NEWARK EDUCATORS' COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>PAGE</u>	: NO
INT	RODUCTORY SECTION	
	Letter of Transmittal	5 6
FIN	ANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report8-1	1
Re	uired Supplementary Information – Part I	
	Management's Discussion and Analysis12-1	8
Ва	ic Financial Statements	
A.	Charter School-Wide Financial Statements:	
	A-1 Statement of Net Position	
B.	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds: B-1 Balance Sheet	22
	Proprietary Funds: B-4 Statement of Net Position	25
	Fiduciary Funds: B-7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
No	es to the Basic Financial Statements27-6	2

		PAGE NO.
Re	quire	d Supplementary Information – Part II
C.	Budg	getary Comparison Schedules:
		Budgetary Comparison Schedule–General Fund
No	tes to	the Required Supplementary Information – Part II
	C-3	Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation
Re	quire	d Supplementary Information – Part III
L.	Sche	dules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)
NA	L-2 L-3 L-4 L-5	Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS
IVI.	Pens	dules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than ions
	M-1	Schedule of the Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios71
Otl	her S	upplementary Information
D.	Scho	ol Based Budget SchedulesN/A
E.	Spec	ial Revenue Fund:
	E-1 E-2	Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Basis

		<u>PAGI</u>	<u>E NO</u>
F.	Capi	ital Projects FundN	/A
G.	Prop	orietary Funds:	
	G-1 G-2	erprise Fund: Combining Schedule of Net Position	75
Н.	Fidu	uciary Funds	
		, , ,	/A /A
l.	Long	g-Term Debt	
	I-1 I-2 I-3	Schedule of Serial Bonds	77
ST	ATIS	STICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
	Intro	oduction to the Statistical Section	
	Fina J-1 J-2 J-3 J-4 J-5	Ancial Trends Net Position by Component	80 81 82
		renue Capacity – J-9N.	/A
	Debi J-10 J11	nt Capacity O Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	84 /A

	PAGE NO
J	-15 Principal Employers86
C	perating Information
J. J. J.	-16 Full-time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program
SING	SLE AUDIT SECTION
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
K-2	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-0894-96
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule A
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B98
K-5	Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
K-7	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings



March 28, 2023

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Newark Educators' Community Charter School Newark, New Jersey

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Newark Educators' Community Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This ACFR 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey 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

The Board of Trustees is comprised of seven voting members and are elected to oversee that the Charter School operates in compliance with statute and administrative code. Voting members of the Board serve as the official governing body of the Charter School charged with policy making, fiscal oversight, and accountability for student academic achievement results of the Charter School. Voting members adopt the annual budget and directly approve all expenditures which serve as the basis for control for the authorization of all expenditures of Charter School tax money which in turn support the Charter School's business to promote academic achievement. Non-voting members include the Charter School's Principal and Vice-Principal, School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, and faculty representative.

The Principal of the Charter School is responsible to the board for the implementation and administration of all educational and support operations. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary is the chief financial officer of the Charter School and is 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. **REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES**: The Newark Educators' Community 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 Charter School provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels Pre-K through 4. These include both regular and special education programs. As of June 30, 2022, the Charter School's final head count was 234 students.

- **2. MAJOR INITIATIVES**: The following are the major initiatives successfully implemented at the Charter School for 2021-2022 school year:m
 - Due to the challenges of Covid-19, the Charter School gradually returned to in-person learning from remote learning:
 - The Charter School suspended in-person learning and shifted to remote learning beginning in March 2020.
 - The Charter School shifted from remote learning to hybrid learning in March 2021.
 - The Charter School returned to full in-person learning in April 2021.
 - For FY 2022, NECCS remained in full in-person learning status. The major initiative was to follow the original Charter while working to shrink the learning loss gap created by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

3. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS:</u> 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.

4. <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 reappropriated at June 30, 2022.

- **5. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS:** The Charter School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the Charter School is organized on the basis of funds each of which maintains a self-balancing set of accounts. These funds are explained in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."
- 6. CASH MANAGEMENT: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statement" 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. RISK MANAGEMENT: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance and fidelity bonds.

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 Uniform Guidance and New Jersey Letter Circular Letter 15-08-OMB.

