JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

PREPARED BY
Jersey City Global Charter School

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Jersey City Global Charter School

January 12, 2021

Angelica Allen-McMillan, Ed.D.
Acting Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Education
100 Riverview Executive Plaza
CN – 500
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Ms. Allen-McMillan:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Jersey City Global Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This CAFR includes the Charter School's Basic Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.

The Charter School has elected to adopt this new financial reporting model which we believe will provide all users of this document with much more useful financial and statistical information than ever before. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (Board).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Charter School. This report will provide the taxpayers of the Charter School with comprehensive financial data in a format enabling them to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial affairs.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections as follows:

- The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the Charter School;
- The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditor's Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and other schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis;

The Single Audit Section — The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the New Jersey State Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular Letter 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid". Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

Charter School Organization

An elected Board of Trustees (the "Board") serves as the policy maker for the Charter School. The Board adopts an annual budget and directly approves all expenditures which serve as the basis for control over and authorization for all expenditures of Charter School tax money.

The Principal is the chief executive officer of the Charter School, responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Business Administrator is the chief financial officer of the Charter School, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities incurred by the Charter School, acting as custodian of all Charter School funds, and investing idle funds as permitted by New Jersey law.

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: The Jersey City Global Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14. All funds and account groups of the Charter School are included in this report. The Charter School's Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The focus of education at Jersey City Global Charter School has always been what is best for the success of the children. With this in mind, the school provides a full range of services appropriate to meeting the needs of all students in Kindergarten through Grade Four (4). Such instructional services include regular education and special education.

Jersey City Global Charter School ended the 2019-2020 school year with an enrollment of 468 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School over the last five years:

Fiscal	Attendance	
Year	Enrollment	Rate
2019-2020	468	91.23%
2018-2019	425	88.03%
2017-2018	377	97.31%
2016-2017	361	99.17%
2015-2016	308	97.31%

2. <u>ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:</u> The Charter School is located in Jersey City, New Jersey and has completed its first year of implementation. The Charter School is located in one of the major urban areas in the State of New Jersey. They are experiencing some of the same social and economic phenomena as other urban areas its size. These phenomena include, but are not limited to, unemployment, and under employment among its working class population.

3. <u>INITIATIVES</u>: The Charter School has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to support its mission and vision which serves as a blueprint for the achievement of its goals. The plan includes objectives, such as pupil achievements, staff development and technology in the classroom.

a. 2019-2020 School Performance Summary

Grade 3

Thirty-six students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Thirty students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 83.3% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 11 students Exceeded Expectations, 19 students Met Expectations, 4 students were Approaching Expectations, 1 student Partially Met Expectations and 1 student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

12 students were Female and 24 students were Male in the Third Grade. 91% of the Females in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 79.2% of the Males in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 76.5% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 66.7% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 66.7% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

76.2% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Thirty-six students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 28 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 77.8%. 12 students Exceeded Expectations, 16 Met Expectations, 5 Students were Approaching Expectations, 1 student Partially Met Expectations, and 2 students Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

12 students were Female and 24 students were Male in the Third Grade. 83.3% of Females in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 75% of the Males in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 70.6% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 92.3% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 66.7% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 66.7% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

71.4% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics

Grade 4

Forty-four students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Thirty-nine students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 88.6% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 22 students Exceeded Expectations, 17 students Met Expectations, 4 students were Approaching Expectations, 1 student Partially Met Expectations and no student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

24 students were Female and 20 students were Male in the Fourth Grade. 95.8% of the Females in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 80% of the Males in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 94.6% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 87.5% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 71.4% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 100% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

88% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of our students identified as English Language Learners and Migrant students respectively Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Forty-four students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 30 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 68.2%. 9 students Exceeded Expectations, 21 Met Expectations, 8 Students were Approaching Expectations, 3 student Partially Met Expectations, and 3 students Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

24 students were Female and 20 students were Male in the Fourth Grade. 70.8% of Females in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 65% of the Males in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 68.4% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 81.3% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 42.9% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 50% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

60% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 25% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students identified as English Language Learners and Migrant students, respectively, Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

Grade 5

Forty-nine students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Twenty-nine students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 59.2% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 8 students Exceeded Expectations, 21 students Met Expectations, 17 students were Approaching Expectations, 3 student Partially Met Expectations and no student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

23 students were Female and 26 students were Male in the Fifth Grade. 78.3% of the Females in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 42.3% of the Males in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 47.8% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native Met or Exceeded Expectations, 75% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 66.7% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

54.3% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 25% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Forty-nine students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 22 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 44.9%. 5 students Exceeded Expectations, 17 Met Expectations, 9 Students were Approaching Expectations, 13 student Partially Met Expectations, and 5 students Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

23 students were Female and 26 students were Male in the Fifth Grade. 34.8% of Females in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 53.8% of the Males in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 30.4% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native Met or Exceeded Expectations, 56.3% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 33.3% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 100% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

37.1% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 25% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

Grade 6

Twenty-seven students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Twenty students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 74.1% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 5 students Exceeded Expectations, 15 students Met Expectations, 6 students were Approaching Expectations, no student Partially Met Expectations and 1 student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

13 students were Female and 14 students were Male in the Sixth Grade. 84.6% of the Females in the Sixth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 64.3% of the Males in the Sixth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 86.7% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 75% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 33.3% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 0% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

76.5% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Twenty-seven students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 11 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 40.7%. 2students Exceeded Expectations, 9 Met Expectations, 9 Students were Approaching Expectations, 6 student Partially Met Expectations, and 1 student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations, respectively.

13 students were Female and 24 students were Male in the Sixth Grade. 38.5% of Females in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 42.9% of the Males in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 40% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 37.5% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 66.7% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 0% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

41.2% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

b. **Dynamic Learning MAPS**

Seven students were administered Dynamic Learning Maps in the Self-Contained Resource Room Class. Three students are in the 3rd Grade, Two students in the 4th Grade, One in the 5th Grade and One in the 6th Grade. In English Language Arts 28.5% of students are At Target, 14% of students are Approaching Target and 57% of students are Emerging. In Mathematics, 14% of students are At Target, 43% are Approaching Target, and 43% of students are Emerging. One student took the Science Portion of the DLM and has reached the Emerging Achievement Level.

- 4. INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Charter School is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Charter School's management. As part of the Charter School's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Charter School has complied with applicable laws and regulations.
- 5. <u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the voters of the municipality. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year, is reflected in the financial section. An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either cancelled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2020.

- 6. CASH MANAGEMENT: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to Financial Statements" Notes 1 and 3. The Charter School had adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- 7. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, directors' and officers' insurance and workmen's compensation.

8. OTHER INFORMATION:

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The Charter School appointed the accounting firm of Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the New Jersey OMB Letter Circular Letter 15-08. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements, and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

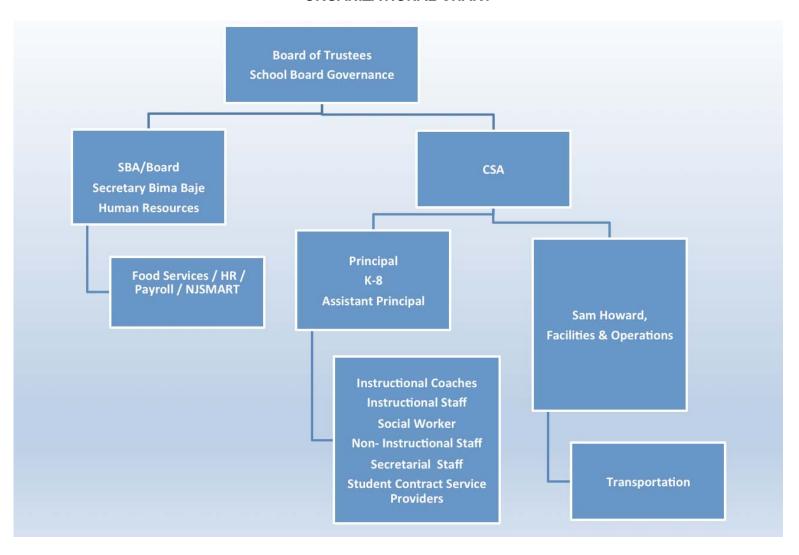
9. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Jersey City Global Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial, accounting and administrative staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Bima Baje

School Business Administrator

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2020

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM
Alice Sylvia Minor, President	6/30/21
Tiffany Burress, Vice President	6/20/21
Ajay Karippot, Trustee	6/30/21
Kathleen Davis, Trustee	6/30/21
Kevin Neaves, Trustee	6/30/22
Jose Arango, Trustee	6/30/21
Jose Manuel Vazquez, Trustee	6/30/21

OTHER OFFICIALS

Nadira Raghunandan, Principal Bima Baje, SBA/Board Secretary Gerard Pizzillo, ESQ, Board Attorney

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors

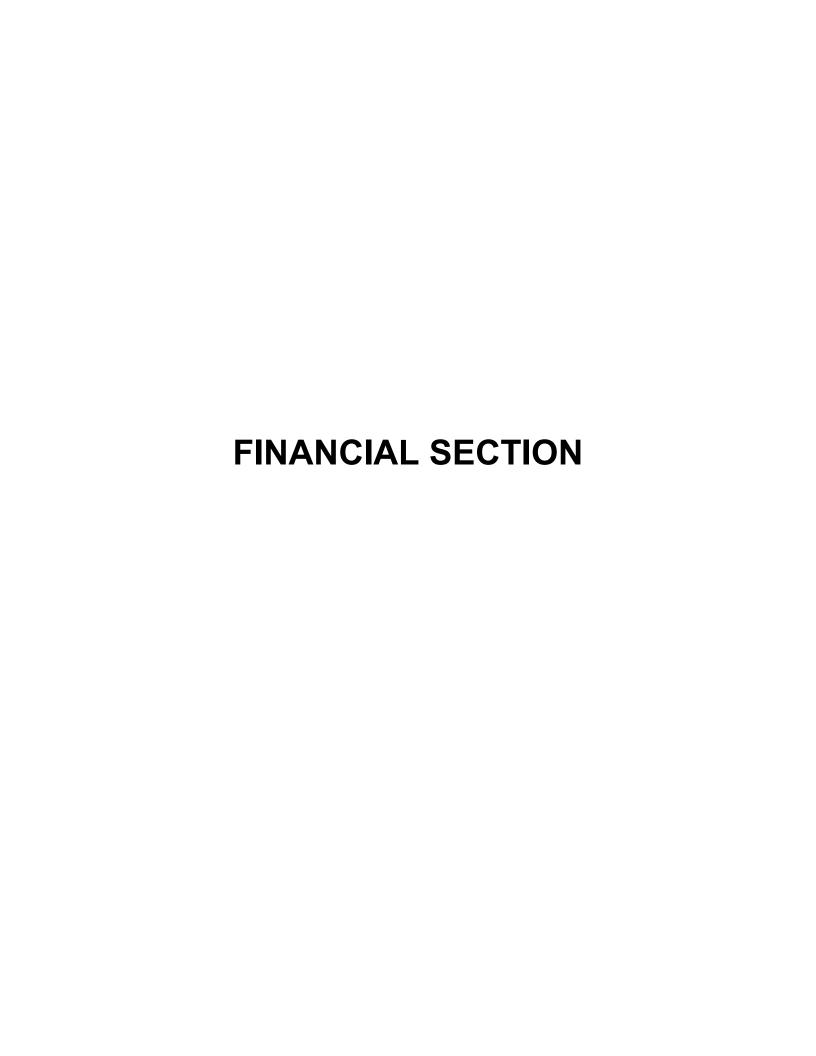
Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP 115 Davis Station Rd Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

Attorneys

Genova Burns Attorneys-at-Law 494 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102-3230

Official Depositories

Provident Bank 100 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School County of Hudson Jersey City, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing as opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 14 through 19, Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 67 through 70, and Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) and OPEB (GASB 75) on page 71 to 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (Schedules) are also presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 (Uniform Guidance), and New Jersey OMB's Letter Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid respectively, and are not also a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the Schedules are 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 January 12, 2021 on our consideration of the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of 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 Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant

PSA No. 20CS00239400

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 12, 2021 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.

Introduction

This section of the Jersey City Global Charter School's (the "Charter School") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Charter School's financial performance and provides an overview of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Charter School's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model in conformance with the requirements oy the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights for the fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$5.06 million or 76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1.60 million or 24% of total revenues of \$6.66 million.
- The Charter School had \$5.91 million in expenses; only \$1.60 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$5.06 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$6.08 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$5.16 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$0.91 million.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Jersey City Global Charter School as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Charter School, presenting both an aggregate view of the Charter School's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Charter School's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Jersey City Global Charter School, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Charter School's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Charter School as a whole, the financial position of the Charter School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not. Non-financial factors include current laws in New Jersey restricting revenue growth, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Charter School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the Charter School's programs and services are reported here including instructional, extracurricular activities, curriculum, staff development, special education and other support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, health services and general administration.

Business-Type Activities – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

Reporting the School Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Charter School's major funds, not the Charter School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Charter School uses to keep track of a multitude of financial transactions. The Charter School's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Charter School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are sufficient financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

Enterprise Fund

The enterprise fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

The Charter School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Charter School as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Charter School's net assets at June 30, 2020.

