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Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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.

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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 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.

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 27 and 28 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 34, 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. Such 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
December 12, 2022

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, 2022. 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.

2022 Financial Highlights

On a government-wide basis, revenues exceeded expenses by $607,799, increasing net position to $620,528 at June 30, 2022. On a fund basis, the General Fund reported a decrease of $361,588 in its fund balance to $388,440, or 8% of 2022 expenditures, excluding capital outlay.

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.

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. The School uses the governmental fund type.

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 26 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents condensed information at June 30:

	Governmental Activity 2022	Governmental Activity 2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets	$ 1,747,075	$ 1,687,067
Capital assets	6,215,527	2,520,290
Total assets	7,962,602	4,207,357
Deferred outflows of resources, pension	323,421	371,866
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 8,286,023	$ 4,579,223
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current liabilities	$ 1,470,188	$ 937,039
Note payable, long term	3,382,244	387,101
Compensated absences	59,063	58,354
Net pension liability	1,971,000	2,757,000
Total liabilities	6,882,495	4,139,494
Deferred inflow of resources, pension	783,000	427,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	7,665,495	4,566,494
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,941,278	1,649,107
Unrestricted	(1,320,750)	(1,636,378)
Total net position	620,528	12,729
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 8,286,023	$ 4,579,223

The School's total assets and pension deferred outflows increased by $3,706,800 from 2021 to 2022 due primarily to an increase in capital assets related to the School’s construction project. Total liabilities and pension deferred inflows increased by $3,099,001 due to primarily to a $3,106,696 increase in note payable and a $296,370 increase in construction accounts payable and a decrease of $430,000 in the pension deferred inflows and net pension liability. The total net position increased by $607,799 to $620,528 at June 30, 2022.

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 and construction payables, 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, 2022, the School's net investment in capital assets was $1,941,278, an increase of $292,171 from 2021, resulting primarily from current year capital assets additions less depreciation expense offset by the increase in construction accounts payable and the note payable.

The following table presents condensed information for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activity	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Charges for services	$ 11,305	$ 13,984
Operating grants and contributions	4,832,887	4,183,449
General revenues	56,981	54,339
Total revenues	4,901,173	4,251,772
Expenses		
Instruction	2,330,557	2,374,726
Support services	1,681,785	1,623,010
Student activities, including food service	141,137	57,382
Interest	59,822	19,640
Depreciation	80,073	81,740
Total expenses	4,293,374	4,156,498
Change in Net Position	607,799	95,274
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning	12,729	(82,545)
Net Position, Ending	$ 620,528	$ 12,729

Operating grants and contributions in the governmental activity increased $649,438 compared to 2021. The increase results primarily from an increase of $525,590 in federal revenues primarily from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) and food service subsidies. Tuition income increased $165,045 compared to 2021. Expenses increased $136,876 or 3% compared to 2021. This increase was primarily due to salaries, benefits and expenditures funded by ESSER offset by a $381,555 reduction in pension expense due to a lower allocation percentage from the state pension plan.

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, 2022, the General Fund had a fund balance of $388,440, which is a decrease of $361,588 from June 30, 2021. This decrease resulted primarily from expenditures for the School’s building project in excess of the borrowings on the note payable funding the project.

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.

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 2022 included $4,505,843 of revenues and $4,449,059 of expenditures. Actual revenues were $395,331 over budget and actual expenditures, net of other financing sources and uses were $813,703 over budget.

Local source revenues were $20,739 over budget or less than 1% of the budgeted amount. Federal revenues were $372,674 over budget due to ESSER and food service subsidies recognized.

Total expenditure, net of other financing sources and uses were $813,703 over budget primarily due to increased expenditures related to the ESSER grants as well as capital expenditures for the School's building project, net of borrowings on the project offset by lower debt service.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the School had land, construction in progress, buildings, and equipment with a cost of $6,806,044 and accumulated depreciation of $590,517. Capital outlay totaled $3,775,310 in 2022 including building improvements of $9,900, furniture and equipment of $48,687 and construction in progress of $3,716,723. Depreciation expense was $80,073.

The School initiated a master plan review of its facility in 2019 with the goal to, among other things, increase the number of classrooms based on current enrollment and to improve vehicular circulation during student arrival and dismissal times. Following the outline of the master plan, the School completed preliminary architectural and engineering work in 2020 and began construction in mid-2021. The project was completed and is in use for the 2022-2023 school year.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School's long-term debt was $3,493,797. In 2022, the School paid $59,822 of debt service including principal of $0 and interest of $59,822. The bank loan continued to be drawn to pay for the project and interest only payments continue through October 2022. Thereafter, monthly principal and interest payments of $25,035 will be required through October 2033.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The School adopted its 2022-2023 budget with $5,473,969 of revenues and $5,472,775 of expenditures. Increased student enrollment along with federal funding accounts for the increase in revenues over 2022 while salaries and benefits and federal fund expenditures are the main factor in the expenditure increase over 2022.