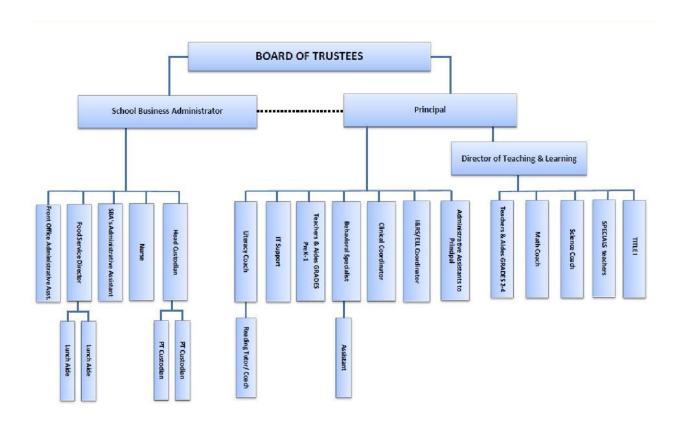
The auditor's report on the basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements, and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

9. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: I would like to express my appreciation to the Board of Trustees of Newark Educators' Community Charter School for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Brian Falkowski Ed. D. School Business Administrator

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2022

Board of Trustees

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM
Chalynda Maynard, President	June 1, 2024
Al-Jabbar Riddle, Trustee	June 1, 2024
Torra Waynick, Trustee	June 1, 2024
Cynthia Thompson, Trustee	April 28, 2024
Jean-Guy Lauture, Trustee	June 30, 2023
Olivia Keith, Trustee	June 30, 2023

OTHER OFFICIALS

Katherine Martinez, Executive Director

Dr. Brian Falkowski, Board Secretary/Business Administrator

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors

Galleros Robinson Certified Public Accountants, LLP 115 Davis Station Road Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

Attorneys

Porzio, Bromberg & Newman, P.C. 100 Southgate Parkway PO Box 1997 Morristown, NJ 07962-1997

Official Depositories

Investors Bank 130 Washington Avenue Carteret, NJ 07008

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Newark Educators' Community Charter School County of Essex Newark, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Newark Educators' Community Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

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 Newark Educators' Community Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Charter School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the *Government Auditing Standards* and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the information listed under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basis 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 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023 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, SPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Galleras Robinson CPAs. LLP

March 28, 2023 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of Newark Educators' Community Charter School's (the Charter School) financial performance provides an overall review of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Charter School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Charter School's financial performance.

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 Charter School's 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, 2022. 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 adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights for the fiscal year 2021-2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased from \$(1.77) million restated beginning net position (including \$(0.07) million prior period adjustment due to the adoption of GASB 87, *Leases*), to \$(1.31) million.
- General revenues accounted for \$3.88 million or 59% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2.70 million or 41% of total revenues of \$6.57 million.
- The Charter School had \$6.10 million in expenses; only \$2.70 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$3.88 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$4.40 million in revenues and \$4.18 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$0.22 million in 2022.

Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information and notes to those statements and information.

The report is organized so the reader can understand the Newark Educators' Community Charter School as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The first two basic financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are governmental-wide

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

financial statements and provide overall information about the activities of the entire Charter School, presenting both an aggregate view of the Charter School's finances and a long-term view of those finances.

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on the individual parts of the government, reporting the Charter School's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements also look at the Charter School's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the Newark Educators' Community Charter School, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities; the government operates like a business, such as food service.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationship in which the Charter School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of other, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities

While this report contains the funds used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "how did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all the Charter School's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. These bases of accounting take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Charter School's net position and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Charter School has improved or diminished for the Charter School as a whole. This change is the result of many factors some financial, some not. Financial factors represent increases in federal and state funding that resulted from the increase in enrollment noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These factors are presented in our discussions on the Charter School as a whole. Non-financial factors include the property tax base of the School District where the Charter School is located, current educational funding laws in New Jersey, facilities conditions, required educational programs, and other factors. In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, the Charter School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

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 Activity – 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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

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 position at June 30, 2022.

The total net position of the Charter School has increased by \$0.47 million during the current fiscal year. The increase in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is net of the decrease \$0.07 million as prior period adjustment at July 1, 2021 due to the adoption of GASB 87, *Leases*.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2022.

