,739)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	20,364	455,103	434,739
Fund Balance, Beginning	821,884	1,093,712	271,828
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 842,248	\$ 1,548,815	\$ 706,567

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School (School) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania require the School to follow accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Nature of Operations

The School is located in Scranton, Pennsylvania and operates a charter school under an approved charter from the Scranton and the Abington Heights School Districts in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 22 of 1997. The charter is renewed every five years with the current charter set to expire in June 2027.

The mission of the School is to provide students from kindergarten through eighth grade with individualized educational experiences consistent with Montessori principals.

The School is a nonprofit organization and is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating whether other organizations should be included in the School's financial reporting entity as component units, the School considers the following criteria: financial accountability, fiscal dependency and legal separation.

Based on these criteria, the School has determined the Howard Gardner Charter School Foundation (Foundation) should be included in the School's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The Foundation is a legally separate nonprofit entity formed to provide support for the School; however, the School appoints members to the Foundation's board of trustees and can remove them at will. As such, the School is able to significantly influence the activities of the Foundation.

The financial activity of the Foundation is presented as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024. In 2024, the Foundation provided no direct assistance to the School.

Separate financial statements are not issued by the Foundation

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements report financial information for the School on a full accrual, economic resource basis. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, supported by intergovernmental and general revenues from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to users. The School's General Fund is classified as a governmental activity. The School has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function or program offset by program revenues directly connected with that function or program. A function is an assembly of similar activities. Program revenues include (1) charges for services to users of the School's services, (2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities and (3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School are organized on the basis of funds, each of which constitutes a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/ expenses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent. The School only uses the following fund type.

Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are those through which governmental functions of the School are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The School currently uses only one governmental fund, the General Fund, to account for all operations of the School. The General Fund is considered a major fund.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School are included on the statement of net position (deficit). The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the School's total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. For exchange transactions, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, requires revenue to be recognized when donor or grantor restrictions are met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Modified Accrual Basis

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on notes payable, compensated absences, pensions, and claims and judgments, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on notes payable, compensated absences, pensions, and claims and judgments are recorded as fund liabilities when due and unpaid.

The School reports unearned revenue in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues may also arise when the School receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the School has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School does not allocate any indirect expenses including depreciation.

Budgets

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets except land are depreciated. Construction-in-progress costs are accumulated until the project is complete and placed in service. At that time, the costs are transferred to the appropriate asset class and depreciation begins.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
	•
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School reports certain changes in its net pension liability in the government-wide statement of net position in this category.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reports certain changes in its net pension liability in the government-wide statement of net position in this category.

Compensated Absences

Professional administrators earn up to four weeks of vacation a year depending on years of service. All vacation earned must be taken annually and no carry-over is permitted; therefore, no liability is recorded in the financial statements. All full-time employees receive ten sick days each year. Unused sick days are allowed to accumulate up to 100 days. A liability for compensated absences is recognized in the government-wide statement of net position for accumulated sick days expected to be paid in future years.

Pensions

The School provides certain eligible employees with retirement benefits through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS), a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PSERS was established as of July 18, 1917, under the provisions of Public Law 1043, No. 343.

For purposes of measuring the PSERS net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PSERS and additions to/deductions from PSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The School also sponsors a 403(b) plan. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 must contribute a minimum of 7.5% of their compensation and the School must contribute 7.5% of the participant's compensation to the Plan. These employees do not participate in the PSERS plan. Other employees may participate in the 403(b) plan and are allowed to contribute an amount each year equal to the maximum annual amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. These employees do not receive a matching contribution from the School. The 2024 403(b) expense was \$164,215.

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances are classified based on the level of constraints placed on the usage of fund resources.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There was no nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2024.
- Restricted fund balances are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints
 placed on their use that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or
 regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation. There was no restricted fund balance at June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

- Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to
 constraints imposed by formal resolution of the School's Board of Trustees. These amounts
 cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the
 specific use by taking the same action it employed to previously commit the amounts. At June
 30, 2024, \$123,767 was committed for capital outlay.
- Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific
 purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The School's Board of Trustees has designated
 the Business Manager to assign fund balance amounts as deemed financially necessary and
 appropriate. At June 30, 2024, \$772,489 was assigned for capital outlay.
- Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification and represents amounts that have not been
 assigned to other funds, and have not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific
 purpose within the General Fund.