The total net position of the Charter School has increased by \$0.75 million during the current fiscal year.

	 overnmental Activities	 usiness Type vtivities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 1,726,630	\$ 29,346	\$ 1,755,976
Capital Assets, net	 411,438	 3,460	 414,898
Total Assets	 2,138,068	 32,806	 2,170,874
Deferred Outflow of			
Resources	 467,190	 <u>-</u>	 467,190
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	199,337	4,152	203,489
Noncurrent Liabilities	 1,007,015	 <u>-</u>	 1,007,015
Total Liabilities	1,206,352	 4,152	1,210,504
Deferred Inflow of			
Resources	 399,879	 	 399,879
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets,			
(net of related debt)	1,547	3,460	5,007
Unrestricted	997,480	25,194	1,022,674
Total Net Position	\$ 999,027	\$ 28,654	\$ 1,027,681

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2020:

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues Program Revenues:							
Charge for Services Operating grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,381	\$ 83,461	\$ 98,381	\$ 83,461	
and Contributions	1,449,652	730,422	57,557		1,507,209	730,422	
Total Program Revenues	1,449,652	730,422	155,938	83,461	1,605,590	813,883	
General Revenues:							
Local Aid	1,713,838	1,207,157	-	-	1,713,838	1,207,157	
Federal and State Aid	3,305,701	2,900,932	-	-	3,305,701	2,900,932	
Miscellaneous	37,268	49,094	<u>-</u>		37,268	49,094	
Total General Revenues	5,056,807	4,157,183			5,056,807	4,157,183	
Total Revenues	6,506,459	4,887,605	155,938	83,461	6,662,397	4,971,066	
Expenses:							
Instructions	3,470,391	2,880,806	-	-	3,470,391	2,880,806	
Administrative	1,072,617	886,466			1,072,617	886,466	
Support services Unallocated	1,171,174	1,067,447	-	-	1,171,174	1,067,447	
Capital outlay	17,768	2,714	-	-	17,768	2,714	
Depreciation	11,480	11,480	-	-	11,480	11,480	
Food Service	-	-	92,167	-	92,167	-	
After Care			74,092	44,882	74,092	44,882	
Total Expenses	5,743,430	4,848,913	166,259	44,882	5,909,689	4,893,795	
Change in Net Position	\$ 763,029	\$ 38,692	<u>\$ (10,321)</u>	\$ 38,579	\$ 752,708	\$ 77,271	

In 2020, total revenues increased by \$1.69 million about 34% compared to total revenues in 2019. Total expenses in 2020 increased by \$1.02 million, about 21%.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state entitlements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

	Total Cost of Services		Grants/ Contributions		Net Cost of Services	
Instruction	\$	3,470,391	\$	1,086,032	\$	(2,384,359)
Adminstrative		1,072,617		197,156		(875,461)
Support services		1,171,174		166,464		(1,004,710)
Unallocated:						
Capital outlay		17,768		-		(17,768)
Depreciation		11,480		<u>-</u>		(11,480)
Total Expenses	\$	5,743,430	\$	1,449,652	\$	(4,293,778)

Business-Type Activities

The Charter School's food service is administered by the Jersey City Public Schools (School District). The financial transactions, lunch applications for free and reduced meals, and statistical records related to the school food service are maintained by the School District.

The Charter School's Funds

The Charter School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$6.37 million and expenditures of \$5.46 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Charter School's budget is prepared according to New Jersey law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the Charter School amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Charter School uses state-aid and other revenue-based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budget, but provide flexibility for Charter School management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6.37 million which included a local tax levy of \$1.71 million. Expenditures were budgeted at \$6.05 million. The Charter School anticipated 0.32 million increase in fund balance. In fiscal year 2019-2020, actual revenues and other financing sources were \$6.08 million, and expenditures were \$5.17 million.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$0.14 million during the year ended June 30, 2020 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members while on-behalf pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions amounted to \$0.46 million. These unbudgeted amounts are included in both revenues and expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Charter School had \$0.41 million invested in capital assets.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of New Jersey continues to face serious budgetary constraints. These impacts the amount of state aid allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2019-2020. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Charter School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards.

For the Future

The Jersey City Global Charter School is in good financial condition presently. The Charter School is proud of its community support. A major concern is the continued enrollment growth of the Charter School with the increased reliance on federal and state funding.

In conclusion, the Jersey City Global Charter School has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. In addition, the Charter School's system for financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The Charter School plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenge of the future.

Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to reflect the Charter School's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to: Jersey City Global Charter School, Business Office, 255 Congress Street, Jersey City, New Jersey 07307.



CHARTER SCI	HOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Charter School as a whole. the government and busines Statement of Activities prese	ion and the Statement of Activities display information about the The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of ss-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal year-end. The nts a comparison between direct expense and program revenues of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

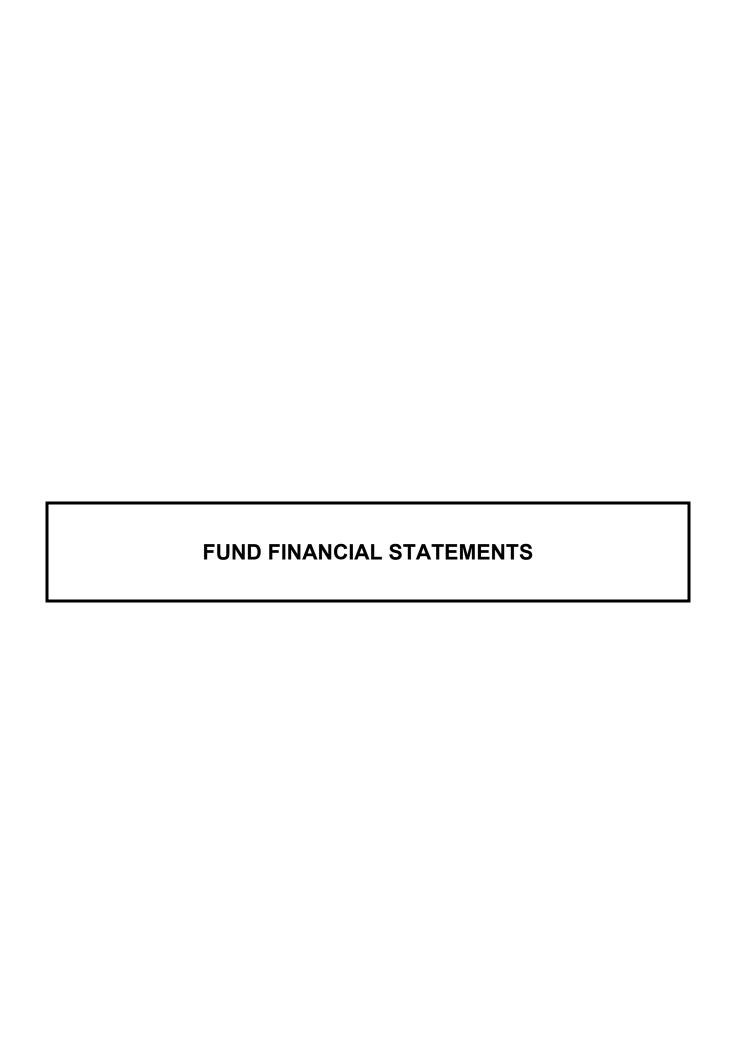
JUNE 30, 2020

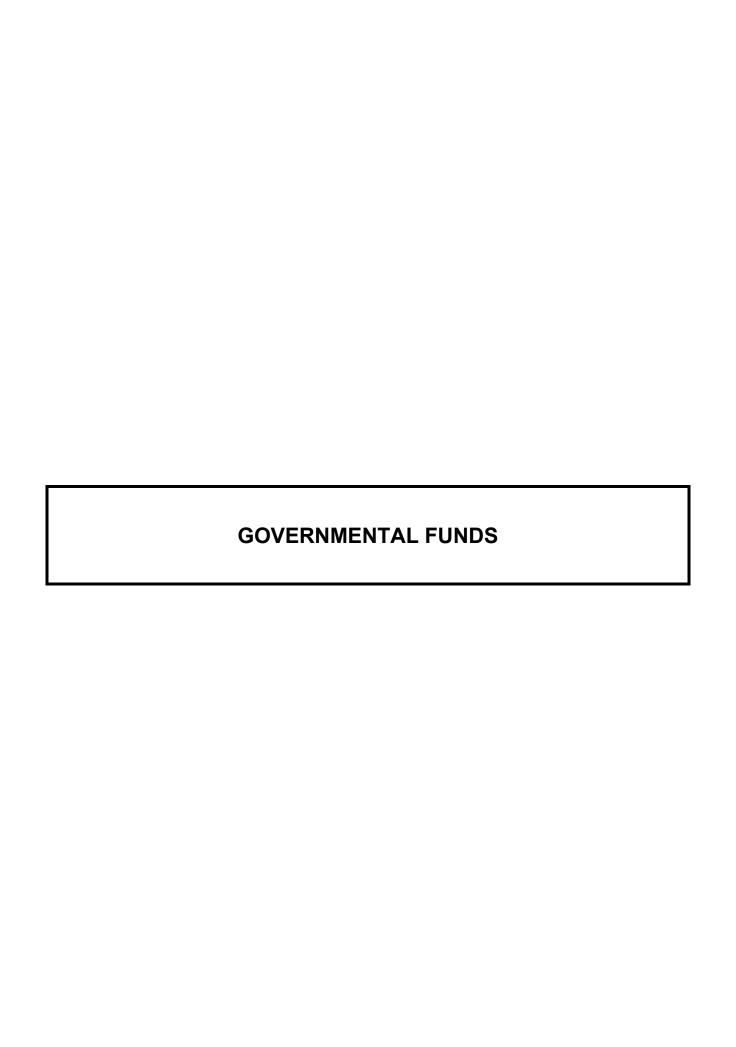
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,402,610	\$	28,950	\$	1,431,560
Restricted cash	2,769		, <u>-</u>		2,769
Accounts receivable	288,776		396		289,172
Interfund receivables	7,475		_		7,475
Other receivables	-		-		-
Security deposit	 25,000		<u> </u>		25,000
Total current assets	 1,726,630		29,346		1,755,976
Capital assets:					
Leasehold improvements in-progress	389,354		-		389,354
Machinery and equipment	 96,959		4,152		101,111
	486,313		4,152		490,465
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 74,875		692		75,567
Net capital assets	 411,438		3,460		414,898
Total assets	 2,138,068		32,806		2,170,874
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 467,190		<u> </u>		467,190
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	39,539		4,152		43,691
Accrued expenses	-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable:					
State	97,920		-		97,920
Federal	53,111		-		53,111
Deferred revenues	 8,767		4.450		8,767
Total current liabilities	 199,337		4,152		203,489
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	60,797		-		60,797
Due in more than one year	 946,218 1,007,015		<u>-</u>	_	946,218 1,007,015
Total liabilities	 1,206,352		4,152		1,210,504
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 399,879		<u>-</u>		399,879
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	1,547		3,460		5,007
Food service	<u>-</u>				-
Unrestricted	 997,480		25,194		1,022,674
Total Net Position	\$ 999,027	\$	28,654	\$	1,027,681

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program Revenues) Revenue and n Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:						
Instruction Administrative cost Support services Capital outlay	\$ 3,470,391 1,072,617 1,171,174	\$ - - -	\$ 1,086,032 197,156 166,464	\$ (2,384,359) (875,461) (1,004,710)	\$ - - -	\$ (2,384,359) (875,461) (1,004,710)
Unallocated:						
Capital outlay Depreciation	17,768 11,480			(17,768) (11,480)		(17,768) (11,480)
Total governmental activities	5,743,430	-	1,449,652	(4,293,778)	-	(4,293,778)
Business-type activities:						
Food Service After Care	92,167 74,092	28,239 70,142	57,557 	<u>-</u>	(6,371) (3,950)	(6,371) (3,950)
Total primary government	\$ 5,909,689	\$ 98,381	\$ 1,507,209	\$ (4,293,778)	<u>\$ (10,321)</u>	\$ (4,304,099)
	General revenue Local sources State sources Miscellaneous	es, transfers and	special items:	\$ 1,713,838 3,305,701 37,268	- - -	\$ 1,713,838 3,305,701 37,268
	· ·	ral revenues, trans es in net position	fers and special items	5,056,807 763,029	(10,321)	5,056,807 752,708
	Net position - beginning			235,998	38,975	274,973
	Net position - end	ding (A-1)		\$ 999,027	\$ 28,654	\$ 1,027,681





GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,405,379	\$	-	\$	1,405,379
Accounts receivable: State		265,505		_		265,505
Federal		-		23,271		23,271
Interfund receivables		7,475		19,773		27,248
Security deposit		25,000		<u>-</u>		25,000
Total assets	\$	1,703,359	\$	43,044	\$	1,746,403
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	39,102	\$	437	\$	39,539
Intergovernmental payables:						
State		97,920		-		97,920
Federal		19,271		33,840		53,111
Interfund payables		19,773				19,773
Deferred revenue		<u> </u>		8,767		8,767
Total liabilities		176,066		43,044		219,110
Fund balances:						
Assigned		1,145,586		-		1,145,586
Unassigned		381,707				381,707
Total fund balances		1,527,293				1,527,293
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,703,359	\$	43,044		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the star position (A-1) are different because:	tement of	f net				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f and therefore are not reported in the funds.	inancial r	esources				
	Cost of	f capital assets			\$	486,313
	Accum	ulated depreciation	on		<u> </u>	(74,875)
		·				411,438
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets of to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these are amortized in the statement of activities.						
	Deferre	ed amounts on ne	t pensio	on liability		67,311
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compo	ensated a	absences,				
net pension payable that are not due and payable i therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		rent period and				
		payable nsion liability				(409,891) (597,124)
Net position of governmental activities - A-1	•	-			\$	999,027