	Governmental		Busi	iness-Type	
		Activities	A	ctivities	 Total
Assets					
Current Assets	\$	1,135,352	\$	132,379	\$ 1,267,731
Capital Assets, net		840		-	840
Right-of-use assets, net		410,354			 410,354
Total Assets		1,546,546		132,379	 1,678,925
Deferred Outflow					
of Resources		721,638			 721,638
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		237,051		-	237,051
Noncurrent liabilities		1,805,408			 1,805,408
Total Liabilities		2,042,459		<u>-</u>	 2,042,459
Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,664,169		-	 1,664,169
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets					
(net of related debt)		(6,299)		-	(6,299)
Invested in Right-of-use asset					
(net of related debt)		840		-	840
Restricted		87,205		-	87,205
Unrestricted		(1,520,190)		132,379	 (1,387,811)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,438,444)	\$	132,379	\$ (1,306,065)

In 2022, total revenues increased by \$0.49 million about 8% compared to total revenues in 2021. Total expenses decreased by \$0.06 million, about 1%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

	Governmental			Busine		• •	Total		
	2022	ivities 2021		Activities 2022 2021			Total 2022 2021		
Revenues	LULL						LULL		
Program Revenues:									
Charge for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$	39,323	\$	1,654	\$ 39,323	\$ 1,654	
Grants and Contributions	2,414,340	2,050,162	Ψ	244,430	Ψ	57,379	2,658,770	2,107,541	
Total Program Revenues	2,414,340	2,050,162		283,753		59,033	2,698,093	2,109,195	
General Revenues:									
Local Aid	368,787	400,444		-		-	368,787	400,444	
Federal and State Aid	3,469,747	3,545,656		-		-	3,469,747	3,545,656	
Other	37,293	24,634					37,293	24,634	
Total General Revenues	3,875,827	3,970,734	_	<u>-</u>			3,875,827	3,970,734	
Total Revenues	6,290,167	6,020,896		283,753	_	59,033	6,573,920	6,079,929	
Expenses:									
Instruction	2,880,643	2,921,711		-		-	2,880,643	2,921,711	
Support Services:									
School Administrative Services	1,017,559	1,078,543		-		-	1,017,559	1,078,543	
General and Business									
Administration Services	1,599,645	2,100,869		-		-	1,599,645	2,100,869	
Unallocated:	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Amortization of right-of-									
use asset	373,422	-		-		-	373,422	-	
Enterprise Activities	-	<u> </u>	_	230,803	_	66,523	230,803	66,523	
Total Expenses	5,871,269	6,101,123	_	230,803		66,523	6,102,072	6,167,646	
Changes in Net Position	\$ 418,898	\$ (80,227)	\$	52,950	\$	(7,490)	\$ 471,848	\$ (87,717)	

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, 2022.

	Total Cost of Services		Grants/ ontributions	 let Cost of Services
Instruction Adminstrative Support services Unallocated:	\$ 2,880,643 1,017,559 1,599,645	\$	1,353,164 192,663 868,513	\$ (1,527,479) (824,896) (731,132)
Amortization of right-of-use assets Total Expenses	\$ 373,422 5,871,269	\$	2,414,340	\$ (373,422) (3,456,929)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activities of the Charter School are the food service operation and after care. These programs had revenues of \$0.28 million and operating expenses of \$0.23 million for the fiscal year 2022.

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 of \$6.29 million and expenditures of \$5.87 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 2022, 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 were \$3.84 million which included a local tax levy of \$0.37 million. Expenditures were budgeted at \$4.49 million. The Charter School anticipated a decrease in fund balance of \$0.65 million. In its 2021-2022, actual revenues were \$4.40 million, and expenditures were \$4.18 million.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$75,516 during the year ended June 30, 2022 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members while on-behalf TPAF payments for post-retirement pensions, medical benefits and long-term disability insurance were \$446,689. These unbudgeted amounts are included in both revenues and expenditures.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Charter School had \$840 invested in capital assets.

