Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Tree of Life International Charter School
Charter No. 1869

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board
Tree of Life International Charter School
Anderson, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tree of Life International Charter School (the Organization) (a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tree of Life International Charter School as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 16-19 as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the

underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023 on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 12, 2023

Tree of Life International Charter School
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2023

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,511,797
Receivables	374,475
Prepaid expenses	76,370
Total current assets	2,962,642
Non-current assets	
Property and equipment	1,249,970
Total assets	$ 4,212,612
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 483,092
Refundable advance	500
Total current liabilities	483,592
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	
Designated	2,966,691
With donor restrictions	762,329
Total net assets	3,729,020
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 4,212,612

Tree of Life International Charter School
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With donor Restrictions	Total
Support and revenues			
Local Control Funding Formula	$ 2,760,570	$ -	$ 2,760,570
Federal revenue	468,103	-	468,103
Other state revenue	869,876	901,287	1,771,163
Local revenues			
Charter School's funding in-lieu property taxes	709,770	-	709,770
Other	85,241	-	85,241
Net assets released from restrictions			
Satisfaction of program restrictions	277,110	(277,110)	-
Total support and revenues	5,170,670	624,177	5,794,847
Expenses			
Program services	3,236,423	-	3,236,423
Management and general	564,874	-	564,874
Total expenses	3,801,297	-	3,801,297
Change in Net Assets	1,369,373	624,177	1,993,550
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,597,318	138,152	1,735,470
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 2,966,691	$ 762,329	$ 3,729,020

Tree of Life International Charter School

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Services	Management and General	Total Expenses
Salaries	$ 1,979,655	$ 239,908	$ 2,219,563
Employee benefits	639,969	45,123	685,092
Books and supplies	327,090	30,168	357,258
Travel and conferences	36,996	4,947	41,943
Dues and memberships	5,425	1,351	6,776
Rentals, leases and repairs	65,200	71,034	136,234
Professional, consulting, and other operating	159,226	66,578	225,804
Insurance	654	57,511	58,165
Operations and housekeeping	97	47,032	47,129
Depreciation	22,111	1,222	23,333
Total functional expenses	$ 3,236,423	$ 564,874	$ 3,801,297

Operating Activities	
Change in net assets	$ 1,993,550
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided for operating activities	
Depreciation expense	23,333
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Receivables	268,767
Prepaid expenses	(72,582)
Accounts payable	320,594
Refundable advance	(42,925)
Net Cash Provided for Operating Activities	2,490,737
Investing Activities	
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,118,972)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,371,765
Cash and Cash Equivalent, Beginning of Year	1,140,032
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 2,511,797

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Tree of Life International Charter School (the Charter School) is a non-profit public benefit corporation. The Charter School petitioned through Cascade Union Elementary School District for a charter and was approved by the State of California Department of Education on March 8, 2017.

Charter School number authorized by the State: 1869

The Charter School, located in Anderson, California at 19415 Jacqueline Street, opened on August 21, 2017, and currently serves 354 students in grades transitional kindergarten through eighth. The Charter School's mission is to provide students an opportunity to acquire a second and third language and explore global cultures through World Music and the Spanish/English Dual Immersion program. Students participate in a hands-on, Inquiry-Based Learning design which incorporates all subject matter through integrated units of study.

In addition to the educational services noted above, the Organization provides services such as student and staff support activities, facilities maintenance and operations, and food services. Supporting services include management and general services which are the Organization’s overall related administrative activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. The Governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for educational program balances.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor imposed (or grantor) restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At June 30, 2023, the Organization did not have deposits in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Receivables consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due for educational programs. Management determines the allowance for uncollectable receivables based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the Organization deems all amounts to be fully collectible. Substantially all outstanding receivables as of June 30, 2023 are due from state and/or federal sources related to grant contributions and are expected to be collected within a period of less than one year.

Property and Equipment

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

The Organization reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

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

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. Consequently, at June 30, 2023 conditional contributions approximating $500 have been reported as refundable advance in the accompanying statements.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Contributed goods are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Donated professional services are recorded at the respective fair values of the services received. No significant contributions of such goods or services were received during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

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

Income Taxes

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

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

Estimates

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

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

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

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the new lease accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The Organization elected to apply the guidance as of July 1, 2022, the beginning of the adoption period. The standard requires the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for lease contracts with terms greater than 12 months. Operating lease costs are recognized in the statement of activities as a single lease cost. The Organization has elected the package of practical expedients permitted in ASC Topic 842. Accordingly, the Organization accounted for its existing leases as either finance or operating lease under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contract contains a lease under ASC Topic 842, (b) whether classification of the operating lease would be different in accordance with ASC Topic 842, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in ASC Topic 842 at lease commencement.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

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

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,511,797
Receivables	374,475
Total	$ 2,886,272

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization has designated operating surplus to educational programs in the amount of $1,640,351, as of June 30, 2023 as described in Note 4.

Note 3 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Equipment	$	949,881
Work in progress		327,079
		1,276,960
Less accumulated depreciation		(26,990)
Total	$	1,249,970

During the year ended June 30, 2023, $23,333 was charged for depreciation.