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Local tax levy Miscellaneous	\$	1,713,838 37,268	\$ -	\$	1,713,838 37,268	
Total revenues -local sources		1,751,106	-		1,751,106	
State sources		3,305,701			3,305,701	
Federal sources		-	290,925	;	290,925	
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		148,802	-		148,802	
pension contributions (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		335,314	-		335,314	
post-retirement medical (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		124,395	-		124,395	
non-contributory insurance (non-budgeted)		871	-		871	
Total revenues		5,666,189	290,925	_	5,957,114	
Expenditures						
Current expense:						
Instruction		1,919,639	212,699)	2,132,338	
Administrative cost		1,276,639	-		1,276,639	
Support services		953,451	78,226	;	1,031,677	
Capital outlay:		407,122	-		407,122	
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:						
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		148,802	-		148,802	
pension contributions (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		335,314	-		335,314	
post-retirement medical (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		124,395	-		124,395	
non-contributory insurance (non-budgeted)		871		_	871	
Total expenditures		5,166,233	290,925		5,457,158	
Excess revenues over expenditures		499,956	-		499,956	
Other financing sources - Procceeds from loans payable		409,891			409,891	
Excess revenues over expenditures		909,847	-		909,847	
Fund balances at beginning of the year		617,446		<u> </u>	617,446	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,527,293	\$ -	\$	1,527,293	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)

909,847

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are different because:

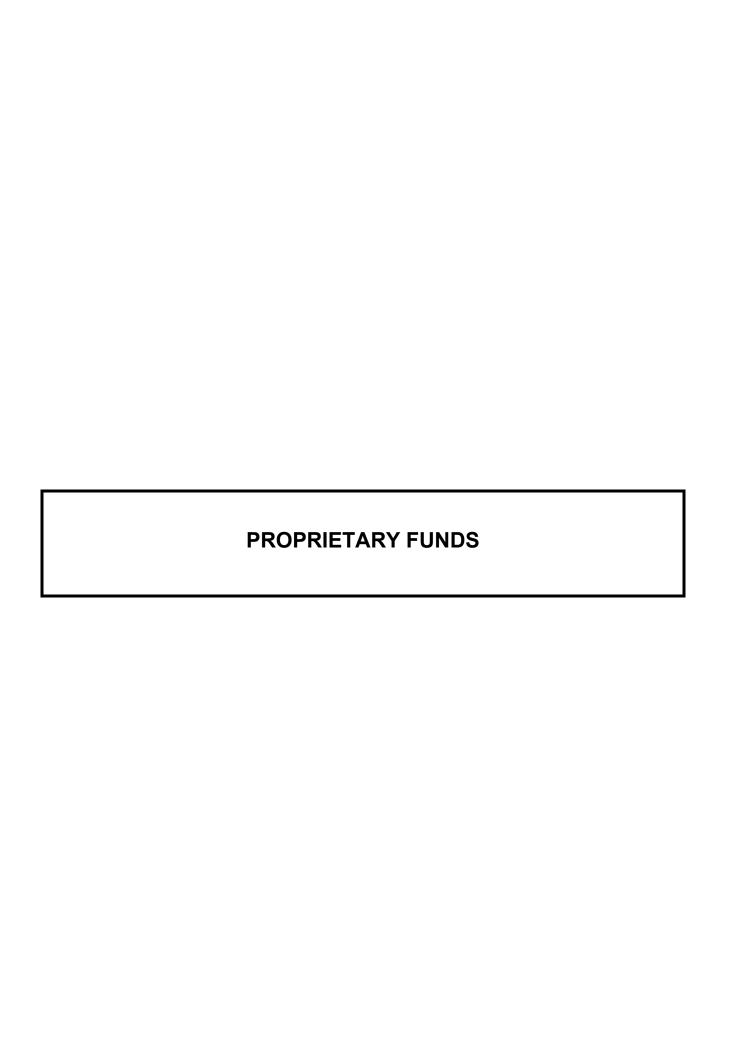
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the period.

Capital outlay	\$ 389,354	
Depreciation expense	(11,480)	377,874

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in fovernmental funds.

Proceeds from loans payable (409,891)
Pension costs (114,801)

Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)
\$\frac{503,029}{2}\$



PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	FOOD SERVICE		AFTER CARE		TOTAL
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,950	\$ -	\$	28,950
Accounts receivable:					
Federal		396	 <u>-</u>		396
Total current assets		29,346	 		29,346
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment		4,152	-		4,152
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(692)	 <u>-</u>		(692)
Net capital assets		3,460	 		3,460
Total assets	\$	32,806	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	32,806
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	4,152	\$ -	\$	4,152
Interfund payable (internal)		1,260	(1,260)		<u>-</u>
, , ,		5,412	 (1,260)		4,152
Net position					
Unrestricted		27,394	 1,260		28,654
Total liabilities and net position	\$	32,806	\$ 	\$	32,806

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

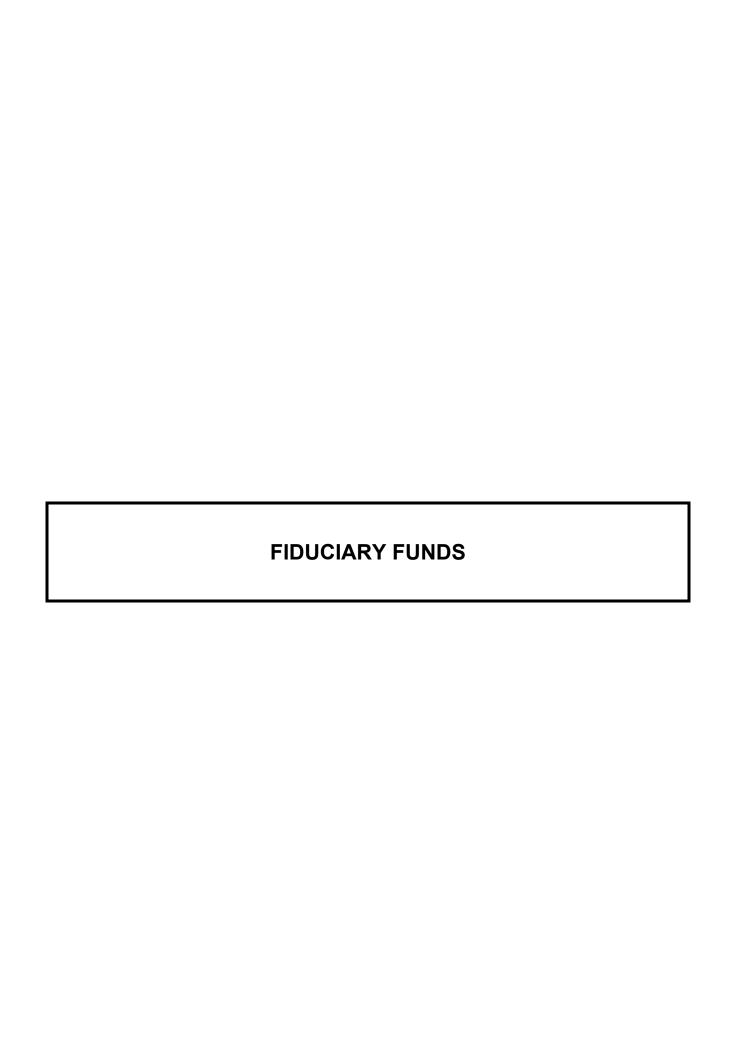
	FOOD SERVICE					TOTAL	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:	Φ.	00.000	Φ.		Φ.	00.000	
Daily sales - reimbursable programs After school fees	\$	28,239	\$	- 70,142	\$	28,239 70,142	
		28,239		70,142		98,381	
Total operating revenues		20,239		70,142		96,361	
Operating expenses:							
Supplies and materials - reimbursable programs		65,130		-		65,130	
Salaries		26,345		74,092		100,437	
Depreciation		692				692	
Total operating expenses		92,167		74,092		166,259	
Operating loss		(63,928)		(3,950)		(67,878)	
Nonoperating revenues:							
State sources:							
State School Lunch Program		1,127		-		1,127	
Federal sources:							
National School Lunch Program		50,854		-		50,854	
National School Breakfast Program		5,576		<u> </u>		5,576	
Total nonoperating revenues		57,557				57,557	
Changes in net position		(6,371)		(3,950)		(10,321)	
Total net position at beginning of year		33,765		5,210		38,975	
Total net position at end of year	\$	27,394	\$	1,260	\$	28,654	

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	FOOD SERVICE		_	AFTER CARE		TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating income	\$	(63,928)	\$	(3,950)	\$	(67,878)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash						
from operating activities						
Depreciation		692		-		692
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts payable		4,152		-		4,152
Interfund payable - General fund		(2,061)		-		(2,061)
Interfund payable (internal)		(3,950)		3,950		<u>-</u>
Net cash from operating activities		(65,095)		-		(65,095)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		57,557				57,557
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(4,152)				(4,152)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(4,152)		-		(4,152)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(11,690)		-		(11,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		40,640		<u>-</u>		40,640
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	28,950	\$	_	\$	28,950



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivables	\$ 19,944 190
Total assets	\$ 20,134
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable Accounts payable Interfund payables Total liabilities	\$ 5,315 7,154 7,665 20,134
Net Assets	
Restricted Unemployment compensation	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 20,134

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues:	
General fund appropriation	\$ 39,980
Employees' contributions	7,996
Total revenues	47,976
Expenditures:	
Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund	47,976
Total expenditures	47,976
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-
Net position at beginning of the year	
Net position at end of year	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Jersey City Global Charter School (the "Charter School") is presented to assist in understanding the Charter School's financial statements and notes are representation of the Charter School's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The school is governed by an independent Board of Trustees, which consists of parents, founders and other community representatives in accordance with its charter, which was appointed by the State Department of Education. An administrator is appointed by the board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

B. Component Units

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Government Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School management. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Charter School has no component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Charter School have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Charter School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Charter School's accounting policies are described below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Continued

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the financial statements include the following:

The financial statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.
- ii) Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Charter School's activities.
- iii) A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

D. Basic Financial Statements

The Charter School's basic financial statements consist of Charter School or government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Charter School as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Charter School, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities generally are financed through federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Charter School are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Charter School.

The Charter School segregates transactions related to certain Charter School functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Charter School at a more detailed level.

E. Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Charter School and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or non-instructional equipment which are classified in the Capital Outlay sub-fund.

- As required by the New Jersey Department of Education, the Charter School included budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.
- 2) Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey aid and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of ground, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by board resolution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Governmental Funds - Continued

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Government, (other than major Capital Projects, Debt Service or the Enterprise Funds) and local appropriations that legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election. As of June 30, 2020, there was no Capital Projects Fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on, bonds issued to finance major property acquisitions, construction, and improvement programs. As of June 30, 2020, there was no debt service fund.

F. Proprietary Funds

The focus of Proprietary Funds' measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those to similar to business in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Charter School:

Enterprise Funds:

The Enterprise Fund are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Charter School is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods and services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the Charter School has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Proprietary Funds - Continued

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and unreserved retained earnings, if applicable. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Internal Service (Self-Insurance) Fund:

The Self-Insurance Fund is used to cover the self-insured limits of the various insurance policies for all funds. Charter School does not use self-insurance fund.

G. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary or trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. This fund category includes:

Expendable Trust Funds - Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable Trust Funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds - Nonexpendable Trust Funds are used to account for assets held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, whereby the Charter School is under obligations to maintain the trust principal.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for the assets that the Charter School holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involved measurement of results of operations. Agency funds include payroll and student activities funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

H. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus - Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. On the government-wide statements of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statement of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources), and decreases (i.e. Expenditures and other finances uses) during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spend able financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, the accounting adjectives are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flow. All assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting - In the government-wide statement of net position and statements of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability, resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions, is incurred (i. e. the exchange takes place).

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

I. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared prior to July 1, for the General Fund. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A. 2(m)1. All budget amendments must be approved by the State Department of Education. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund as noted below.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The accounting records of special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognized encumbrances as expenditures and also recognized the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow of the presentation of GAAP basis financial report. As presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Funds to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

J. <u>Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure</u>

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

Investments are stated at cost, or amortized cost, which approximates market. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assuming a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium. The Board classifies certificates of deposit which have original maturity dates of more than three months but less than twelve months from the date of purchase, as investments.

GASB Statement No. 40 replaces in part, and otherwise modifies the prior GASB Statement No. 3, in addressing the requirements for disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Board in its cash, cash equivalents and investments. Custodial credit risk disclosures are limited to deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized; (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. Investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

Deposits

New Jersey statutes require that Charter Schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Charter Schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows: The market value of the collateral must equal at least five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit.

