

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Bricolage Academy
New Orleans, Louisiana

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bricolage Academy (the School), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
December 14, 2023

BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2023

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,188,683
Grants and Accounts Receivable, Net	808,173
Prepaid Expenses	<u>171,804</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>3,168,660</u>
Property and Equipment	
Equipment	230,171
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(84,036)</u>
Property and Equipment, Net	<u>146,135</u>
Other Assets	
Right-of-Use Asset, Operating Lease	94,152
Deposits	<u>34,454</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>128,606</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 3,443,401</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 250,238
Accrued Expenses	719,863
Operating Lease Liability	94,152
Line of Credit	<u>200,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,264,253</u>
Net Assets	
Without Donor Restrictions	2,074,623
With Donor Restrictions	<u>104,525</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>2,179,148</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 3,443,401</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue, Grants, and Other Support			
State and Local Public School Funding			
Minimum Foundation Program	\$ 11,315,298	\$ -	\$ 11,315,298
Public Grants			
Federal Grants	2,122,498	-	2,122,498
Other State and Local Grants	414,944	-	414,944
Private Grants			
Contributions	80,496	290,000	370,496
Pre-K Tuition	97,750	-	97,750
After School and Other Program Income	51,683	-	51,683
Interest Income	10,749	-	10,749
Other Revenue	125,766	-	125,766
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	198,709	(198,709)	-
	14,417,893	91,291	14,509,184
Expenses			
Program Services			
Instructional and Student Activities	12,450,949	-	12,450,949
Supporting Services			
Management and General	1,790,807	-	1,790,807
Fundraising	114,206	-	114,206
	14,355,962	-	14,355,962
Change in Net Assets	61,931	91,291	153,222
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	2,012,692	13,234	2,025,926
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 2,074,623	\$ 104,525	\$ 2,179,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Program Services		Supporting Services		Total
	Instructional and Student Activities	Management and General	Fundraising		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 8,425,387	\$ 761,709	\$ 49,920	\$ 9,237,016	
Purchased Services	700,686	404,134	37,734	1,142,554	
Building/Equipment Rental	675,387	23,822	8,983	708,192	
Transportation	620,497	-	-	620,497	
Food Service	411,405	-	-	411,405	
Dues and Fees	105,313	238,403	5,589	349,305	
Materials and Supplies	228,516	97,628	1,644	327,788	
Repairs and Maintenance	272,883	-	-	272,883	
Custodial Services	249,330	7,792	2,597	259,719	
Utilities	245,269	7,665	2,555	255,489	
Insurance	-	220,162	-	220,162	
Communications	204,599	3,435	1,717	209,751	
Professional Development	189,827	-	-	189,827	
Travel	90,394	-	3,467	93,861	
Depreciation	31,456	-	-	31,456	
Interest	-	26,057	-	26,057	
Total	\$ 12,450,949	\$ 1,790,807	\$ 114,206	\$ 14,355,962	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Change in Net Assets	\$ 153,222
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by in Operating Activities	
Depreciation	31,456
Decrease (Increase) in Assets	
Grants and Accounts Receivable	235,101
Prepaid Expenses	(94,177)
Deposits	(11,246)
Right-of-Use Asset, Operating Lease	564,916
(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	(176,386)
Accrued Expenses	282,573
Deferred Revenue	(126,538)
Operating Lease Liability	(564,916)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 294,005

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Purchases of Property and Equipment	<u>(59,877)</u>
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Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (59,877)

Net Increase in Cash 234,128

Cash, Beginning of Year 1,954,555

Cash, End of Year \$ 2,188,683

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Cash Paid During the Year for Interest	<u><u>\$ 26,057</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Bricolage Academy (the School), incorporated in April 2012, is a 501(c)(3) non-profit, educational institution organized to advance educational equity for students from diverse backgrounds.

The Orleans Parish School Board (OPSB) approved the granting of a charter to Bricolage Academy effective November 20, 2012 to operate a Type 1 Charter School as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 17:3996. Bricolage Academy commenced school operations in August 2013. The School's charter is approved to operate grades kindergarten through twelfth grade. The School amended its charter agreement in March 2017 as to operate as its own Local Educational Agency (LEA) under OPSB. The School's charter was renewed in December 2017 and currently expires on June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2023, the School operates grades pre-kindergarten through eighth grade.