Right-of-Use Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Charter School had right-of-use assets, net amounting to \$0.41 million for the Charter School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Noncurrent Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2022, noncurrent liabilities are as follows:

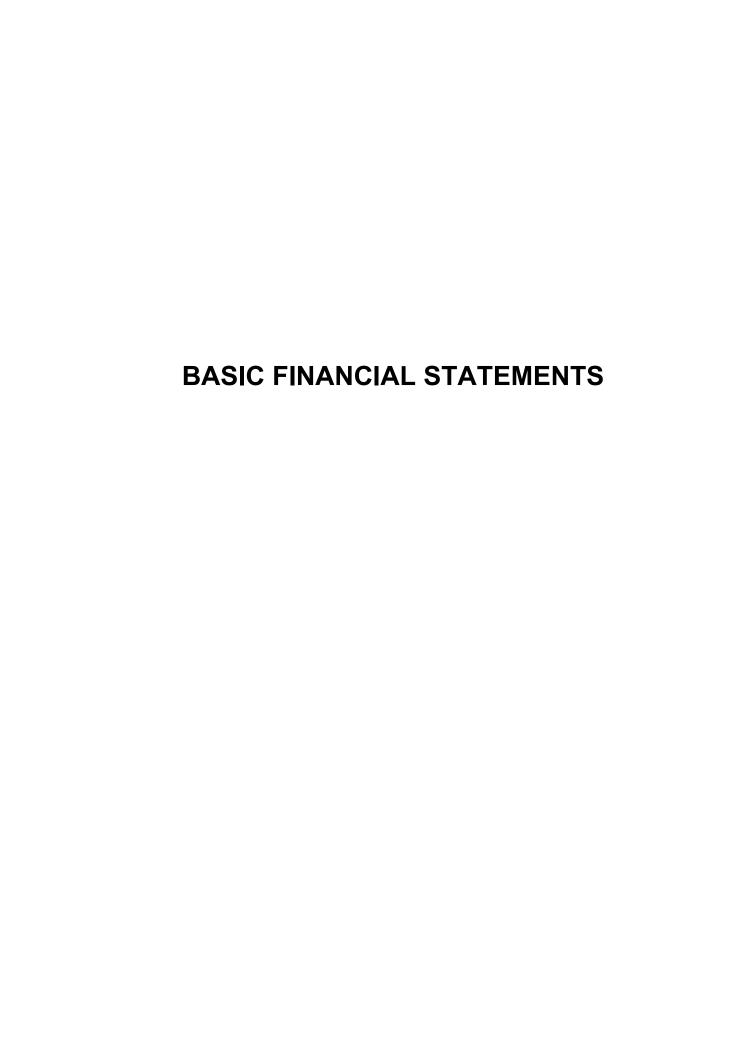
	E	Balance at				Balance at	Due within	
	June 30, 2021		Additions		Retired	June 30, 2022	One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	2,641,039	\$	-	\$ (1,252,284)	\$ 1,388,755	\$ 165,665	
Sublease liability		780,285			(363,632)	416,653	416,653	
Government activity noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,421,324	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (1,615,916)</u>	\$ 1,805,408	\$ 582,318	
Business-Type activities:								
Sublease liability		40,837			(40,837)			
·	\$	3,462,161	\$		\$ (1,656,753)	\$ 1,805,408	\$ 582,318	

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 2021-2022. 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.

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: Newark Educators' Community Charter School, Business Office, 88-108 Shipman St, Newark, NJ 07102.



CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Charter School as a whole. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the government and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