The School's major funding source is based on the per pupil cost of the student's home district as per Pennsylvania law. 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.

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activity	Component Unit
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 1,023,944	$ 108,011
Due from other governments	723,131	-
Total current assets	1,747,075	108,011
Capital Assets	6,215,527	-
Total assets	7,962,602	108,011
Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension	323,421	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 8,286,023	$ 108,011
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 200,370	$ -
Accounts payable, construction	780,452	-
Current portion of note payable	111,553	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	370,304	-
Unearned revenues	7,509	-
Total current liabilities	1,470,188	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Note payable	3,382,244	-
Compensated absences	59,063	-
Net pension liability	1,971,000	-
Total liabilities	6,882,495	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension	783,000	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,941,278	-
Unrestricted	(1,320,750)	108,011
Total net position	620,528	108,011
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 8,286,023	$ 108,011

See notes to financial statements

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) Total	Component Unit
Governmental Activity					
Instruction	$ (2,330,557)	$ -	$ 2,464,055	$ 133,498	
Instructional student support	(518,420)	-	975,148	456,728	
Administrative and financial support services	(840,647)	-	790,683	(49,964)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	(322,718)	-	305,021	(17,697)	
Food service	(119,082)	11,305	216,728	108,951	
Student activities	(22,055)	-	20,846	(1,209)	
Depreciation	(80,073)	-	-	(80,073)	
Interest on long-term debt	(59,822)	-	60,406	584	
Total governmental activity	$ (4,293,374)	$ 11,305	$ 4,832,887	550,818	
Component Unit					
Howard Gardner Charter School Foundation	$ (6,383)	$ -	$ 52,117		$ 45,734
General Revenues					
Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted				56,065	-
Investment earnings				916	-
Total general revenues				56,981	-
Change in Net Position				607,799	45,734
Net Position, Beginning				12,729	62,277
Net Position, Ending				$ 620,528	$ 108,011

See notes to financial statements

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Balance Sheet - General Fund
June 30, 2022

Assets		
Cash	$	1,023,944
Due from other governments		723,131
Total	$	1,747,075
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	200,370
Accounts payable, construction		780,452
Accrued salaries and benefits		370,304
Unearned revenues		7,509
Total liabilities		1,358,635
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		388,440
Total	$	1,747,075

See notes to financial statements

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - General Fund to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Fund Balance - General Fund	$	388,440
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		6,215,527
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the General Fund:		
Deferred outflows of resources, pension		323,421
Deferred inflows of resources, pension		(783,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the General Fund:		
Note payable		(3,493,797)
Compensated absences		(59,063)
Net pension liability		(1,971,000)
Net Position - Governmental Activity	$	620,528

See notes to financial statements

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	
Local sources	$ 4,114,984
State sources	14,667
Federal sources	771,523
Total revenues	4,901,174
Expenditures	
Instruction	2,579,781
Support services	1,813,407
Noninstructional services	141,137
Capital outlay	3,775,310
Debt service	59,822
Total expenditures	8,369,457
Other Financing Sources	
Proceeds from note payable	3,106,695
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	(361,588)
Fund Balance, Beginning	750,028
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 388,440

See notes to financial statements

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	$	(361,588)
Amounts reported for the governmental activity in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the General Fund as expenditures		3,775,310
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but not in the the General Fund		(80,073)
Note payable proceeds are current financial resources and are reported in the funds but not the statement of activities		(3,106,695)
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		(710)
Pension		381,555
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activity	$	607,799

See notes to financial statements

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -
Budget to Actual - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Local sources	$ 4,094,245	$ 4,114,984	$ 20,739
State sources	12,749	14,667	1,918
Federal sources	398,849	771,523	372,674
Total revenues	4,505,843	4,901,174	395,331
Expenditures			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	2,392,900	2,162,835	230,065
Special programs	333,712	416,946	(83,234)
Other instructional programs	5,000	-	5,000
Support services:			
Students	354,514	359,762	(5,248)
Instructional staff	39,746	194,036	(154,290)
Administration	435,304	666,582	(231,278)
Pupil health	79,776	82,581	(2,805)
Business	238,622	187,728	50,894
Operation and maintenance	210,355	322,718	(112,363)
Noninstructional services:			
Food service	41,961	119,082	(77,121)
Student activities	25,000	22,055	2,945
Capital outlay	32,750	3,775,310	(3,742,560)
Debt service	259,419	59,822	199,597
Total expenditures	4,449,059	8,369,457	(3,920,398)
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from note payable	-	3,106,695	3,106,695
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	56,784	(361,588)	(418,372)
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,138,117	750,028	(388,089)
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 1,194,901	$ 388,440	$ (806,461)

See notes to financial statements

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) applicable to state and local governments. The School is required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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, 2022. In 2022, the Foundation provided $6,383 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 as a whole on a full accrual, economic resource basis. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, supported by intergovernmental and general revenues, financed in whole or in part with fees charged to users.