Use of Restricted Net Position/Fund Balances

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the School's policy is to use restricted amounts first, and then unrestricted amounts as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Concentration of Credit Risk

The School maintains its deposit accounts with one local financial institution.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance. The School does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the bank balance of the School's deposits with its financial institution was \$1,197,185 compared to the carrying amount of \$1,169,199. The difference is caused by outstanding checks. \$947,185 of the School's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2024 as they are not covered by depository insurance.

The Foundation's bank and carrying balances were \$64,025 and are 100% covered by depository insurance.

3. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Local source revenues - local school districts and	
intermediate unit	\$ 680,801
State source revenues – Pennsylvania Commission on	
Crime and Delinquency	4,866
Federal source revenue - Pennsylvania Department of	
Education (PDE)	120,867
Total	\$ 806,534

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

4. Capital Assets

The changes in the School's government activity capital assets in 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Additions	 Transfers/ Disposals	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in	\$	315,700	\$	-	\$ -	\$	315,700
progress		-		62,796	 		62,796
Total		315,700		62,796	 		378,496
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and		6 200 440					6 200 440
improvements Furniture and		6,299,440		-	-		6,299,440
equipment		673,958		23,943	 (105,629)		592,272
Total		6,973,398		23,943	 (105,629)		6,891,712
Less accumulated depreciation: Building and							
improvements Furniture and		(579,430)		(187,658)	-		(767,088)
equipment		(236,275)		(48,443)	 105,629		(179,089)
Total		(815,705)		(236,101)	 105,629		(946,177)
Capital assets, net	\$	6,473,393	\$	(149,362)	\$ 	\$	6,324,031

5. Line of Credit

The School has a \$150,000 line of credit with a bank for working capital purposes. Interest is payable monthly at a rate of prime plus 1% with a floor of 4.25% (9.25% at June 30, 2024). The line is secured by the School's accounts receivable. The line matures February 2025. There were no borrowings at June 30, 2024.

6. Note Payable

The School has a mortgage note payable with a bank. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$25,035 are required through October 2032. Thereafter, the monthly payment will be adjusted to an amount that will fully amortize the note through its maturity in October 2042. Interest is fixed at 2.99% through April 2031. Thereafter, the interest rate shall either be 72.5% of the then-current national prime rate or a fixed rate to be negotiated, with a floor of 2.99%, through maturity. The note is secured by substantially all of the School's assets. The note also requires the School to maintain certain financial covenants. The note is considered a direct borrowing.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The change in the note payable in 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion		
2021 Note	\$ 4,388,413	\$ -	\$ (169,404)	\$ 4,219,009	\$ 176,750		

Total interest paid in 2024 was \$131,204. No interest is reported as a direct expense in the statement of activities.

The scheduled future debt service on the note payable is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total		
Years ending June 30:							
2025	\$	176,750	\$	123,676	\$	300,426	
2026		182,107		118,319		300,426	
2027		187,628		112,798		300,426	
2028		193,315		107,111		300,426	
2029		199,175		101251		300,426	
2030-2034		1,090,185		411,943		1,502,128	
2035-2039		1,265,746		236,382		1,502,128	
2040-2043		924,103		46,271		970,374	
Total	\$	4,219,009	\$	1,257,751	\$	5,476,760	

7. Compensated Absences

The changes in compensated absences are summarized as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2023 Increases Decreases	\$ 56,469 14,192 (9,575)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 61,086

8. PSERS Retirement Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in PSERS include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service.

Act 5 of 2017 (Act 5) introduced a hybrid benefit with two membership classes and a separate defined contribution plan for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2019. Act 5 created two new hybrid membership classes, Membership Class T-G (Class T-G) and Membership Class T-H (Class T-H) and the separate defined contribution membership class, Membership Class DC (Class DC). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-G and Class T-H members must work until age 67 with a minimum of 3 years of credited service. Class T-G may also qualify for normal retirement by attaining a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 97 with a minimum of 35 years of credited service.

Benefits are generally between 1% to 2.5%, depending on membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of 5 years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of 5 years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service (age 65 with at least 3 years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least 5 years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Member Contributions

Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a shared risk provision in Act 120 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 5.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 8.30% and 12.30%.