In addition to the above collateral requirement, if the public funds deposited exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value at least equal to 100% of the amount exceeding 75%. All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

Investments

New Jersey statutes permit the Charter School to purchase the following types of securities:

- a. Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.
- b. Bonds of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal national Mortgage Agency or of any United States Bank for Cooperatives which have a maturity date not greater than twelve months from the date of purchase.
- c. Bonds or other obligations of the Charter School.
- d. New Jersey Cash Management Fund, New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund and MBIA CLASS.

As of June 30, 2020, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

Risk Category

All bank deposits, as of the balance sheet date, are entirely insured or collateralized by a collateral pool maintained by public depositories as required by the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. Although GASB Statement No. 40 eliminated Categories 1 and 2 as previously established by GASB Statement No. 3, it maintained, with modification, the level-of-disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 3.

As of June 30, 2020, the Board had funds invested and on deposit in checking accounts. These funds constitute "deposits with financial institutions" as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 and modified by GASB Statement No. 40, and as such, are deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board or by its agent in the Board's name, both at year-end and throughout the year.

The Charter School does not have a policy for the management of the custodial risk, other than depositing all of its funds in banks covered by GUDPA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

K. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund are recorded as expenditure during the year of purchase.

L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term Interfund loans are classified as Interfund Receivable/Payable. Interfund balanced within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the charter school-wide Statement of Net Position.

M. Fixed Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Charter School as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation based for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the governmental fund capital assets.

Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of the depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building improvements	20
Office and computer equipment	5-10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

O. Compensated Absences

The Charter School accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

Charter School employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts under the Charter School's personnel policies and according to negotiated contracts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave. Vacation days not used during the year may only be carried forward with approval from the Head of School.

In the charter school-wide Statement of Net Position, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The liability for vested compensated absences of the proprietary fund types is recorded within those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. As of June 30, 2020, there are no liabilities for compensated absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

P. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) represents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New Jersey State Pension Employees' Retirement System and the New Jersey State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

Q. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue in special revenue fund represent cash that has been received but not yet earned.

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprises fund are reported and the enterprises fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from currents financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payments during the current year.

S. Fund Balance and Equity

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Charter School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

S. Fund Balance and Equity - Continued

Restricted fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law or Education Law.

Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. These funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the entity's governing board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. This classification will include amounts designated for balancing the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Charter School's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Charter School's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

T. Net Position

Net Position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

Investments in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt - the component of net asset there reports the differences between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Specific Purposes – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and /or enabling legislation.

Restricted for Debt Service – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by creditors.

Unrestricted - the difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt, Net Position Restricted for Specific Purposes or Net Position Restricted for Debt Services.

U. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents the amount of fund capital contributed to the proprietary funds from other funds.

V. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods, without equivalent flows of assets in return. Interfund borrowings are reflected as "Due from/to Other Funds" on the accompanying financial statements. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

W. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the recorded amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

X. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Charter School recognizes the effect of income tax positions only of those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Charter School had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. The Charter School is no longer subject to audits by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for tax periods prior to 2017.

Y. On-Behalf Payments

Revenues and expenditures of the General Fund include payment made by the State of New Jersey for Pension and social security contributions for certified teacher members of the New Jersey Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund, and for post-retirement medical benefits of members. The amounts are not required to be included in the Charter School's annual budget.

Z. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is January 12, 2021.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 virus has been declared a global pandemic as it continues to spread rapidly. Business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries, is and will continue to be severely impacted for months or beyond as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. Management is carefully monitoring the situation and evaluating its options during this time. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements because of this uncertainty.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Charter School adopted GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASBS 95), which addresses the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides relief to governments by postponing implementation and application of certain GASB Statements by a year, and by up to 18 months for other statements.

In accordance with this Standard, the Charter School postponed the implementation of any previously applicable standards until their new required implementation dates as follow:

a. Pronouncements postponed by one year and new effective dates:
 Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, periods beginning after December 15, 2019

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, paragraphs 6 and 7, fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, paragraphs 8, 9, and 12, fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021

Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting), the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the (collective) net OPEB liability is on or after June 15, 2019

Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018, reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019

Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019, Fiduciary Activities, reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020

b. Effective dates of pronouncements postponed 18 months: Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2020, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	General	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	Total
	Fund	<u> </u>	Fund Funds	
Operating account	\$ 1,327,610	\$ 28,950	\$ 19,944	\$ 1,376,504
Cash restricted for				
leasehold improvements	2,769	-	-	2,769
Interest-bearing account	75,000			75,000
Total	\$ 1,405,379	\$ 28,950	\$ 19,944	\$ 1,454,273

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2020, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,454,273 and the bank balance was \$1,562,515. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2020 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$1,312,515 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

Restricted Cash

Escrow

The Charter School has established and funded an Escrow Account pursuant to an agreement signed with the New Jersey Department of Education. The required minimum is \$75,000 which is fully funded at June 30, 2020. The agreement stipulates that the intended use of the escrow amount is "to pay for legal and audit expenses and any other outstanding pension benefits that would be associated with a dissolution should it occur."

Restricted for Leasehold Improvements

During 2020, the Charter School drewdown \$400,000 from a loan facility for the improvements of its leased school facility. Unspent amount as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$2,769.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Net Additions (Deletions)	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Machinery and equipment Leasehold improvements in-progress	\$ 96,959 	\$ - 389,354	\$ 96,959 389,354
Total Less Accumulated depreciation	96,959 (63,395)	389,354 (11,480)	486,313 (74,875)
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,564	\$ 377,874	\$ 411,438
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Net Additions (Deletions)	Ending Balance
Machinery and equipment	\$ -	\$ 4,152	\$ 4,152
Less Accumulated depreciation		(692)	(692)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 3,460	\$ 3,460

NOTE 5 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, long-term liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	Ва	alance at	Maturities/			faturities/	E	Balance at	Due within		
Noncurrent Liabilities	June 30, 2019		ent Liabilities June		Ad	Additions Payments		Ju	ne 30, 2020	С	ne Year
Net Pension Liability	\$	846,726	\$	-	\$	(249,602)	\$	597,124	\$	60,797	
Loans payable			4	09,891				409,891		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	846,726	\$ 4	09,891	\$	(249,602)	\$	1,007,015	\$	60,797	

The net pension liability classified as due within one year amounting to \$60,797 represents pension contributions for fiscal year 2020 due and payable on April 1, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 6 LOAN PAYABLE

On February 20, 2020, the Community Loan Fund of New Jersey, Inc. approved the Charter School for a Leasehold improvement Loan amounting to \$1,200,000. As of June 30, 2020, the Charter School drawdown \$409,891. The loan proceeds will be used exclusively for leasehold improvements and renovation of existing office space to be used as classrooms, common area, teacher's preparation space and administrative office of the Charter School.

The loan has a term of nine months with two- or three-month extension option at the sole discretion of the lender with an interest-only payment of 6.5%.

The loan is convertible to a permanent loan not to exceed 180 months. Monthly principal and interest payments will be due based on a 180-month amortization schedule. It will mature on the first day of the 180th day following closing. Upon conversion to a Permanent Loan, the rate will be set at the equivalent average of 10 year and 20-year term Federal Financial Bank rate plus 4.110%.

The Loan is secured by a First Mortgage lien on real property, fixtures and improvements, located at the Property, assignment of all leases and rents and a first security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code in all of the Charter School's assets. Seventy five percent (75%) of the loan and permanent loan facilities are also guaranteed by the Community Loan Fund of New Jersey, Inc.'s United States Department of Education Charter Schools Facilities grant. Reduction in the amount of guaranty funds allocated to the Loan will be matched to the amount of loan principal outstanding at the end of each quarter.

As of June 30, 2020, outstanding loan payable amounted to \$409,891. Interest expense paid for the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$2,336.

NOTE 7 NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2020, business-type activities net position did not have any capital assets or restrictions, while governmental activities net position consisted of the following components:

INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

Capital assets,net	\$ 411,438
Less: Long-term obligations	 (409,891)
	1,547
UNRESTRICTED	
Net position not restricted above	 997,480
NET POSITION	\$ 999,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

A. Description of Plans

All eligible employees of the Charter School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) or the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefit (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS and the TPAF. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

i. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established in January 1, 1995, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full-time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State. The Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Charter School and the systems other related non-contributing employers.

Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

ii. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

The Public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) was established as of January 1, 1955 under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county municipality, Charter School, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another state-administered retirement system. The Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, Charter School, or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state administered retirement system or other state or local jurisdiction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

B. Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 4303B and N.J.S.A. 18A: for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determine to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

The TPAF and PERS provides for specified medical benefits for member who retire after achieving 25 years of qualified service, as defined, or under the disability provisions of the System.

Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the member's accounts.

C. Significant Legislation

Two pieces of legislation passed during fiscal year 2001 having significant impact on the benefit provisions under PERS and TPAF. Chapter 133, P.L.2001, increases retirement benefits for service, deferred and early retirements by changing the formula from 1/60 to 1/55 of final compensation for each year of service. The legislation also increases the retirement benefit for veteran member with 35 years or more of service and reduces age qualification from 60 to 55. The legislation further provides that existing retirees and beneficiaries would also receive a comparable percentage increase in their retirement allowance. The benefit enhancements are effective with the November 1, 2001 benefit checks. Chapter 120, P.L 2001, established an additional retirement option for plan members. Under the new option, a retiree's actuarially reduced allowance (to provide a benefit to the retiree's beneficiary upon the death of the retiree) would "pop-up" to the maximum retirement allowance if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

C. Significant Legislation - Continued

Chapter 4, P.L 2001 provides increased benefit to certain members of PERS who retired prior to December 29, 1989 with at least 25 years of creditable service. The maximum amount of the increase is 5 percent the retiree's final compensation. For those with 30 or more years of service, the total pension would increase from 65 to 71 percent of final compensation. Due to the enactment of 1997 legislation, Chapter 114, P.L. 1997 and Chapter 115, P.L 1997, the State of New Jersey's portion of the unfunded accrued liability under each retirement system was eliminated. In addition, excess valuation assets were available to fund, in full or in part, the State of New Jersey's normal contribution from 1997 to 2001, excluding the contribution for post-retirement medical benefits in the PERS and TPAF.

D. Contribution Requirement

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the Annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the retirement systems require employee contributions based on 7.06% for PERS and TPAF of the employee's annual compensation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustment, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the Charter School is a non-contributing employer of the TPAF. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Charter School.

The Charter School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$32,235. In addition, for fiscal year 2020, the Charter School contributed \$508 for PERS Long-term Disability Insurance Premiums (LTDI).

The State of New Jersey was required to contribute for TPAF on behalf of the Charter School, for normal cost pension and accrued liability contributions (including non-contributory group life insurance (NCGI)) and post-retirement medical contribution amounting to \$459,709. In addition, for fiscal year 2020, the State of New Jersey contributed \$871 for TPAF Long-term Disability Insurance Premiums (LTDI).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

D. Contribution Requirement - Continued

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$148,802 during the year ended June 30, 2020 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. These amounts have been included in the basic financial statements.

The PERS contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as an expenditure. The social contribution for TPAF members are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure.

E. GASB 68 Disclosures

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Charter School reported in the Charter School-wide statement of net position a liability of \$597,124 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ration of contributions as an individual employer to the total contributions to the PERS as of June 30, 2019 measurement date. At June 30, 2020, the Charter School's proportionate share was 0.0033139529% which is a decrease from the proportionate share of 0.0043003913% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$114,800. At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	10,718	\$	2,638
Changes of assumptions		59,625		207,260
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				9,426
Change in proportion and differences				
between Charter School contributions				
and proportionate share contributions		396,847		180,555
	\$	467,190	\$	399,879

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

	Year End	Year Ended		
	June 3	June 30,		
2021	\$ 83	,407		
2022	24	,576		
2023	8.	,971		
2024	(26	,508)		
2025	(23	,135)		

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases

Through 2026 2.00% - 6.00% based on years of service Thereafter 3.00% - 7.00% based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the based year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2019) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.67%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.00%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	4.25%
High Yield	2.00%	5.37%
Private Credit	6.00%	7.92%
Real Assets	2.50%	9.31%
Real Estate	7.50%	8.33%
U.S. Equity	28.00%	8.26%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	12.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.37%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.85%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.28% as of June 30, 2019 measurement date. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contribution from employers will be based on 70% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2057. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2057 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease (5.28%)	Discount Rate (6.28%)	Increase (7.28%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 759,512</u>	\$ 597,124	\$ 467,944	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33, the employer contributions for the Charter School is legally required to be funded by the State. This is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. As such, there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the Charter School.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Charter School recognized pension expense and related revenue of \$476,329 in the Charter School-wide financial statements for its proportionate share in the special funding support provided by the State for its TPAF members.

The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School was based on the ratio on the State's contribution as an employer and nonemployer towards the actuarially determined contribution amount adjusted by locations who participated in the State early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF for the June 30, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to Charter School was 0.013158903% and 0.0101573434%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases

Through 2026 1.55% - 4.45% based on years of service Thereafter 2.75% - 5.65% based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality were based on Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 93.9% adjustment for males and 85.3% adjustment for females, ad with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income healthy Retiree mortality table with a 114.7% adjustment for males and 99.6% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability mortablity rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 106.3% adjustment for males and 100.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2019) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.67%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.00%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	4.25%
High Yield	2.00%	5.37%
Private Credit	6.00%	7.92%
Real Assets	2.50%	9.31%
Real Estate	7.50%	8.33%
U.S. Equity	28.00%	8.26%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	12.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.37%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.85%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.60% June 30, 2019 measurement date. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contribution from employers will be made based on 70% of actuarially determined contributions for the State. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2054. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2054 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining total pension liability.