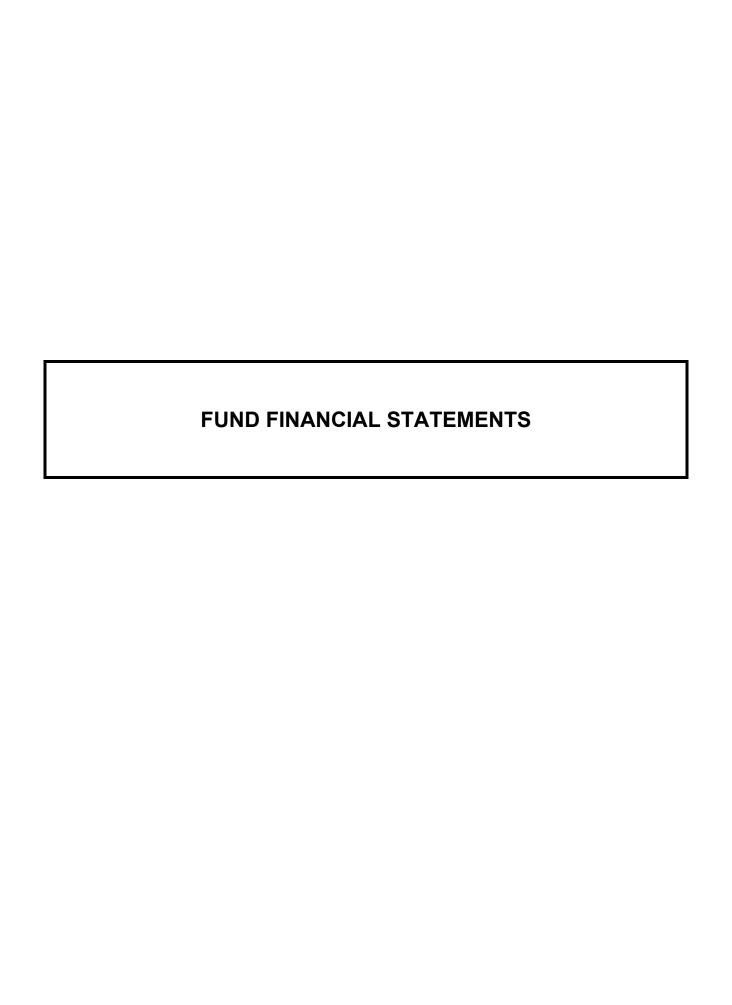
JUNE 30, 2022

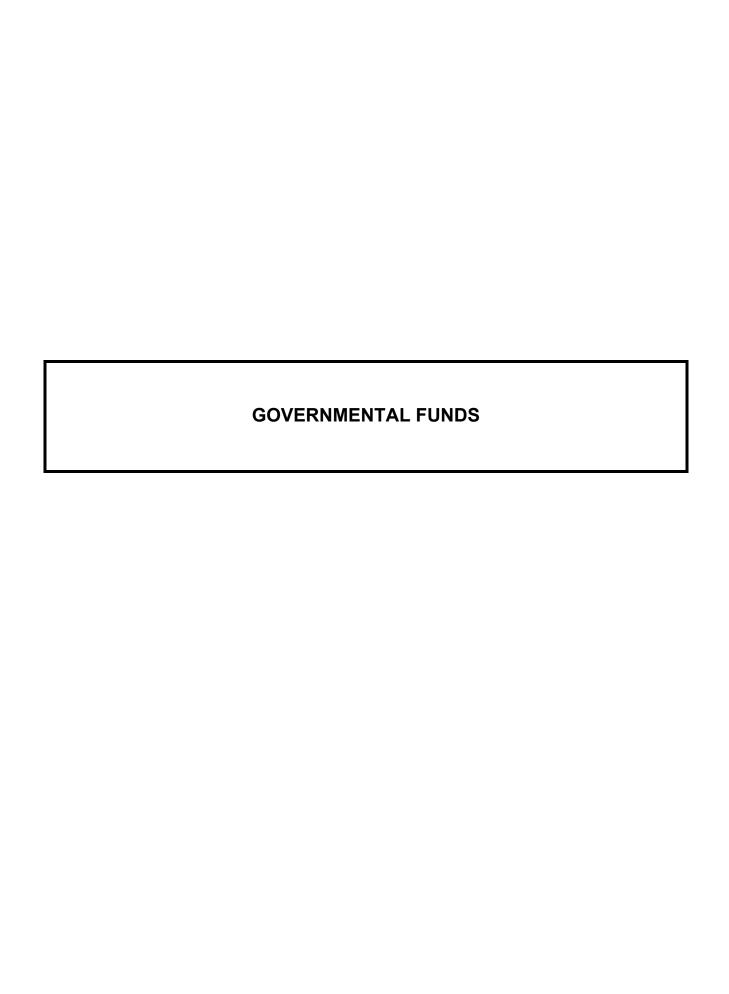
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables:	\$	86,359	\$	153,330	\$ 239,689
Federal		741,114		18,879	759,993
State		117,907		267	118,174
Interfund receivable (internal)		40,097		(40,097)	-
Prepaid expenses		4,726		(10,001)	4,726
Security deposit		91,912		_	91,912
Other current assets		53,237		_	53,237
Total current assets		1,135,352		132,379	 1,267,731
		1,133,332		132,379	 1,207,731
Capital assets:					
Machinery and equipment		22,771		2,358	25,129
Buildings and improvements		397,221		<u>-</u>	 397,221
		419,992		2,358	422,350
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(419,152)		(2,358)	 (421,510)
Net capital assets		840	-	-	 840
Right-of-use assets:					
Leased buildings		1,570,289		36,932	1,607,221
Less: Accumulated amortization		(1,159,935)		(36,932)	 (1,196,867)
Net right-of-use assets		410,354			 410,354
Total assets		1,546,546		132,379	 1,678,925
Deferred outflow of resources		721,638			 721,638
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		2,500		_	2,500
Payroll deductions and withhodlings		143,031		_	143,031
Intergovernmental payable:		0,00 .			0,00
State		4,552		_	4,552
Deferred revenues		86,968		_	86,968
Total current liabilities	-	237,051	-		 237,051
		201,001			 207,001
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		582,318		-	582,318
Due in more than one year		1,223,090			 1,223,090
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,805,408	-		 1,805,408
Total liabilities		2,042,459		<u>-</u>	 2,042,459
Deferred inflow of resources		1,664,169	-		 1,664,169
Net position					
Invested in right-of-use assets, net of related debt		(6,299)			(6,299)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		840		-	840
Restricted for: Escrow		75 000			75.000
		75,000 12,205		-	75,000 12,205
Student activities		12,205 (1,520,190)		- 132,379	12,205 (1,387,811)
Unrestricted			<u> </u>		 <u> </u>
Total net position	\$	(1,438,444)	\$	132,379	\$ (1,306,065)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense Changes in			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
Governmental activities:							
Instruction Administrative Support services Unallocated:	\$ 2,880,643 1,017,559 1,599,645	\$ - - -	\$ 1,353,164 192,663 868,513	\$ (1,527,479) (824,896) (731,132)	\$ - - -	\$ (1,527,479) (824,896) (731,132)	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	373,422			(373,422)		(373,422)	
Total governmental activities	5,871,269	-	2,414,340	(3,456,929)	-	(3,456,929)	
Business-type activities: Food service Afterschool program	206,676 24,127	39,323	244,430 	<u> </u>	77,077 (24,127)	77,077 (24,127)	
Total primary government	\$ 6,102,072	\$ 39,323	\$ 2,658,770	\$ (3,456,929)	\$ 52,950	\$ (3,403,979)	
	General revenue Local sources State sources Miscellaneous	es, transfers and	special items:	\$ 368,787 3,469,747 37,293	- - -	\$ 368,787 3,469,747 37,293	
	•	eral revenues, trans es in net position	sfers and special items	3,875,827 418,898	52,950	3,875,827 471,848	
	Prior period adju	eginning of year, a stment eginning of year, a	•	(1,793,585) (63,757) (1,857,342)	83,334 (3,905) 79,429	(1,710,251) (67,662) (1,777,913)	
	Net position - en	ding (A-1)		\$ (1,438,444)	\$ 132,379	\$ (1,306,065)	





GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,495	\$	6,864	\$	86,359
Interfund receivables	•	856,655	·	5,341	·	861,996
Accounts receivables						
Federal		-		741,114		741,114
State		68,728		49,179		117,907
Prepaid expenses		52,013		-		52,013
Security deposit		91,912		-		91,912
Other current assets		53,237		<u> </u>		53,237
Total assets	\$	1,202,040	\$	802,498	\$	2,004,538
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	2,500
Interfund payables		118,574		703,325		821,899
Intergovernmental payables						
State		4,552		-		4,552
Payroll deductions and withholdings		143,031		-		143,031
Deferred revenue		<u> </u>		86,968		86,968
Total liabilities		268,657		790,293		1,058,950
Fund balances: Restricted: Charter escrow		75,000		_		75,000
Student activities		-		12,205		12,205
Unassigned		858,383		· -		858,383
Total fund balances		933,383	-	12,205		945,588
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,202,040	\$	802,498		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		capital assets lated depreciation			\$	419,992 (419,152) 840
	•	-use asset lated amortization				1,570,289 (1,159,935) 410,354
Prepaid principal of subleases are assets in the funds.						(47,287)
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilit related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		d amounts on net p	ension l	iability		(942,531)
Long-term liabilities, including sublease liability and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		sion liability e liability				(1,388,755) (416,653) (1,805,408)
Net position of governmental activities - A-1					\$	(1,438,444)
. •						