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

Basis of Net Asset Presentation

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Advertising

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

Revenues and Support

State and Local Public School Funding

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

Federal and State Grants

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

Private Grants and Contributions

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

Other Income

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

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues and Support (Continued)

Contracts vs. Contributions

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

Promises to Give

Private grants and contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the School that is, in substance, unconditional. The School will not recognize a conditional promise to give until the conditions on which the promise depends are substantially met. Grants and contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted grants and contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a 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.

Functional Expenses

The costs of providing activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. When possible, expenses are first allocated by direct identification and then allocated if an expenditure benefits more than one program or function. The expenses that are allocated are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort, percent of total labor burden, or on the basis of student count. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and benefits, purchased services, building/equipment rental, materials and supplies, disposal and custodial services, communications and utilities, insurance, and certain dues and fees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Accounts Receivable

The grants and accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances. The financial statements include an estimate for an allowance for doubtful accounts for after-care tuition, pre-kindergarten tuition, student activities, and student meals. Management believes that all grants receivable are collectible. As such, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2023.

In-Kind Support

The School records the in-kind value of goods and services contributed to support various activities as support and related expenses.

Cash

During the year, cash may consist of both unrestricted and restricted balances. Unrestricted cash balances represent cash available for general operating purposes. Restricted cash balances consist of amounts credited to the School's bank accounts from donations received from individuals or entities who specified the use of the contribution. At June 30, 2023, there were no restricted cash balances.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School considers all investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2023, the School had no cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The School is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the School's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

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

Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities, if any, would be included in income tax expense.

The School applies a "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold for all tax uncertainties. This approach only allows the recognition of those tax benefits that have a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities. The School has reviewed its tax positions and determined there were no outstanding or retroactive tax positions with less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reversionary Interest in Funds and Assets

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

Leases

Effective July 1, 2022, the School accounts for leases under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, which requires lessees to record right-of-use (ROU) assets and related lease obligations on the balance sheet. The ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments over that term.

ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. ROU assets also include any lease payments made prior to lease commencement and exclude lease incentives. The lease term is the noncancelable period of the lease and includes options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that an option will be exercised. The School has elected the private company alternative available in ASC 842 to use a risk free rate over a similar term in computing the present value of lease payments. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As permitted by the standard, the School elected, for all asset classes, the short-term lease exemption. A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a term of twelve months or less and does not include an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. The recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee have not significantly changed from current U.S. GAAP.

The School adopted ASU 2016-02 as of July 1, 2022 using the modified retrospective approach and applied the package of practical expedients in transitioning to the new guidance. Electing the package of practical expedients allowed the School to carry forward its prior conclusions on lease definition, lease classification, and initial direct costs related to the existing leases as of the adoption date. Both at transition and for new leases thereafter, ROU assets and lease liabilities are initially recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted (Continued)

Upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, the Company recognized ROU assets and lease liabilities of approximately \$659,068 related to one (1) lease with no cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets.

Note 2. Concentrations of Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be recovered. The School periodically maintains cash in bank accounts in excess of insured limits. As of June 30, 2023, the School's bank balances were approximately \$2.2 million. Balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) cover the total balance of accounts up to \$250,000 per financial institution. As of June 30, 2023, deposits of approximately \$1.7 million were uninsured. The School has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of its cash management practices.

The School received a substantial amount of its revenue through grants awarded by the federal, state, and local governments for the year ended June 30, 2023, which totaled \$13,852,740 or 95% of total revenue.

All students of the School live within Orleans Parish and employees live within the Greater New Orleans area.

Note 3. Cash

The School's cash (book balances) at June 30, 2023 was \$2,188,683, which are stated at cost and approximate market.