The State contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability. The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (4.60%)	Discount Rate (5.60%)	Increase (6.60%)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 9,940,847	\$ 8,075,743	\$ 6,891,501

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The State of New Jersey Provides employer-paid coverage to members of the TPAF who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 year of service or on a disability retirement. Under the provision of Chapter 126, P.L. 1992, the State also provides employer-paid coverage to members of PERS and Alternate Benefits Program (ABP) who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement if the member's employer does not provide this coverage. Certain local participating employers also provide post-retirement medical coverage to their employees. Retirees who are not eligible for employer paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program if their employer participates in this program or if they are participating in the health benefits plan of their former employer and are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents. In Fiscal Year 2019, the State paid PRM benefits for 153,893 State and local retirees.

The State funds post-retirement medical benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which means that the State does not pre-fund, or otherwise establish a reserve or other pool of assets against the PRM expenses that the State may incur in future years. For Fiscal Year 2019, the State contributed \$1.908 billion to pay for pay-as-you-go PRM benefit costs incurred by covered retirees. The State's "pay-as-you-go" contributions have remained consistent with Fiscal Year 2018 amounts. The State has appropriated \$1.612 billion in Fiscal Year 2020 as the State's contribution to fund pay-as-you-go PRM costs.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State is required to quantify and disclose its obligations to pay Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retired plan members. This new standard supersedes the previously issued guidance, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for Fiscal Year 2018. The State is now required to accrue a liability in all instances where statutory language names the State as the legal obligor for benefit payments. The Fiscal Year 2019 total State OPEB liability to provide these benefits is \$76.0 billion, a decrease of \$14.5 billion or 16 percent from the \$90.5 billion liability recorded in Fiscal Year 2018.

The School Employees Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) Act is found in New Jersey Statutes Annotated, Title 52, Article 17.25 et. seq. Rules governing the operation and administration of the program are found in Title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability

The State, a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to OPEB for qualified retired PERS and TPAF participants. The Charter School's proportionate share percentage determined under paragraphs 193 and 203 through 205 of GASBS No. 75 is zero percent. Accordingly, the Charter School did not recognize any portion of the collective net OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Accordingly, the following OPEB liability note information is reported at the State's level and is not specific to the board of education/board of trustees. Note that actual numbers will be published in the NJ State CAFR at https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/cafr.shtml

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.5%		
	TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
Salary increases:	_		
Through 2026	1.55% - 3.05%	2.00% - 6.00%	3.25% - 15.25%
	based on years	based on years	based on years
	of service	of service	of service
Thereafter	1.55% - 3.05%	3.00% - 7.00%	Applied to all
	based on years	based on years	future years
	of service	of service	

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy "Teachers" (TPAF/ABP) "General" (PERS), and "Safety" (PFRS) classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale mP-2019. Postretirement mortality rate were based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019. Disability mortality was based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of actuarial studies for periods July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2018, July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018, and July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018 for TPAF, PERS and PFRS, respectively.

(a) Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially is 5.7% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rate for fiscal year 2020 are reflected. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.5% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicate Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%.

(b) Discount rate

The discount rate for used for June 30, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates were 3.50% and 3.87%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Changes in the Total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees:

Balance at 6/30/18 Measurement date	\$ 1,303,382
Changes for the year	
Service cost	309,281
Interest	61,517
Changes in assumptions and	
other inputs	23,321
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	(86,836)
Benefit payments	(18,012)
Contributions from the member	 1,423
Net Change	 290,694
Balance at 6/30/19 Measurement date	\$ 1,594,076

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees, as well as what the State's total OPEB liability for the Charter School retirees would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage -point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)	 (4.50%)
Changes in the State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School					
retirees	\$	1,847,792	\$	1,594,076	\$ 1,338,708

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees, as well as what the State's total OPEB liability for the Charter School retirees would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current h Cost Trend		
	1%	Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees	¢	1,288,729	\$	1,594,076	¢	1,928,579
Orlanter Corroot retirees	Ф	1,200,729	φ	1,094,076	Ф	1,928,579

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Charter School recognize OPEB revenue and expense of \$408,330 as determined by the State as the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan that is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75 and in which there is a special funding situation.

In accordance with GASBS No. 75, the Charter School's proportionate share of school retirees OPEB is zero, there is no recognition of the allocation of proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2020, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired Charter School employees' OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
	C	Outflows		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	317,912	
Differences between					
expected and actual experience		-		392,994	
Changes in proportion		974,326			
	\$ 974,326		\$	710,906	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB of retired Charter School employees will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Yea	Year Ended							
	J	une 30							
2021	\$	32,298							
2022		32,298							
2023		32,298							
2024		32,298							
2025		32,298							
Thereafter		101,930							

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Charter School offered its employees a choice of the following deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service 403(b). The Plan is administered by AXA Equity, Inc. permits participants to defer apportion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plan are not available to employees until termination, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Charter School is exposed to various risks of loss relates to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The Charter School maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section (Unaudited) of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Schedule J-20).

B. New Jersey Unemployment Compensation

The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amount reported in the governmental funds as interfund receivable and payable from/to other governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column. The remaining internal receivable and payable between the governmental funds and enterprise fund have been eliminated in the total Charter School-wide Statement of Net Asset.

At June 30, 2020, the interfund balances consisted of the following components:

		RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)								
			;	Special						
	G	eneral	F	Revenue	Enterpr	ise	Fic	duciary		
		Fund		Fund	Fund		I	Fund		
General fund	\$	(12,298)	\$	19,773	\$	-	\$	(7,475)		
GASB No 34 mandated eliminations within governmental activities	_	19,773		(19,773)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
Net interfund balances reported as follows: Entity-wide (eliminated in total column)	\$	7,475	\$	<u>-</u>	\$					
External (Due from Trust and Agency Funds)							\$	(7,475)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

State and Federal Aid Receipts

State and Federal awards are generally subject to review by the responsible governmental agencies for compliance with the agencies regulations governing the aid. In the opinion of the Charter School's management and legal counsel, any potential adjustments to the Federal or State aid recorded by the Charter School through June 30, 2020, resulting from a review by a responsible government agency will not have a material effect on the Charter School financial statements at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 14 RENTAL LEASE

The Charter School is currently leasing its facilities at 255 Congress Street, Jersey City, New Jersey for a period until June 30, 2021. Rent expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$517,688, which included a rental for the cafeteria amounting to \$18,000. Minimum lease payment for the remaining year 2021 is \$491,730.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget		Budget Transfers			Final Budget		Actual		Variance Final to Actual
Revenues										
Local Sources:										
Local tax levy	\$	1,485,982	\$	227,856	\$	1,713,838	\$	1,713,838	\$	-
Miscellaneous				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	37,268		37,268
Total revenues - local sources		1,485,982		227,856		1,713,838		1,751,106		37,268
State sources		3,533,557		(227,856)		3,305,701		3,305,701		-
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)		153,219		-		153,219		148,802		(4,417)
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund pension contributions (non-budgeted)		_		_		_		335,314		335,314
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		_						000,014		000,014
post-retirement medical (non-budgeted)		-		-		-		124,395		124,395
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund										
non-contributory insurance (non-budgeted)		_		_		_		871		871
Total revenues	-	5,172,758		_		5,172,758		5,666,189		493,431
Expenditures										
Current expense:										
Instruction										
Salaries		1,706,432		1,408		1,707,840		1,664,206		43,634
Other salaries for instruction		95,918		7,032		102,950		102,950		- -
Professional/technical service		76,000		6,447		82,447		41,853		40,594
Other purchased services		35,000		(20,680)		14,320		12,560		1,760
General supplies		45,800		1,292		47,092		47,092		-
Textbooks		60,000 6,000		(7,848) 2,349		52,152 8,349		42,629 8,349		9,523
Miscellaneous Total instruction		2,025,150		(10,000)		2,015,150	_	1,919,639		95,511
rotal instruction		2,023,130		(10,000)		2,013,130		1,313,033		93,311
Administrative cost										
Salaries		384,448		3,207		387,655		387,655		-
Total benefit costs		763,059		(28,091)		734,968		515,705		219,263
Professional/technical service		209,600		10,925		220,525		215,310		5,215
Other purchased services		51,220		14,351		65,571		60,895		4,676
Communications and telephones		84,600		(7,847)		76,753		69,744		7,009
Supplies and materials		14,500		(2,500)		12,000		10,095		1,905
Interest on current loans		-		2,336		2,336		2,336		-
Miscellaneous	-	10,000		13,323		23,323	_	14,899		8,424
Total administrative cost		1,517,427		5,704		1,523,131	_	1,276,639		246,492
Support services										
Salaries		204,175		16,250		220,425		173,499		46,926
Purchased professional/technical service		109,000		(13,250)		95,750		59,793		35,957
Other purchased services		123,150		500		123,650		105,071		18,579
Rent on land and buildings		523,500		-		523,500		517,688		5,812
Insurance-fidelity, liability, property		25,000		17,385		42,385		39,677		2,708
Supplies and materials		13,800		(5,204)		8,596		2,571		6,025
Transportation-other than to/from school		10,000		-		10,000		3,188		6,812
Utilities		42,000		6,000		48,000		48,000		-
Miscellaneous		5,000		<u>-</u>		5,000	_	3,964		1,036
Total support services		1,055,625		21,681	_	1,077,306	_	953,451		123,855

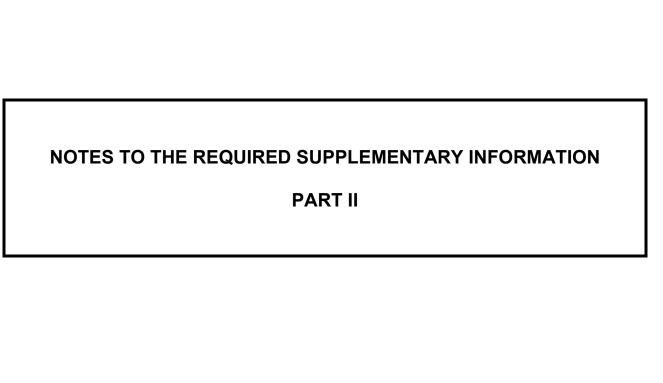
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Capital outlay:					
Non-instructional equipment Construction services	30,000 1,425,000	(24,178) 6,793	5,822 1,431,793	407,122	5,822 1,024,671
Total capital outlay	1,455,000	(17,385)	1,437,615	407,122	1,030,493
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	-	-	-	148,802	(148,802)
pension contributions (non-budgeted) On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	-	-	-	335,314	(335,314)
post-retirement medical (non-budgeted) On-Behalt Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	-	-	-	124,395	(124,395)
non-contributory insurance (non-budgeted)		<u>-</u>		871	(871)
Total expenditures before other financing uses	6,053,202	<u>-</u>	6,053,202	5,166,233	886,969
Excess revenues over expenditures	(880,444)	-	(880,444)	499,956	1,380,400
Other Financing Sources Procceeds from loans payable	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	409,891	790,109
Excess revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	319,556		319,556	909,847	2,170,509
	,		,	,	2, 110,000
Fund balances at beginning of the year	617,446		617,446	617,446	
Fund balances at ending of the year	\$ 937,002	\$ -	\$ 937,002	\$ 1,527,293	\$ 2,170,509

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget		Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual		inal to Actual
Revenues									
Local	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Federal	 317,250				317,250		290,925		26,325
Total revenues - all sources	 317,250		<u>-</u>		317,250		290,925		26,325
Expenditures									
Current Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Salaries of teachers	160,000		-		160,000		160,000		-
Employee benefits	42,652		-		42,652		42,652		_
Supplies and materials	 10,047		<u>-</u>		10,047		10,047		<u>-</u>
Total instruction	 212,699		-		212,699		212,699		
Support services									
Salaries of supervisors of instruction	2,501		_		2,501		2,501		_
Purchased professional educational services	102,050		-		102,050		75,725		26,325
Total support services	 104,551				104,551		78,226		26,325
Excess revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY GAAP RECONCILIATION
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1]	\$ 5,666,189	[C-2]	\$ 290,925
Difference - budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized.		-		-
Last State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes only.		-		-
General Fund contribution to Early Childhood Program Aid.		 <u>-</u>		 <u>-</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	es [B-2]	 5,666,189	[B-2]	 290,925
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	5,166,233	[C-2]	290,925
Differences - budget to GAAP Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.		-		-
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. Net transfer (outflows) to general fund		 (1,200,000)		 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$ 3,966,233	[B-2]	\$ 290,925

Note A -The general fund budget basis of the use/outflow of resources is GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART III

SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

						Fiscal Year En	ded	June 30,		
		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	33139529%	0.00	43003913%	0.00	028393991%		0.0022438452%	0.00%	0.00%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	597,124	\$	846,726	\$	660,967	\$	664,563	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	738,298	\$	564,726	\$	219,334	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	÷	80.88%		149.94%		301.35%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		39.91%	47.92%	52.08%

The Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset) prior to 2017.