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.

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 be recognized when donor or grantor restrictions are met.

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, pension, 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	15-39 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years

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. Accumulated sick days paid or expected to be paid upon retirement during the current year are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund that will pay it.

Pensions

The School provides 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 2022 403(b) expense was $132,202.

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, 2022.

- *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, 2022.

- *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. There was no committed fund balance at June 30, 2022.

- *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. There was no assigned fund balance at June 30, 2022.

- *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, 2022, the bank balance of the School's deposits with its financial institution was $1,052,500 compared to the carrying amount of $1,023,944. The difference is caused by outstanding checks. $802,500 of the School's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 as they are not covered by depository insurance.

The Foundation’s bank and carrying balances were $108,011 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	$	423,972
Federal source revenue - Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE)		299,159
Total	$	723,131

4. Capital Assets

The changes in the School's government activity capital assets in 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 315,700	$ -	$ -	$ 315,700
Construction in progress	902,934	3,716,723	-	4,619,657
Total	1,218,634	3,716,723	-	4,935,357
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	1,595,101	9,900	-	1,605,001
Furniture and equipment	216,999	48,687	-	265,686
Total	1,812,100	58,587	-	1,870,687
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(328,878)	(71,914)	-	(400,792)
Furniture and equipment	(181,566)	(8,159)	-	(189,725)
Total	(510,444)	(80,073)	-	(590,517)
Capital assets, net	$ 2,520,290	$ 3,695,237	$ -	$ 6,215,527

Construction in progress is related to the construction of a two-story addition to the School’s facility. The School is committed to the total estimated cost of approximately $4.8 million.

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% (5.75% at June 30, 2022). The line is secured by the School's accounts receivable. The line expired November 2022 and the School is currently negotiating an extension. There were no borrowings at June 30, 2022.

6. Note Payable/Subsequent Event

In April 2021, the School entered into a $4,500,000 tax free multiple advance construction note with a bank for the construction of a two-story addition to the School’s facility and to refinance an existing note payable. The note requires monthly interest only payments through October 2022. From November 2022 until October 2033, monthly principal and interest payments of $25,035 are required. 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 maintain certain financial covenants. The note is considered a direct borrowing.

The change in the note payable in 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
2021 Note	$ 387,101	$ 3,106,696	$ -	$ 3,493,797	$ 111,553

Total interest paid in 2022 was $59,822. No interest was capitalized in 2022. No interest is reported as a direct expense in the statement of activities.

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the School has drawn the remaining funds of $1,006,203.

The scheduled future debt service on the note payable, including the subsequent draws, is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending June 30:			
2023	$ 111,553	$ 133,581	$ 245,134
2024	171,550	128,876	300,426
2025	176,750	123,676	300,426
2026	182,108	118,318	300,426
2027	187,628	112,798	300,426
2028-2032	1,026,979	475,149	1,502,128
2033-2037	1,192,362	309,766	1,502,128
2038-2042	1,384,377	117,751	1,502,128
2043	66,693	292	66,985
Total	$ 4,500,000	$ 1,520,207	$ 6,020,207

7. Compensated Absences

The changes in compensated absences are summarized as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2021	$ 58,354
Increases	27,150
Decreases	(26,441)
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 59,063

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.

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. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 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 7.5% (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.

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (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 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

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, 2022 was 33.99% 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 $226,421 in 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of $1,971,000 for its proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability. The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 to June 30, 2021. 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, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.0048%, which was a decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021 of 0.0056%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized PSERS pension expense of $(155,000) in the governmental activity. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 26,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	314,000
Changes in proportion	-	443,000
Changes in assumptions	97,000	-
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	226,421	-
Total	$ 323,421	$ 783,000

The $226,421 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	$ (268,000)
2024	(182,000)
2025	(134,000)
2026	(102,000)
Total	$ (686,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability at June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 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 decreased from 7.25% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021
- 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% 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020.