Note 4. Grants and Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2022, grants and accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	Accounts Receivable	Allowance	Net
Federal and State Reimbursable Grants	\$ 789,173	\$ -	\$ 789,173
Pre-K Tuition	19,000	-	19,000
Total Grants and Accounts Receivable	\$ 808,173	\$ -	\$ 808,173

The opening balances of grants and accounts receivable totaled \$1,043,274 as of July 1, 2022.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Property and Equipment

As of June 30, 2023, property and equipment consisted of playground equipment. Depreciation expense was \$31,456 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 6. Defined Contribution Plan

The School has a 403(b) plan. Full-time employees have the option of enrolling in the School's sponsored 403(b) plan. All employees, 21 years of age and older, are eligible to participate in the plan. Under the terms of the plan, the School may match employee contributions up to 4% of employee compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School made employer matching contributions to the plan of \$136,080.

Note 7. Accrued Expenses

As of June 30, 2023, accrued expenses primarily consisted of wages, benefits and withholdings, and school facility rent.

Note 8. Line of Credit

The School has a line of credit allowing for borrowings up to \$250,000 maturing August 15, 2024. The line of credit accrues interest monthly at a rate of 1.0% above the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate (8.25% as of June 30, 2023). At June 30, 2023, the balance due on the line of credit totaled \$200,000.

Note 9. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted by donors for specific programs, purposes, student activities, or to assist specific departments of the School. These restrictions are considered to expire when payments for restricted purposes are made. As of June 30, 2023, none of the net assets with donor restrictions are time-restricted by donors.

A summary of the composition of net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Purpose Restriction	Amount
Pro Bono Publico	\$ 7,240
Booth Bricker	97,285
Total	\$ 104,525

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions (Continued)

A summary of the composition of net assets released from donor restrictions during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Purpose Restriction	Amount
SEL	\$ 13,234
Booth Bricker	152,715
Bono Publico	7,760
Toler Foundation	25,000
Total	\$ 198,709

Note 10. Leases

School Operations/Leasehold Interest

The School entered into a lease agreement with John MC School Facility, LLC, a sublessor of the Recovery School District and the OPSB, to operate the School. The lease agreement is contingent upon the existence of the charter operating agreement between the School and the OPSB. This lease calls for monthly rent payments and monthly usage fee payments to the OPSB. The monthly usage fee payments are deducted from Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) payments submitted by the OPSB to Bricolage Academy. The usage fee payments include certain property insurance policies and are calculated annually based on the OPSB's Per Pupil Unit Cost Program. The monthly rent payments are partially subsidized by the OPSB. The lease expired in August 2023 and was officially terminated in November 2023. Subsequently, an amended and restated lease for the same property was executed directly with OPSB which expires in June 2025. See Note 14.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, monthly rent due totaled \$111,243 of which \$47,076 was payable by the School and the remaining \$67,167 was subsidized by the OPSB. As of June 30, 2023, the School has recorded a liability of \$680,524 representing a) the estimated over-funding received as local MFP funds which were dedicated to this lease agreement and b) amounts accrued not yet paid to the lessor. This estimated liability is included in accrued expenses on the statement of financial position.

Rent expense recognized under this lease totaled \$624,883 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Local MFP funds dedicated to the OPSB's debt service associated with this lease also totaled \$624,883 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Leases

School Operations/Leasehold Interest (Continued)

Maturities of lease obligations as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	<u>\$ 94,152</u>
Total Undiscounted Cash Flows	94,152
Less: Imputed Interest	<u>-</u>
Total Lease Obligations Under Operating Leases	<u><u>\$ 94,152</u></u>

Other Operating Leases

The School has various short-term operating leases for office equipment at various locations, temporary facility rental, and vehicles. For the year ended June 30, 2023, lease expense under these agreements totaled \$62,508.

The School has a short-term lease agreement for a facility in New Orleans, Louisiana. The lease is reviewed for renewal annually and requires monthly payments ranging from \$1,104 to \$1,344. For the year ended June 30, 2023, lease expense under these agreements totaled \$20,800.

Note 11. Liquidity and Availability

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

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

Cash	\$ 2,084,158
Grants and Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>808,173</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,892,331</u></u>

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Employee Union

On May 28, 2021, certain employees of the School voted to organize a union. The School is currently in discussion with representatives of the union on developing a collective bargaining agreement (CBA).