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

			Fis	scal Year E	nded	June 30,		
	2020	 2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,235	\$ 42,775	\$	26,304	\$	19,934	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (32,235)	(42,775)	_	(26,304)		(19,934)	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 738,298	\$ 564,726	\$	219,334	\$	542,257	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.37%	7.57%		11.99%		3.68%	0.00%	0.00%

The Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset) prior to 2017.

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

					F	iscal Year End	led J	une 30,		
		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	 2015
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School	0.	0131589030%	0.0	0101573424%	0.0	0021952129%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,075,743 1,833,163	\$	6,461,883 1,754,988	\$	1,480,092 1,552,569	\$		\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School as a percentabe of its covered-employee payroll		440.54%		368.20%		95.33%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		26.95%		26.49%		25.41%		22.33%	28.71%	33.64%

The Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR OPEB (GASB 75)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	Fisca	al Ye	ar Ended Jun	e 30,	
	2020		2019		2018
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees					
Service cost	\$ 309,281	\$	285,452	\$	345,222
Interest	61,517		49,902		38,028
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	(86,836)		26,112		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	23,321		(149,570)		(234,573)
Benefit payments Contributions from the member	(48,012)		(34,852)		(26,060)
	 1,423		1,205		960
Net Change	260,694		178,249		123,577
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees					
At beginning of year	\$ 1,303,382	\$	1,125,133	\$	1,001,556
At end of year	\$ 1,564,076	\$	1,303,382	\$	1,125,133
Charter School's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability	0%		0%		0%
Charter School Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 2,571,461	\$	2,319,714	\$	1,771,903
Total State OPEB liability as a percentage of Charter School covered-employee payroll	60.82%		56.19%		63.50%

Note - The amounts presented for the fiscal year was determined as of June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in fiscal year 2018. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2018.

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll was based on the Charter School's payroll for the years ended June 30.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

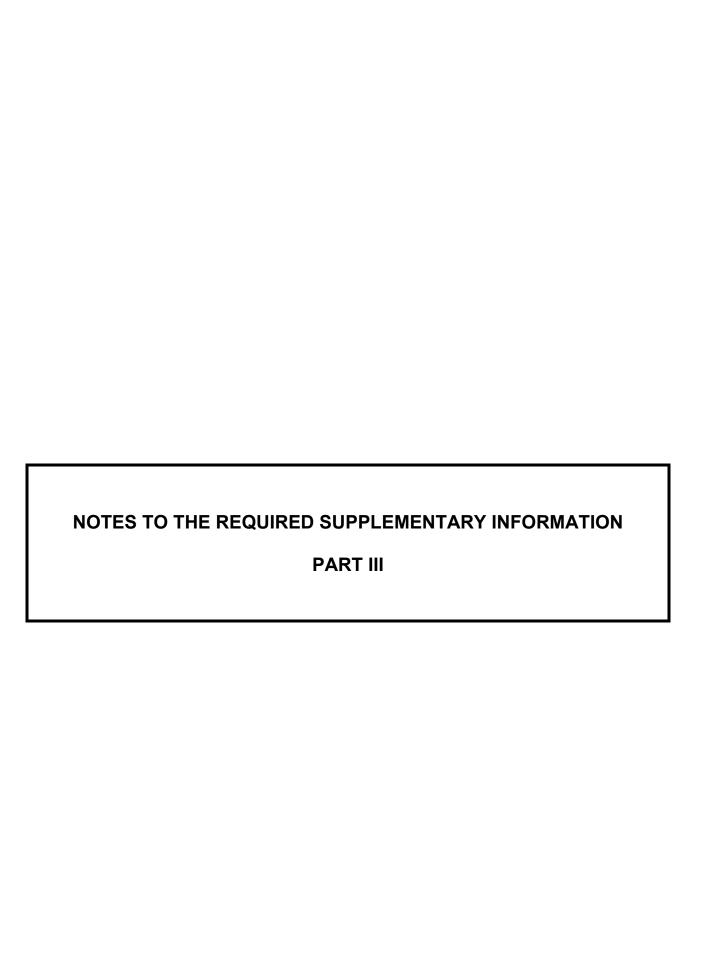
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	Fisca	al Ye	ar Ended Jun	e 30,	
	2020		2019		2018
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees					
Service cost	\$ 309,281	\$	285,452	\$	345,222
Interest	61,517		49,902		38,028
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	(86,836)		26,112		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	23,321		(149,570)		(234,573)
Benefit payments Contributions from the member	(48,012)		(34,852)		(26,060)
	 1,423		1,205		960
Net Change	260,694		178,249		123,577
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees					
At beginning of year	\$ 1,303,382	\$	1,125,133	\$	1,001,556
At end of year	\$ 1,564,076	\$	1,303,382	\$	1,125,133
Charter School's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability	0%		0%		0%
Charter School Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 2,571,461	\$	2,319,714	\$	1,771,903
Total State OPEB liability as a percentage of Charter School covered-employee payroll	60.82%		56.19%		63.50%

Note - The amounts presented for the fiscal year was determined as of June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in fiscal year 2018. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2018.

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll was based on the Charter School's payroll for the years ended June 30.



NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 5.66% to 6.28%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

The single blended discount rate of 6.28% in the current measurement date was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% (7.00% in prior measurement date) and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% (3.87% % in prior measurement date) based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

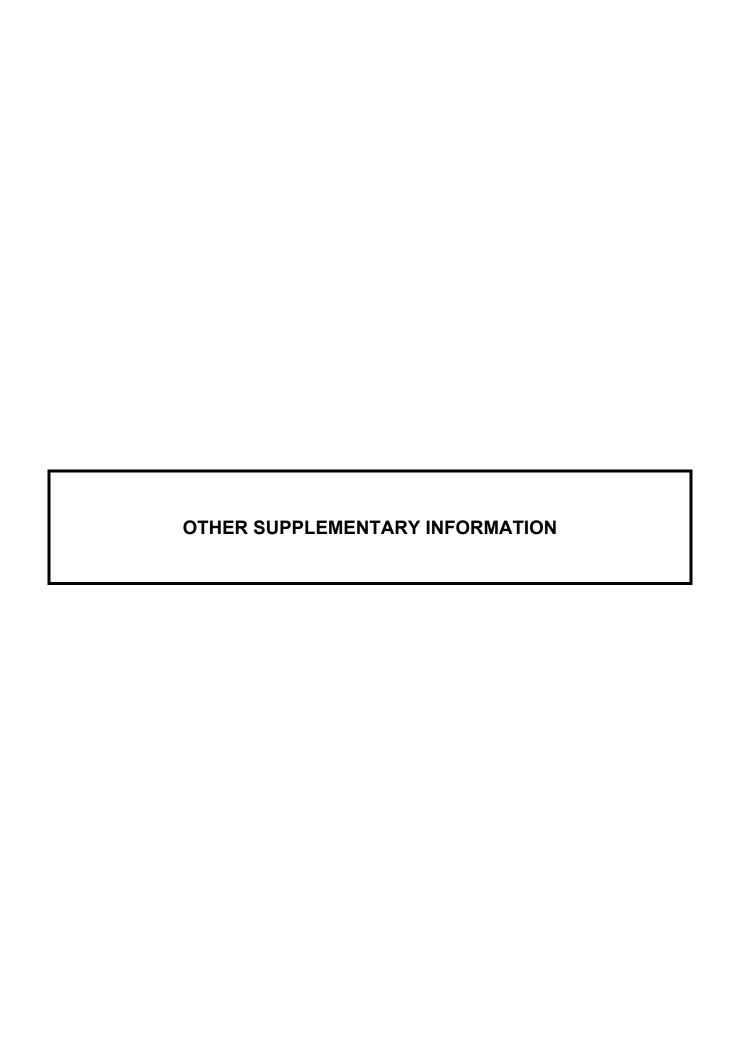
Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 5.60% to 4.86% in the current measurement date. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASB No. 68.

The single blended discount rate of 5.60% in the current measurement date was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% (7.00% in prior measurement date) and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% (3.87% in prior measurement date) based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total nonemployer OPEB liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 3.87% to 3.50% in the current measurement date. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASB No. 75. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bon Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.





SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS

	Title I	IDEA	Ti	tle II A	Total
Revenues		 			
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Federal	 222,545	 64,970		3,410	 290,925
Total revenues - all sources	 222,545	 64,970		3,410	 290,925
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	160,000	-		-	160,000
Employee benefits	42,652	.		-	42,652
Supplies and materials	 9,017	 1,030		<u> </u>	 10,047
Total instruction	 211,669	 1,030			 212,699
Support services					
Salaries of supervisors of instruction	2,501	-		-	2,501
Purchased professional educational services	 8,375	 63,940		3,410	 75,725
Total support services	 10,876	 63,940		3,410	 78,226
Total expenditures	\$ 222,545	\$ 64,970	\$	3,410	\$ 290,925

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major of facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.	The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c		
The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major ca	The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c		
The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major ca	The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c		
The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major ca	The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c		
The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.	The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.		CADITAL DECISEUND
			CAPITAL PROJECTS FOND
		The capital proje facilities and equ	ects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major c

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				E	GA xpenditu	AP res to Date	
Project Title/Issue	Approval Date	E	Revised Budgetary propriations	Prior	Years	Current Year	Unexpended at June 30, 2020
Leasehold improvements	1/13/2020	\$	1,431,793	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 407,122	\$ 1,024,671

EXHIBIT F-2

JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Proceeds from loan	\$ 409,891
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:	
Purchased professional and technical services	134,409
Construction services	271,890
Other costs	 823
Total Expenditures	407,122
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 2 769

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Charter School is that the costs of providing goods and services be financed through user charges. The Charter School has the Food Service and After Care in its Enterprise Fund to account for the operation of food services and after care.

ENTERPRISE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	FOOD ERVICE	AFT CA	TER ARE	T	OTAL
Assets	 _				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,950	\$	-	\$	28,950
Accounts receivable:					
Federal	 396				396
Total current assets	 29,346		<u>-</u>		29,346
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment, net	4,152		-		4,152
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (692)				(692)
Net capital assets	3,460		<u>-</u>		3,460
Total Assets	\$ 32,806	\$		\$	32,806
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,152	\$	-	\$	4,152
Interfund payable - General fund	-		-		-
Interfund payable (internal)	 1,260		(1,260)		
Total current liabilities	 5,412		(1,260)		4,152
Net assets					
Unrestricted	 27,394		1,260		28,654
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 32,806	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	32,806

ENTERPRISE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	FOOD SERVICE	AFTER CARE	TOTAL
Operating revenues: Charges for services:			
Daily sales - reimbursable programs After School fees	\$ 28,239 	\$ - - 70,142	\$ 28,239 70,142
Total Operating revenues	28,239	70,142	98,381
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	26,345	74,092	100,437
Supplies and materials - reimbursable programs	65,130	-	65,130
Depreciation	692		692
Total operating expenses	92,167	74,092	166,259
Operating loss	(63,928)	(3,950)	(67,878)
Nonoperating revenues: State sources:			
State School Lunch Federal sources:	1,127	-	1,127
National School Lunch	50,854	_	50,854
National School Breakfast	5,576	_	5,576
Total nonoperating revenues	57,557		57,557
Changes in net position	(6,371)	(3,950)	(10,321)
Total net position at beginning of year	33,765	5,210	38,975
Total net position at end of year	\$ 27,394	\$ 1,260	\$ 28,654

ENTERPRISE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS

	S	FOOD SERVICE	=	AFTER CARE	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating income	\$	(63,928)	\$	(3,950)	\$ (67,878)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash					
from operating activities					
Depreciation expense		692		-	692
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts payable		4,152		-	4,152
Interfund payable - General fund		(2,061)		-	(2,061)
Interfund payable (internal)		(3,950)		3,950	<u> </u>
Net cash from operating activities		(65,095)		-	(65,095)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		57,557			 57,557
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of machinery and equipment		(4,152)		<u>-</u>	 (4,152)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(11,690)		-	(11,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		40,640		<u>-</u>	 40,640
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	28,950	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 28,950

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for gifts and bequests to the Charter School for specific purposes.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for unemployment transactions of the Charter School.

At June 30, 2020 there was no non-expandable trust fund utilized by the Charter School.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School as an agent for individuals, private organizations, governmental and/or other funds.