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2019 and elect Membership Class T-G or T-H contribute at a rate of 5.50% or 4.50% (base rates), respectively, and have a shared risk provision that could cause the Membership Class T-G contribution rate to fluctuate between 2.50% and 8.50% and Membership Class T-H to fluctuate between 1.50% and 7.50%. In addition, these members contribute 2.75% (Class T-G) and 3.00% (Class T-H) to a defined contribution plan.

School Contributions

The School's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 33.09% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liabilities. Contributions to PSERS from the School were \$176,722 in 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$1,602,000 for its proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability. The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the PSERS total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The School's proportion of the PSERS net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported contributions as it relates to the total one-year reported contributions. At June 30, 2024, the School's proportion was .0036%, which was a decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023 of 0.0044%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized PSERS pension expense of \$(109,534) in the statement of activities. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	22,000	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		45,000		-	
Changes in proportion		-		454,000	
Changes in assumptions		24,000		-	
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		176,722			
Total	\$	245,722	\$	476,000	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The \$176,722 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (215,000)
2026	(166,000)
2027	(40,000)
2028	 14,000
Total	\$ (407,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability at June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- · Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.50%
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% at both June 30, 2022 and 2023
- Demographic and economic assumptions approved by the PSERS Board for use effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:
 - Salary growth rate decreased from 5.00% to 4.50%
 - Real wage growth and merit or seniority increases (components for salary growth)
 decreased from 2.75% and 2.25% to 2.50% and 2.00%, respectively.
 - Mortality rates Previously based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. Effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50 percent PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

Private equity 12.0 7.9 Fixed income 33.0 3.2 Commodities 7.5 2.7 Absolute return 4.0 4.1 Infrastructure/MLPs 10.0 5.4 Real estate 11.0 5.7 Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Private equity 12.0 7.9 Fixed income 33.0 3.2 Commodities 7.5 2.7 Absolute return 4.0 4.1 Infrastructure/MLPs 10.0 5.4 Real estate 11.0 5.7 Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Global public equity	30.0 %	5.2 %
Commodities 7.5 2.7 Absolute return 4.0 4.1 Infrastructure/MLPs 10.0 5.4 Real estate 11.0 5.7 Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2		12.0	7.9
Absolute return 4.0 4.1 Infrastructure/MLPs 10.0 5.4 Real estate 11.0 5.7 Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Fixed income	33.0	3.2
Infrastructure/MLPs 10.0 5.4 Real estate 11.0 5.7 Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Commodities	7.5	2.7
Real estate 11.0 5.7 Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Absolute return	4.0	4.1
Cash 3.0 1.2 Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Infrastructure/MLPs	10.0	5.4
Leverage (10.5) 1.2	Real estate	11.0	5.7
<u></u>	Cash	3.0	1.2
Total 100.00%	Leverage	(10.5)	1.2
10tai 100.0 %	Total	100.0 %	

The above table was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%		
		Decrease		scount Rate	Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,076,000	\$	1,602,000	\$	1,201,000	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.pa.gov.

9. Contingencies

The School participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The School is potentially liable for any expenditure that may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. The School is not aware of any material items of noncompliance that would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability Years Ended June 30 (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School's proportion of the PSERS net pension liability	0.0036%	0.0044%	0.0048%	0.0056%	0.0060%	0.0065%	0.0064%	0.0075%	0.0073%	0.0072%
School's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability	\$ 1,602,000	\$ 1,956,000	\$ 1,971,000	\$ 2,757,000	\$2,807,000	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 3,161,000	\$ 3,717,000	\$ 3,162,000	\$ 2,849,000
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 534,065	\$ 604,681	\$ 666,140	\$ 691,931	\$ 793,121	\$ 839,313	\$ 894,559	\$ 848,041	\$ 977,816	\$ 903,678
School's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	299.96%	323.48%	295.88%	398.45%	353.92%	371.73%	353.36%	438.30%	323.37%	315.27%
PSERS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the PSERS total pension liability	61.85%	61.34%	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School
Schedule of the School's PSERS Pension Contributions
Years Ended June 30 (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 176,722	\$ 207,466	\$ 226,421	\$ 231,866	\$ 264,585	\$ 273,616	\$ 283,933	\$ 247,628	\$ 244,454	\$ 185,254
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	176,722	207,466	226,421	231,866	264,585	273,616	283,933	247,628	244,454	185,254
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 534,065	\$ 604,681	\$ 666,140	\$ 691,931	\$ 793,121	\$ 839,313	\$ 894,559	\$ 848,041	\$ 977,816	\$ 903,678
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.09%	34.31%	33.99%	33.51%	33.36%	32.60%	31.74%	29.20%	25.00%	20.50%