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public equity	27.0 %	5.2 %
Private equity	12.0	7.3
Fixed income	35.0	1.8
Commodities	10.0	2.0
Absolute return	8.0	3.1
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0	5.1
Real estate	10.0	4.7
Cash	3.0	0.1
Leverage	(13.0)	0.1
Total	100.0 %	

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% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,587,000	$ 1,971,000	$ 1,451,000

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
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School's proportion of the PSERS net pension liability	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	$ 1,971,000	$ 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	$ 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	295.88%	398.45%	353.92%	371.73%	353.36%	438.30%	323.37%	315.27%

The School adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* in 2015. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available for reporting.

Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School

Schedule of the School's PSERS Pension Contributions
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

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

The School adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* in 2015. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available for reporting.

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 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) to determine the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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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*.

School's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School's response to the finding 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 it.

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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
December 12, 2022

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2022. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for 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.

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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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
March 22, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2021	Revenues Recognized	Federal Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education								
Passed-through Pennsylvania Department of Education:								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-211114	$ 111,861	$ 8,935	$ 8,935	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-221114	134,343	130,663	-	134,343	134,343	3,680
Total				139,598	8,935	134,353	134,353	3,690
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	020-211114	13,933	4,540	3,061	1,479	1,479	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	020-221114	14,996	11,777	-	10,214	10,214	(1,563)
Total				16,317	3,061	11,693	11,693	(1,563)
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144-211114	10,000	2,667	2,667	-	-	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144-221114	10,000	10,000	-	9,951	9,951	(49)
Total				12,667	2,667	9,951	9,951	(49)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	200-211114	413,069	115,375	(10,369)	119,846	119,846	(5,898)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	223-211114	835,519	60,765	-	341,083	341,083	280,318
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	225-211114	64,938	7,084	-	18,717	18,717	11,633
Total				183,224	(10,369)	479,646	479,646	286,053
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A		17,989	17,989	-	17,989	17,989	-
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A		20,609	12,106	-	15,624	15,624	3,518
Total				30,095	-	33,613	33,613	3,518
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):								
Passed-through Northeastern Education Intermediate Unit:								
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	062-21-0019	41,804	-	41,804	-	-	41,804
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	062-22-0019	46,407	-	-	46,407	46,407	46,407
COVID 19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	062-22-0019	9,699	-	-	9,699	9,699	9,699
Total				-	41,804	56,106	56,106	97,910
Total U.S. Department of Education				381,901	46,098	725,362	725,362	389,559
U.S. Department of Agriculture								
Passed-through Pennsylvania Department of Education:								
Child Nutrition Cluster/National School Lunch Program	10.555	356/357/362	101,653	101,653	-	101,653	101,653	-
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	358	614	614	-	614	614	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				102,267	-	102,267	102,267	-
Total				$ 484,168	$ 46,098	$ 827,629	$ 827,629	$ 389,559

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Howard Gardner Multiple Intelligence Charter School (School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 financial position, changes in net assets, 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 to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	X yes	___ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___ yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes	X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___ yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal program:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	___ yes	X no

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s)	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?	___ yes	x no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2022-001 - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Reconciliation and Review of Account Balances - Material Weakness

Criteria: Internal controls 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 critical element of internal control is the timely preparation, review, and approval of account reconciliations.

Condition/Context: The School did not properly reconcile certain general ledger accounts nor was there formal evidence of review and approval of such reconciliations.

Effect: Numerous audit adjustments were required which, in the aggregate, were material to the School's financial statements.

Cause: Due to turnover in the business manager position, account reconciliations were not performed timely.

Recommendation: We recommend management review its procedures relating to the preparation and review of account reconciliations to ensure all such reconciliations are prepared and reviewed timely.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The School agrees with the finding, which resulted from a change in the business manager position during 2022. The current business manager has established procedures relating to the preparation of account reconciliations and review thereof.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

HOWARD GARDNER
MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE CHARTER SCHOOL

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
As of June 30, 2022

Finding 2021-01 – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Reconciliation and Review of Account Balances – Material Weakness

Condition/Context: The School did not properly reconcile its general ledger accounts nor was there formal evidence of review and approval of such reconciliations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Reconciliation and review procedures for cash were put in place in 2022. Due to a change in the business manager position during 2022, reconciliation procedures for other accounts were not put in place in 2022.

HOWARD GARDNER
MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE CHARTER SCHOOL

Corrective Action Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 2022-01 – Reconciliation and Review of Account Balances – Material Weakness

Condition/Context: The School did not properly reconcile certain general ledger accounts nor was there formal evidence of review and approval of such reconciliations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The School agrees with the finding, which resulted from a change in the business manager position during 2022. The current business manager has established procedures relating to the preparation of account reconciliations and review thereof.

Names of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: John Marsico, Business Manager

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023