Payroll Fund - This agency fund is used to account for the payroll transactions of the Charter School.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	New Jersey	Agency							
	Unemployment	S	Student Activities		Net Payroll		Payroll Agency		
	Benefits	A							Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	7,154	\$	7,665	\$	5,125	\$	19,944
Interfund receivable	<u>-</u> _				-		190		190
Total assets	\$ -	\$	7,154	\$	7,665	\$	5,315	\$	20,134
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities									
Payroll and withholdings payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,315	\$	5,315
Due to student groups	-		7,154		-		-		7,154
Interfund payable	<u>-</u> _		_		7,665				7,665
Total liabilities			7,154		7,665		5,315		20,134
Net Position									
Restricted Unemployment compensation	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	\$	7,154	\$	7,665	\$	5,315	\$	20,134

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (TRUST FUND)

	New Jersey			
		Unemployment Benefits		
Revenues:				
General fund appropriation	\$	39,980		
Employees' contributions		7,996		
Total revenues		47,976		
Expenditures: Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund Total expenditures		47,976 47,976		
Excess of revenue over expenditures		-		
Net position at beginning of the year		<u>-</u>		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	-		

STUDENT ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	salance e 30, 2019	R	Cash eceipts	Cash ursements	Balance June 30, 2020	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,564	\$	21,374	\$ 25,784	\$	7,154
Liabilities Interfund payables	\$	1,735	\$	1,096	\$ 2,831	\$	-
Due to student groups		9,829		20,278	 22,953		7,154
5 1	\$	11,564	\$	21,374	\$ 25,784	\$	7,154

PAYROLL AGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	alance e 30, 2019	 Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash bursements	Balance June 30, 2020	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivable	\$	9,962 1,119	\$ 1,023,769 203	\$	1,028,606 1,132	\$	5,125 190
Total Assets	\$	11,081	\$ 1,023,972	\$	1,029,738	\$	5,315
Liabilities							
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	11,081	\$ 1,023,972	\$	1,029,738	\$	5,315

LONG-TERM DEBT

The long-term debt is used to record the outstanding principal balances of the long-term liabilities of the charter school. This includes the outstanding principal balance on capital lease, the accrued liability for insurance claims and the liability for compensated absences and the outstanding principal balance on certificates of participation outstanding or mortgage note payable.

LONG-TERM DEBT

SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Amount of Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2019	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2020		
Construction loan	\$ 409,891	<u>\$</u>	\$ 409,891	\$ -	\$ 409,891		
Total Liabilities	\$ 409,891	\$	\$ 409,891	\$ -	\$ 409,891		

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these Schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) for the relevant year.

INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

that year.

<u>Contents</u>		<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the district's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	87
Revenue Capacity	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the district's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	N/A
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the district's current levels of outstanding debt and the district's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	N/A
Demographic and Ed	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	91
Operating Information	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to the services the district provides and the activities it performs.	93
Notes		
	1 Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for the relevant year.	
;	2 GASB requires presentation of certain statistical information for the last ten fiscal years. However, fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is the first operating year of the Charter School. Therefore, schedules presenting charterwide information include information beginning in	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30.											
	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 1,547 -	\$	33,564 -	\$	45,044 -	\$	64,435	\$	15,822 -	\$	23,734	\$ 31,646 -
Unrestricted	 997,480		194,657		152,262		206,304		192,554		137,138	 52,810
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 999,027	\$	228,221	\$	197,306	\$	270,739	\$	208,376	\$	160,872	\$ 84,456
Business-type activities												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unrestricted	25,194		38,724		-		-		-		-	_
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 25,194	\$	38,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
Charter School-wide												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 1,547 -	\$	33,564	\$	45,044 -	\$	64,435	\$	15,822 -	\$	23,734	\$ 31,646
Unrestricted	1,022,674		233,381		152,262		206,304		192,554		137,138	52,810
Total Charter School-wide net position	\$ 1,024,221	\$	266,945	\$	197,306	\$	270,739	\$	208,376	\$	160,872	\$ 84,456

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2) (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Expenses													
Governmental activities													
Instruction	\$ 3,470,391	\$	2.880.168	\$	2,818,644	\$	2.204.553	\$	1,725,230	\$	1,101,165	\$	994.840
Administrative	1,072,617		887,104		1,053,822		851,197		722,730		667,925		511,025
Support Services	1,171,174		1,067,447		906,760		869,022		692,284		676,985		457,977
Unallocated													
Capital Outlay	17,768		2,714		2,380		22,439		-		58,600		57,286
Depreciation	11,480		11,480	_	19,392	_	8,788	_	7,912				
Total governmental activities expenses	5,743,430		4,848,913	_	4,800,998		3,955,999		3,148,156		2,504,675		2,021,128
Business-type activities:													
Food service	92,167		44,882		-		-		23,070		-		-
After care	74,092		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_			23,070	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities expense	166,259		44,882				74,092		23,070				
Total district expenses	5,909,689		4,893,795		4,800,998	_	4,030,091		3,171,226		2,504,675		2,021,128
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:			-										
Instruction (tuition)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Pupil transportation Central and other support services	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions	1,449,652		722,645		1,020,291		608,879		398,374		50,598		22,732
Capital grants and contributions	1,443,032		722,043		1,020,231		-		330,374		50,550		22,732
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,449,652		722,645		1,020,291		608,879		398,374		50,598		22,732
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services													
Food service	28,239		33,514		_		_		23,070		_		_
After care	70,142		· -		-		-		· -		-		-
Operating grants and contributions	57,557						-				<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities program revenues	155,938		33,514						23,070	_			
Total district program revenues	1,605,590		756,159	_	1,020,291	_	608,879	_	421,444	_	50,598	_	22,732
Net (Expense)/Revenue													
Governmental activities	(4,293,778)		(4,126,268)		(3,780,707)		(3,347,120)		(2,749,782)		(2,454,077)		(1,998,396)
Business-type activities	(10,321)		(11,368)	_	-	_	(74,092)	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total district-wide net expense	(4,304,099)		(4,137,636)	_	(3,780,707)	_	(3,421,212)	_	(2,749,782)		(2,454,077)	_	(1,998,396)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:													
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	1,713,838		1,207,157		1,085,711		1,048,691		935,173		2,187,749		1,514,012
Grants and contributions	3,305,701		2,900,932		2,535,162		2,327,960		1,830,571		311,540		438,979
Miscellaneous income	37,268		49,094		86,401		57,733		6,641		31,204		129,861
Total governmental activities	5,056,807		4,157,183		3,707,274		3,434,384		2,772,385		2,530,493		2,082,852
Total Charter School-wide	5,056,807		4,157,183	_	3,707,274		3,434,384	_	2,772,385		2,530,493		2,082,852
Changes in Net Position													
Governmental activities	763,029		30,915		(73,433)		87,264		22,603		76,416		84,456
Business-type activities	(10,321)		(11,368)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(74,092)	_				_	
Total district	\$ 752,708	\$	19,547	\$	(73,433)	\$	13,172	\$	22,603	\$	76,416	\$	84,456

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,													
	2	020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
General Fund Assigned	\$ 1,	145,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unassigned		381,707		609,669		400,873		329,835		167,653		137,138		52,810
Total general fund	1,	527,293		609,669		400,873		329,835		167,653		137,138	_	52,810
All Other Governmental Funds Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned, reported in:														
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Permanent fund		<u>-</u>												
Total all other governmental funds	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, **Function** 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Revenues Local Sources: Local tax levy 1,713,838 1,207,157 \$ 1,085,711 1,048,691 935,173 621,819 408,125 Miscellaneous 37,268 49,094 86,401 57,733 6,986 31,204 129,861 1,915,775 1,738,051 1,222,762 3,455,374 3,422,665 2,915,211 2,480,060 State sources 456,779 306,063 311,589 344,836 290,925 312,825 190,017 Federal sources Total Revenues 5,497,405 4,990,505 4,393,386 4,043,263 3,170,759 2,581,091 2,105,584 Current expense 1,805,741 2,045,782 1,447,495 996,303 2,132,338 1,756,144 924,986 Instruction 1,094,478 572,967 Administrative cost 1,276,639 1,214,640 1,254,740 943,370 775,296 Support services 1,031,677 996,839 879,437 798,519 664,175 666,564 457,977 79,840 58,600 96,844 Capital outlay 407,122 2,714 2,380 TPAF - FICA Reimbursement 148,802 136,744 126,883 106,767 85,204 TPAF - On-behalf payments 871 384,989 253,166 45,333 4,997,449 3,140,244 Total Expenditures 4,781,708 4,322,347 3,881,081 2,496,763 2,052,774 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 499,956 208,797 71,039 52,810 162,182 30,515 84,328 Net change in fund balances 909,847 208,797 71,039 162,182 30,515 84,328 52,810 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

Source: Charter school's records.

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Year	Population ^a	Personal Income ^b	Per Capita Personal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d
2020	**	**	**	**
2019	262,075	**	**	3.30%
2018	265,549	\$ 17,297,596,311	\$ 65,139	4.10%
2017	263,401	15,704,757,823	59,623	4.70%
2016	260,626	14,788,813,872	57,081	4.80%
2015	260,332	14,410,417,528	55,354	5.30%
2014	258,794	13,399,318,144	51,776	6.60%

^{**} Data not available

Source:

^a Population information provided by U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

^b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

^c c Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. All dollar estimates are in thousands of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Estimates for 2010-2018 reflect county population estimates available as of March 6, 2019.

^d Unemployment data provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Five Years Ago

		2020		2015
		Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total Municipal
Employer	Employees	Municipal Employment	Employees	Employment

Information not available

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program							
Instruction	39	34	30	30	29	18	11
Administrative	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Support Services	5	5	5	5	5	2	1
Total	47	42	38	38	37	23	14

Source: Charter School's personnel records

OPERATING STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

			Operating			Percentage	Teaching	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Average Daily Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance	% Change in Average Daily	Student Attendance
Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Ex	penditures ^a	Cost	Per Pupil	Change	Staff ^b	Pre-K to 4	(ADE) ^c	(ADA) ^c	Enrollment	Percentage
2020	468	\$	5,457,158	\$	11,661	3.64%	39.00	12.0:1	468.0	426.96	10.12%	91.23%
2019	425		4,781,708		11,251	-1.87%	34.00	13.0:1	425.0	374.13	12.73%	88.03%
2018	377		4,322,347		11,465	6.64%	30.00	13.0:1	377.0	366.18	5.31%	97.13%
2017	361		3,881,081		10,751	5.44%	30.00	12.0:1	358.0	355.03	15.78%	99.17%
2016	308		3,140,244		10,196	-0.89%	29.00	10.6:1	309.2	300.88	32.14%	97.31%
2015	237		2,438,163		10,288	-14.79%	18.00	13.2:1	234.0	227.70	48.10%	97.31%
2014	162		1,955,930		12,074	N/A	11.00	14.7:1	158.0	151.50	N/A	95.89%

Source: Charter School's Records

Note: Enrollment based on annual October Charter School count.

Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.
 Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.
 Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Charter School B	uilding							
	Square feet	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
	Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
	Enrollment	468	425	377	361	308	237	162

Source: Charter School's Records

INSURANCE SCHEDULE

June 30, 2020

	Coverage	Deductible
Commercial property and general liability: Property (a):		
Business Personal Property - Special	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,000
EDP/Computers - Replacement Cost	385,000	1,000
Portable Computers- Replacement Cost Business Income and Extra Expense	100,000 300,000	1,000 1,000
General Lliability ^(a) :		
Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000	
Aggregate	2,000,000	
Each Occurrence for Personal Injury/Advertising		
Injury	1,000,000	
Damage of Premises Rented Premise Medical Payments per accident	1,000,000 10,000	
Employee Benefits Liability - Each Employee	1,000,000	1,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Aggregate	2,000,000	1,000
Sexual Misconduct Coverage	1,000,000	
Sexual Misconduct Aggregate	2,000,000	
Adverse Event Response Coverage (Each Person)	25,000	
Adverse Event Response Coverage (Each Violent Event) Innocent Party Defense Coverage	100,000 300,000	
Innocent Party Defense Coverage Innocent Party Defense Coverage Aggregate	300,000	
40	333,333	
Educators Legal Liability (a):	4 000 000	5.000
Educators Legal Liability – Each Wrongful Act Educators Legal Liability –Aggregate	1,000,000 2,000,000	5,000 5,000
Non – Monetary Defense	100,000	5.000
Non – Monetary Defense Aggregate	100,000	5,000
FLSA Defense Sublimit of Liability	25,000	5,000
Crime Coverage ^(a) :		
Blanket Employee Theft	200,000	1,000
(Includes Board Treasurer/Board Secretary/BA)	40.000	4.000
Forgery or Alteration Money Order and Counterfeit Money	10,000 1,000	1,000 500
Outside the Premise	150,000	1,000
Automobile Liability ^(a) :		
Hired and Non Owned-Occurrence	1,000,000	
Umbrella ^(a) :		
Each Occurrence	1,000,000	10,000
Aggregate	1,000,000	10,000
Student Accident ^(a) :		
Aggregate	250,000	
Accidental Medical Expense - Aggregate Maximum Accidental Death and Dismemberment	10,000	
Accidental Death and Dismembernient	10,000	
Workers' Compensation (a):	4 000 000	
Each Accident Each Employee	1,000,000	
Policy Limit	1,000,000 1,000,000	
Statutory	1,000,000	
Based on School - Professional \$983,250		
School - Non-Professional \$0 MOD - 1.0		
Educators Management & Employment		
Practice Liability (b):		
Educators Management	1,000,000	5,000
Employment Practices Liability	1,000,000	15,000
EPLI Supplementary Payments	50,000	5,000
EPLI Supplementary Payments Aggregate	100,000	5,000
(a) Markel Insurance Co.		
^(b) Darwin National Assurance Co.		
Source: Charter School's Records		