Note 4 - Net Assets

Net assets consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Net assets without donor restrictions		
Designated net assets		
Designated for educational programs	$	1,640,351
Prepaid expenditures		76,370
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,249,970
Total net assets without donor restrictions	$	2,966,691
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	$	115,983
Educator Effectiveness		59,763
Lottery: Instructional Materials		42,458
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant		168,563
Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant (Prop 98 FY 2021)		375,562
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$	762,329

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose:

Net assets released from donor restrictions		
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	$	246,100
Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant		1,262
Lottery: Instructional Materials		10,690
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant		953
In-Person Instruction (IPI) Grant		18,105
Total net assets released from donor restrictions	$	277,110

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Systems

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

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

The details of the are as follows:

Plan Description

The Organization contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

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

Contributions

Required member, the Organization, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above and the Organization's total contributions were $341,041.

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The Organization has elected to use the social security as its alternative plan.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the Organization. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of $104,112 (10.828% of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 6 - Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties

Grants

The Organization has received State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any reimbursement, if required, would not be material.

Litigation

The Organization is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

In August 2023, the Organization formed a limited liability corporation, the 19367 Jacqueline St LLC (LLC). Subsequently, the LLC purchased the property adjacent to the charter school campus. The Organization has entered into an operating agreement with the LLC, in which the Organization will lease the property from the LLC. The Organization intends to use the building on the site for administrative offices and meeting space.

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Tree of Life International Charter School

ORGANIZATION

Tree of Life International Charter School (the Organization) (Charter Number 1869) was granted on March 9, 2017, by Cascade Union Elementary School District. The Organization operates one school, kindergarten through eighth grade. There were no boundary changes for the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Wyndi Nelson	President	June 30, 2025
Tim Hawkins	Vice President	June 20, 2025
Michele Anberg-Espinoza	Secretary	June 30, 2024
Marty Bullock	Member	June 30, 2024
Todd Goble	Member	June 30, 2023
Calvin Robertson	Member	June 30, 2026

ADMINISTRATION

Deborah Wallace	Executive Director
Donna Heller	Chief Business Official

Tree of Life International Charter School

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	188.74	190.49
Fourth through sixth	81.54	81.94
Seventh and eighth	30.60	30.69
Total Regular ADA	300.88	303.12
Classroom Based ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	188.74	190.49
Fourth through sixth	81.54	81.94
Seventh and eighth	30.60	30.69
Total Classroom Based ADA	300.88	303.12

Tree of Life International Charter School

Schedule of Instructional Time

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2022-2023 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A	Total Minutes Offered	Number of Actual Days		Number of Days Credited Form J-13A	Total Days Offered	Status
					Traditional Calendar	Multitrack Calendar			
Kindergarten	36,000	52,185	-	52,185	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400								
Grade 1		55,100	-	55,100	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grade 2		55,100	-	55,100	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grade 3		55,100	-	55,100	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000								
Grade 4		55,100	-	55,100	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grade 5		59,855	-	59,855	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grade 6		59,855	-	59,855	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grade 7		59,855	-	59,855	177	-	-	177	Complied
Grade 8		59,855	-	59,855	177	-	-	177	Complied

Summarized below is the net assets reconciliation between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements. The amounts result from a post-closing entry provided by the Organization.

Net Assets	
Balance, June 30, 2023, Unaudited Actuals	$ 3,604,174
Increase in	
Fair Value Adjustment to Cash in County Treasury	124,846
Balance, June 30, 2023, Audited Financial Statements	$ 3,729,020

Note 1 - Purpose of Supplementary Schedules

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the Organization's operations, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

The Organization must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requires as required by *Education Code* Section 47612.5.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's Reports
June 30, 2023

Tree of Life International Charter School

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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Governing Board
Tree of Life International Charter School
Anderson, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of Tree of Life International Charter School (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 12, 2023

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Governing Board
Tree of Life International Charter School
Anderson, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Tree of Life International Charter School's (the Organization) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, applicable to the Organization's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Organization's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the Organization's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	No, see below
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	No, see below
Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	No, see below
Instructional Materials	No, see below
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, see below
Classroom Teacher Salaries	No, see below
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below

2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
GANN Limit Calculation	No, see below
School Accountability Report Card	No, see below
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	No, see below
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No, see below
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	No, see below
District of Choice	No, see below
Home to School Transportation	No, see below
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	No, see below
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	No, see below
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Yes
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

Programs listed above for “Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools” are not applicable to charter schools; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the Organization did not receive funding for this program.

We did not perform procedures for the After/Before School Education and Safety Program because the Organization did not offer the program.

The Organization does not offer an Independent Study-Course Based Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study-Course Based Program.

We did not perform Career Technical Education Incentive Grant procedures because the Organization did not receive funding for this grant.

We did not perform any procedures related to Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction as the organization was not classified as nonclassroom-based.

We did not perform procedures for the Charter School Facility Grant Program because the Organization did not receive funding for this program.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ede Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 12, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2023

Tree of Life International Charter School

Financial Statements

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

State Compliance

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

None reported.

None reported.

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