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the School is involved in claims or legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such actions will have no material impact on the School's financial position or results of operations.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 14, 2023, and determined that the following events occurred that require disclosure:

During August 2023, the School renewed its line of credit. See Note 8.

During November 2023, the School terminated its lease with John MC School Facility, LLC and subsequently executed an amended and restated lease for the same property directly with OPSB through June 2025. See Note 10. This lease calls for payments based on a Use Fee and participation in OPSB's Per Pupil Unit Cost Program. The Use Fee is calculated annually and withheld from MFP funds by OPSB. The calculation is based on the School's per pupil share of the actual costs of property, boiler and machinery, terrorism, disaster management and flood insurance of all OPSB-controlled school facilities participating in the Per Pupil Unit Cost Program, and includes any insurance brokerage fee, unrelated to recovery of capital costs or depreciation that would be recovered in a traditional lease relationship. See Note 10. Use of the properties in the aforementioned leases is not expected to be recorded as an in-kind contribution from, or related rent expense to, the OPSB as the value of the use of the land and building is not readily determinable.

No further subsequent events occurring after December 14, 2023 have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Board of Directors
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

Board Members	Compensation
Dr. Arnel Cosey, PhD, Chair	\$-0-
Mr. Norman Barnum, Vice Chair	\$-0-
Mr. Randy Philipson, Treasurer	\$-0-
Ms. Annie Phillips, Secretary	\$-0-
Mrs. Yvette Jones	\$-0-
Mr. H. Merritt Lane, III	\$-0-
Ms. Tiffany Harvill	\$-0-
Mr. Blake J. Stanfill, Sr.	\$-0-
Mr. Wayne Delarge II	\$-0-

See independent auditor's report.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments
to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officers
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

Agency Head
Antigua Wilbern, CEO

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$156,023
Benefits-Health Insurance	\$4,941
Benefits-Retirement	\$6,197
Deferred Compensation	\$0
Workers Comp	\$0
Benefits-Life Insurance	\$30
Benefits-Long Term Disability	\$10
Benefits-FICA and Medicare	\$10,948
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Cell Phone	\$516
Dues	\$0
Vehicle Rental	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Meetings and Conventions	\$0
Other	\$0

See independent auditor's report.

**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 Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Bricolage Academy
New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Bricolage Academy (the School), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
December 14, 2023

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM
AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Bricolage Academy
New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bricolage Academy's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
December 14, 2023

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity ID	Federal Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not available	\$ 392,047
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not available	<u>13,159</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			405,206
Total United States Department of Agriculture			<u>405,206</u>
<u>United States Department of Education</u>			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-22-T1-BZ	359,325
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	H027A200033	<u>398,640</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			398,640
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-BZ	72,305
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-BZ	801,132
	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-BZ	<u>85,890</u>
Total COVID-19 Educational Stabilization Fund *			<u>959,327</u>
Total United States Department of Education			<u>1,717,292</u>
Total			<u>\$ 2,122,498</u>

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Bricolage Academy (the School). The School reporting entity is defined in the notes to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies are included on the schedule as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the School's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Commodities received, which are non-cash revenue, are valued at prices provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any received but unused commodities are recorded as deferred revenue until used.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The School utilized preapproved indirect cost rates as provided by its pass-through agency, the Louisiana Department of Education, for certain federal grant awards during the year ended June 30, 2023.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | None |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? | None |
| c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | None |

Federal Awards

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 3. Internal control over major programs | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? | None Reported |
| 4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program | Unmodified |
| 5. Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a) | None |
| 6. Identification of major programs | |
| 84.425 - COVID-19 Educational Stabilization Fund | |
| 7. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs | \$750,000 |
| 8. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 2 CFR 200.520 | Yes |

B. Financial Statement Findings

None.

C. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

B. Financial Statement Findings

None.

C. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

June 30, 2023



Contents	Schedule	Page
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures		1 - 3
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Schedules Required by Louisiana State Law (R.S. 24:514 Performance and Statistical Data)		4
General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	1	5
Class Size Characteristics	2	6

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

To the Board of Directors
Bricolage Academy
New Orleans, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Bricolage Academy (the School) for the year ended June 30, 2023, and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. The School’s management is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The School has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements. Additionally, the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of the report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

Findings: No differences were noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

Findings: No differences were noted.

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

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

Findings: We noted two (2) employees' education level differed from what was included in the PEP report. We noted two (2) employees' experience differed from what was included in the PEP report.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

Findings: We noted one (1) employee's pay that disagreed from the PEP report.

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
December 14, 2023

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Schedules Required by Louisiana State Law
(R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

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

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

Schedule 2 - Class Size Characteristics

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

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures
and Certain Local Revenue Sources
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General Fund Instructional Expenditures		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 3,679,882	
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	907,972	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	1,012,578	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	465,876	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	181,385	
Instructional Equipment	-	
	<hr/>	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 6,247,693
Other Instructional Activities		168,971
Pupil Support Services	1,153,778	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	-	
	<hr/>	
Net Pupil Support Services		1,153,778
Instructional Staff Services	432,552	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
	<hr/>	
Net Instructional Staff Services		432,552
School Administration	1,255,692	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
	<hr/>	
Net School Administration		1,255,692
		<hr/>
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$ 9,258,686
		<hr/>
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ -

Certain Local Revenue Sources

Local Taxation Revenue		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	-	
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	-	
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	-	
Sales and Use Taxes	-	
	<hr/>	
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$ -
		<hr/>
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		
Earnings from 16 th Section Property	\$ -	
Earnings from Other Real Property	-	
	<hr/>	
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$ -
		<hr/>
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$ -	
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	-	
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	-	
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	
	<hr/>	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ -
		<hr/>
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$ -	
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$ -	
	<hr/>	

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

**BRICOLAGE ACADEMY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Class Size Characteristics
As of October 1, 2022**

Schedule 2

School Type	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	27%	37	7%	9	52%	71	14%	19
Elementary Activity Classes	44%	4	11%	1	34%	3	11%	1

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

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Bricolage Academy

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

To the Board of Directors
Bricolage Academy and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUP) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Bricolage Academy (the School) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) *Written Policies and Procedures*

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

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

Results: The School did not provide an IT Policy. The School determined that the Debt Service procedure and the Sexual Harassment procedure are not applicable to the School. No other issues were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

2) **Board or Finance Committee**

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
- i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: No issues were noted as a result of procedures performed above.

3) **Bank Reconciliations**

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

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

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: No issues were noted as a result of performing procedures A, B, C and D) ii, iii, and v. Bricolage does not keep receipt books, therefore there is no way to observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered (D.i) and that the deposits were made within one business day (D.iv).

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign check approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B, as applicable.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: No issues noted for procedures A. For procedure Bi, no evidence was noted on the sampled statement to support that that the monthly statement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. For Procedure Bii, there were late fees assessed on the statement selected. From twenty-eight (28) transactions tested on the sampled statement, we noted eight (8) transactions for procedure C that the school could not provide itemized receipts or written documentation of individuals participating in meals.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: As a result of the above procedures performed, we noted no issues with procedures A) i and ii. We noted for procedures A) iii and iv, reimbursements were not supported by documentation of business/public purpose and not reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

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

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

9) *Payroll and Personnel*

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - iv. Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: No issues were noted with procedures A, Bi, Bii, Bii, C, and D. For procedure Biv, we noted one employee was paid more than what was stated in the employee's offer letter.

10) *Ethics*

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A: obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: We noted for procedure Ai that two (2) employees selected did not complete one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period. No other issues were noted as a result of performing these procedures.

11) *Debt Service*

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

Results: The School determined that these procedures were not applicable.

12) *Fraud Notice*

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, **verbally discuss the results with management, and report: “We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.”**
- i. Obtain and inspect the entity’s most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government’s local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity’s most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity’s computers currently in use and their related locations, and management’s representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

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

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity’s premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity’s annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: The School determined that these procedures were not applicable.

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

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

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



A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
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