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FISCAL RATIOS

Multi-Year Information

	2018	2019	2020	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 278,410	\$ 141,790	\$ 1,431,560	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets	509,578	534,682	1,755,976	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	574,013	579,726	2,170,874	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	179,743	133,809	203,489	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	844,306	794,776	1,210,504	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	270,739	197,306	1,027,681	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	4,043,263	4,727,565	6,662,397	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	3,955,999	4,800,998	5,909,689	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	87,264	(73,433)	752,708	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense	8,788	19,392	11,480	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Payments	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Final Average Daily Enrollment	361	377	425	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	380	380	425	Charter School Budget

		RATIO ANALYSI	I S				
Near Term	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	2.84	4.00	8.63	5.42	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	25.69	10.78	88.42	46.08	Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	95%	99%	100%	98%	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>95%
1d.	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Audit	not in default
Sustainabi	ility Indicators						
2a.	Total Margin	2%	-2%	11%	5%	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	147%	137%	56%	86%	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	<.9
2c.	Cash Flow	191,425	(136,620)	1,289,770	1,153,150	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive
			·			(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest	
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

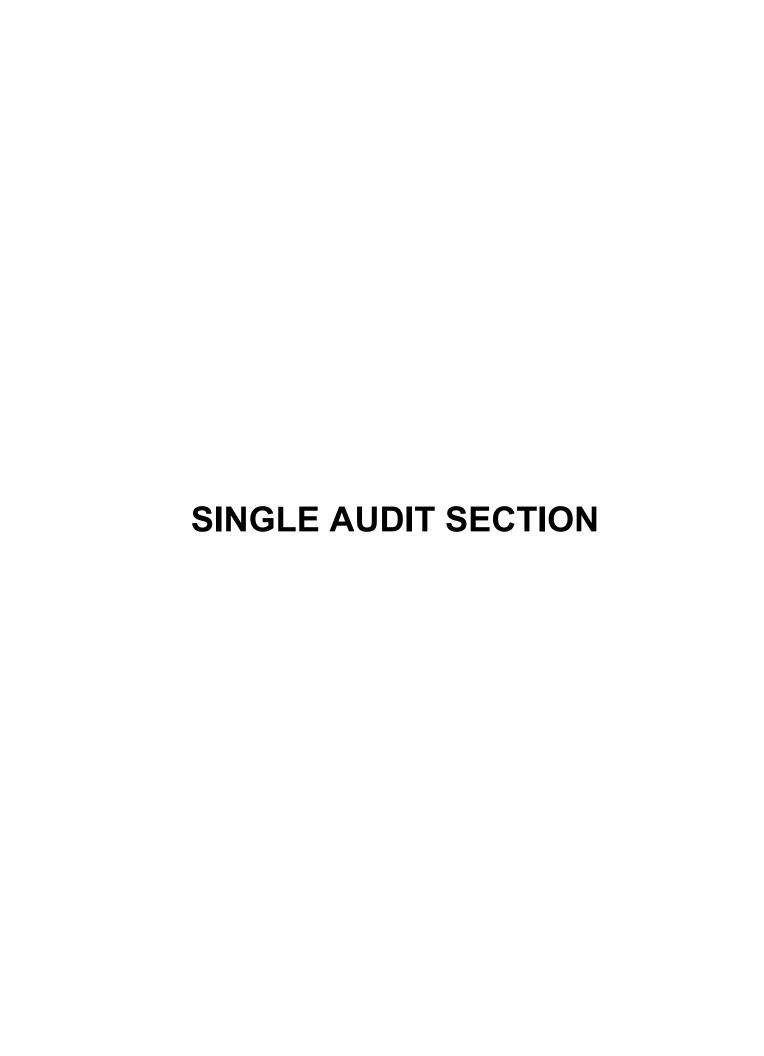




EXHIBIT K-1

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School Hudson County, New Jersey

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 and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 - CONTINUED

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

We also noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Trustees of the Jersey City Global Charter School in the County of Hudson, New Jersey in a separate *Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance,* dated January 12, 2021.

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 Charter School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400 Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP

January 12, 2021 Cream Ridge, New Jersey



EXHIBIT K-2

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School Hudson County, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Jersey City Global Charter School's (the Charter School) in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *New Jersey State Aid Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major state program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Charter School's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major state program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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; the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Those standards, and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08 - CONTINUED

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Charter School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Jersey City Global Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, 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 state program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter School's 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 state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state 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 state 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08 - CONTINUED

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

Purpose of this Report

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 New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400 Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP

Galleras Robinson CPAs. LLP

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 12, 2021 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

EXHIBIT K-3 SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

									Adjustments/Repayment				
Federal Grant/	Federal Federal		Program or				Carryover/			of Prior		e at June 30,	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA FAIN	Project	Award	Grant I		Balance at	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	Years'	(Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Program Title	No. Number	Number	Amount	From	То	June 30, 2019	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	Receivable)	Revenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education:													
Passed-through New Jersey State Departme	ant of Education												
Passed-tillough New Jersey State Departing	ent of Education												
Special Revenue Fund:													
Title I Part A Grants to Local													
Educational Agencies	84.010 S010A190030	ESSA - 6093 - 20	\$ 222,545	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,684	\$ (222,545)	\$ -	\$ (19,861)	\$ -	\$ -
Title I Part A Grants to Local									,		,		
Educational Agencies	84.010 S010A180030	ESSA - 6093 - 19	239,950	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	(42,503)	-	56,071	-	-	-		13,568
Improving Teacher Quality State													
Grants (Title II Part A) SEA	84.367 S367A190029	ESSA - 6093 - 20	3,410	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	-	-	-	(3,410)	-	(3,410)	-	-
Improving Teacher Quality State													
Grants (Title II Part A) SEA	84.367 S367A180029	ESSA - 6093 - 19	12,872	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	(12,872)	-	12,872		7,050	-	-	7,050
Individuals with Disabilities	0.4.007 1.0074.400400	1554 0000 00	0.4.070	7///00/0	0/00/0000			=0.400	(0.4.070)				40.000
- States Grant Individuals with Disabilities	84.027 H027A190100	IDEA - 6093 - 20	64,970	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	-	-	78,192	(64,970)	-	-	-	13,222
- States Grant	84.027 H027A180100	IDEA - 6093 - 19	66,544	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	(37,694)		37,694					
	04.027 11027A100100	IDLA - 0093 - 19	00,344	77 1720 10	0/30/2019	(93,069)		387,513	(290,925)	7,050	(23,271)		33,840
						(93,009)		307,313	(290,923)	7,030	(23,211)		33,640
U.S. Department of Education:													
Passed-through New Jersey State Departme	ant of Agricultura												
Passed-tillough New Jersey State Departing	ent of Agriculture												
Special Revenue Fund:													
National School Lunch Program	10.555 201NJ304N1099	N/A	50,854	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	-	-	50,854	(50,854)	-	-	-	-
National School Breakfast Program	10.553 201NJ304N1099	N/A	5,576	7/1/2019	6/30/2020			5,576	(5,576)				
								56,430	(56,430)				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ (93,069)	\$ -	\$ 443,943	\$ (347,355)	\$ 7,050	\$ (23,271)	\$ -	\$ 33,840

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Balance at Ju	ine 30, 2019	_			Adjustments _	Balance at	June 30, 2020			
				Deferred Revenue		Carryover/		Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments/ Repayment Prior	Intergovernmental	Deferred Revenue/		М	ЕМО
State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable)	Due to Grantor	(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Pass-through Funds	Year's Balances	(Accounts Receivable)	Interfund Payable	Due to Grantor	Budgetary Receivable	Cumulative Total Expenditure
		Grant Feriou	Amount	Receivable	Giantoi	Amount	Received	runus	Dalatices	Receivable	rayable	Grantor	Receivable	Experialture
New Jersey State Department of Educat	tion													
General Fund:				_	_				_					
Equalization Aid	20-495-034-5120-078	7/1/19-6/30/20					\$ 2,959,474	\$ (3,046,315)			-		\$ 184,754	\$ 3,046,315
Equalization Aid	19-495-034-5120-078	7/1/18-6/30/19	2,683,572	(147,005)	64,454	-	115,949	-	(64,454)	(31,063)	-	7	-	-
Equalization Aid	18-495-034-5120-078	7/1/17-6/30/18	2,356,636	(74,683)			66,557	-	-	(8,126)	-	-	-	-
Equalization Aid	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-6/30/17	2,175,118	(18,943)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,943)	-	-	-	-
Equalization Aid	16-495-034-5120-078	7/1/15-6/30/16	1,723,763	(8,133)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,133)	-	-	-	-
Special Education														
Categorical Aid	20-495-034-5120-089	7/1/19-6/30/20	117,230	-	-	-	117,230	(117,230)	-	-	-	-	-	117,230
Security Aid	20-495-034-5120-084	7/1/19-6/30/20	142,156	-	-	-	142,156	(142,156)	-	-	-	-	-	142,156
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	7/1/18-6/30/19	111,294	-	2,612	-	(2,612)	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Reimbursed Social							(/- /							
Security Tax	20-495-034-5094-003	7/1/19-6/30/20	148,802	_	_	_	134,316	(148,802)	_	(14,486)	_	_	_	148,802
Reimbursed Social			,				,	(,)		(, ,				,
Security Tax	19-495-034-5094-003	7/1/18-6/30/19	136,744	(6,446)	_	_	6,446	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
On-Behalf Teachers'	10-400-004-0004-000	77 17 10-07007 10	100,144	(0,440)			0,440							
Pension and Annuity Fund	20-495-034-5094-002	7/1/19-6/30/20	335,314	_	_	_	335,314	(335,314)	_	_	_	_	_	335,314
On Behalf-Teachers'	20 400 004 0004 002	771710-0/00/20	000,014				000,014	(000,014)						000,014
Pension and Annuity Fund –														
Post-Retirement Medical	20-495-034-5094-001	7/1/19-6/30/20	124,395				124,395	(124,395)						124,395
1 Ost-Retirement Wedical	20-433-034-001	771719-0/30/20	124,555				124,555	(124,555)						124,555
On-Behalf- Teachers' Pension & Annuity														
Fund – Non-contributory Insurance														
Tana Tron contributory mourance	20-495-034-5094-004	7/1/19-6/30/20	871			<u> </u>	871	(871)		<u> </u>	-			871
Total General Fund				(255,210)	67,066		4,000,096	(3,915,083)	(64,454)	(265,505)	-	97,920	184,754	3,915,083
Enterprise Fund:														
State School Lunch Program	20-100-010-3350-023	7/1/19-6/30/20	1,127				1,127	(1,127)		<u> </u>	-			1,127
Total Expenditures of State Financial	Assistance			\$ (255,210)	\$ 67,066	\$ -	\$ 4,001,223	\$ (3,916,210)	\$ (64,454)	\$ (265,505) \$	<u> </u>	\$ 97,920	\$ 184,754	\$ 3,916,210
Less: On-Behalf TPAF Pension Syste	m Contributions													
On-Behalf Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund	20-495-034-5094-002							335,314						
On Behalf-Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund –														
Post-Retirement Medical	20-495-034-5094-001							124,395						
On-Behalf- Teachers' Pension &								,						
Annuity Fund - Non-contributory														
Insurance	20-495-034-5094-004							871						
								460,580						
								400,360						
Total for State Financial Assistance-N	lajor Program Determin	ation						\$ (3,455,630)						

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state activity of the Board of Trustees for the Jersey City Global Charter School (the "Charter School"). The Board of Trustees is defined in Note 1 to the Charter School's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of federal awards and state financial assistance.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance are presented using the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of those recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Charter School's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the New Jersey OMB Letter Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the Charter School's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present the special revenue fund on both GAAP and budgetary basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. See Exhibit C-3 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the Charter School's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - CONTINUED

NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,454,503	\$ 3,454,503
Special Revenue Fund	290,925	-	290,925
Enterprise Fund	56,430	1,127	 57,557
Total	\$ 347,355	\$ 3,455,630	\$ 3,802,985

NOTE 4 RELATIONSHIP TO STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the related federal and state financial reports.

NOTE 5 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

TPAF Social Security Contributions represents reimbursements in the amount of \$148,802 by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2020. The State had also made onbehalf TPAF pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions totaling \$460,580.

NOTE 6 ON-BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions are not subject to a State Single Audit and, therefore, are excluded from major program determination. The Schedule of State Financial Assistance provides a reconciliation of State Financial Assistance reported in the Charter School's financial statements and the amount subject to State single audit and major program determination.

NOTE 7 DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST

The Charter School has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>U</u>	nmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Ye	es 🛂	_None reported
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Ye	es <u></u> ✓	_No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Y	es 🗸	_No
Federal Awards (Not Applicable)			
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	: <u>N</u>	<u>/A</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Y	es	_No
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>N</u>	<u>/A</u>	
Internal control over compliance:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Y	es	_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Y	es	_No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?		es	_No
Identification of Major Programs:			
CFDA Number	Federal Progra	ım	
No major programs identified.			

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)

State Financial Assistance

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> </u>	esNo
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>U</u>	<u>nmodified</u>
Internal control over compliance:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Y	es <u></u> ✓No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Y	es <u></u> ✓ No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-0		es <u></u> ✓No
Identification of Major Programs:		
State or Project No.	Name of	State Program
State Aid Public Cluster:		
20-495-034-5120-078 20-495-034-5120-084 20-495-034-5120-089	Equalization Security Aid Special Educ	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

SECTION III - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There was no prior year finding.