HOWARD GARDNER MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 PASS-ACCRUED OR ACCRUED OR THROUGH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM RECEIVED (DEFERRED) (DEFERRED) FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS GRANTOR LISTING OR AWARD FOR THE REVENUE AT REVENUES FEDERAL REVENUE AT THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE NUMBER NUMBER AMOUNT YEAR JULY 1, 2023 RECOGNIZED **EXPENDITURES** JUNE 30, 2024 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE): 013-231114 Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies 84 010 134 354 \$ 46 005 7.783 \$ 38 222 38 222 Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies 013-241114 84.010 164,140 118,961 153,546 34,585 153,546 Total 164,966 7,783 191,768 191,768 34,585 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 020-231114 84.367 15.117 2.131 1.707 424 424 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 020-241114 84.367 15,398 4,130 15.638 11.268 15.398 13,399 1,707 15,822 15,822 4,130 144-231114 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84 424 10 541 3 846 2.783 1.063 1.063 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 10,518 2,692 6,311 9,003 9,003 10,157 2,783 10,066 2,692 Total 10.066 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) 200-211114 413.069 145.293 37 013 108 280 84 425D 108.280 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER 84 42511 223-211114 835.519 167.104 (30,611)276 796 276 796 79 081 COVID-19 ARP ESSER 225-211114 84.425U 64,938 12,987 12,987 12,987 325.384 398.063 398,063 6,402 79,081 Total Small, Rural School Acheivement Program N/A 84 3584 14.770 14 770 14.770 Small, Rural School Acheivement Program N/A 84.358A 23,991 15,913 15,913 380 15,533 Total 14.770 15,913 15,913 30,303 380 Passed through NEIU #19: Special Education Cluster Special Education - Grants to States 062-21-0019 84 027 41 804 41 804 41 804 Special Education - Grants to States 062-22-0019 84 027 46.407 46,407 46 407 Special Education - Grants to States 062-22-0019 84 027X 9 699 9 699 9 699 062-23-0019 Special Education - Grants to States 84 027 52.645 52,645 52.645 062-24-0019 Special Education - Grants to States 84 027 61.000 61,000 61,000 61,000 Total Special Education Cluster 41,804 150,555 61,000 61,000 169,751 Total U.S. Department of Education 184,000 692,632 692,632 290,619 586,013 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the PDE: Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs 358 10.649 653 653 653 653 Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 29,231 29,231 365 29.231 29.231 National School Lunch Program 356 10.555 12.211 12.211 12.211 12.211 National School Lunch Program 362 10.555 56,659 56.659 56.659 56.659 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 98.101 98.101 98,101 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 98.754 98,754 98,754 TOTAL 684,767 184,000 791,386 791,386 290,619

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes To Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School (School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the Schedule on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. If applicable, negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

Brian T. Kelly, CPA Associates, LLC

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School:

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 the governmental activity, the discretely presented component unit and the General Fund of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School (School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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.

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Old Forge, Pennsylvania November 15, 2024

X Kelly CA & ASMOTTES LLC.

Brian T. Kelly, CPA Associates, LLC

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School's (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 the School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Old Forge, Pennsylvania November 15, 2024

X Kelly CA & ASMOTTES LL.C.

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary Of Auditors' Results

None.

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial	Unmodified yesX no yesX none reported	d
accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial	yes <u>X</u> no	d
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial	 '	d
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial	 '	d
Noncompliance material to financial	yes X none reported	d
statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yes X none reported	d
Type of auditors' report issued on		
compliance for major program:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required		
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516	(a)? yes <u>X</u> no	
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish		
between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesX no	
CTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		
None.		
CTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIO	NED COSTS	