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	•	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Total	
Revenues					 	
Local Sources						
Local tax levy	\$	368,478	\$	-	\$ 368,478	
Other		37,293		2,307	 39,600	
		405,771	· ·	2,307	 408,078	
Federal sources		_		858,394	858,394	
State sources		3,991,952		585,519	 4,577,471	
Total revenues		4,397,723		1,446,220	 5,843,943	
Expenditures						
Current expense:						
Regular instruction		1,159,020		774,552	1,933,572	
Special education instruction		147,103		-	147,103	
Support Services and Undistributed Costs:						
Student and instruction related services		320,657		671,359	992,016	
Other administrative services		227,210		-	227,210	
School administrative services		523,808		-	523,808	
Plant operations and maintenance		400,483		-	400,483	
Personal services - employee benefits		1,084,757		_	 1,084,757	
Total Expenditures		3,863,038		1,445,911	 5,308,949	
Excess revenues over expenditures		534,685		309	 534,994	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Principal and interest payments on leases		(317,814)		<u>-</u>	 (317,814)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(317,814)			(317,814)	
Excess revenues over expenditures		216,871		309	 217,180	
Fund balances at beginning of year		716,512		11,896	 728,408	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	933,383	\$	12,205	\$ 945,588	

418,898

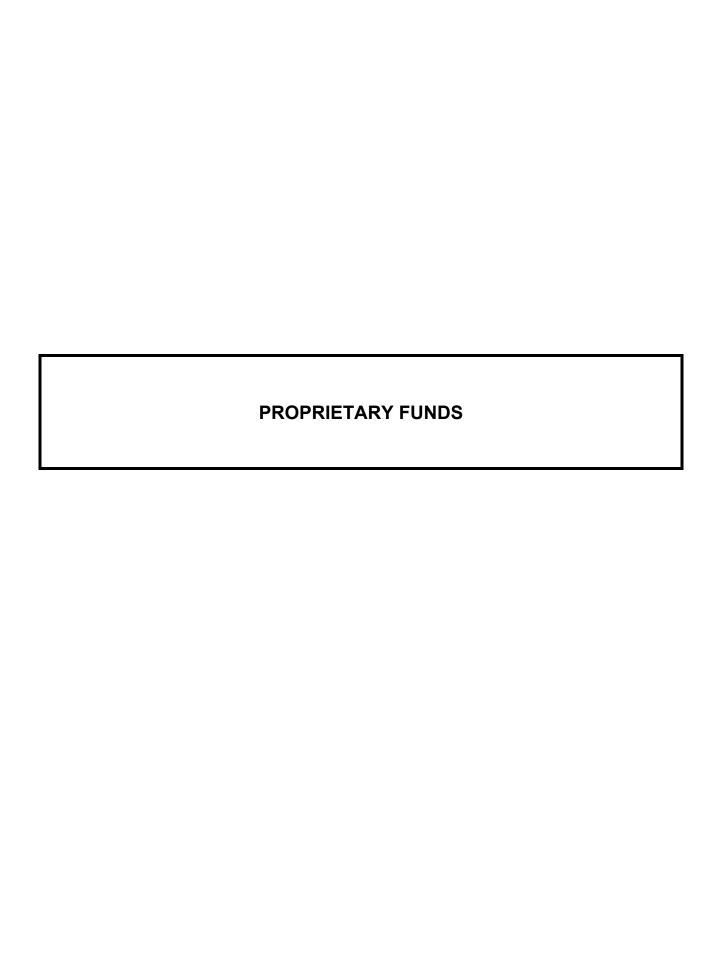
NEWARK EDUCATORS' COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY)

Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)		\$ 217,180
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. Additionally, in the Statement of Activities gains or (losses) are recognized upon disposition.		
	Depreciation expense	(1,986)
	Amortization expense	(373,422)
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and are not reported in the Statement of Activities.	ent of sublease liability	383,593
гішыраі рауп	ent of sublease liability	303,393
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 governmental funds.		
	Pension costs	 193,533



PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	FOOD SERVICE		AFTER SCHOOL		TOTAL	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,151	\$	84,179	\$	153,330
Interfund receivable - General Fund		92,950		20,283		113,233
Accounts receivable:						
Federal		18,879		-		18,879
State		267		_		267
Total current assets		181,247		104,462		285,709
Right-of-use assets:						
Leased buildings		36,932		_		36,932
Less: Accumulated amortization		(36,932)		<u>-</u>		(36,932)
Net right-of-use assets						
Total Assets	\$	181,247	\$	104,462	\$	285,709
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Interfund payable - General fund	\$	153,330	\$	_	\$	153,330
Interfund payable - Internal		(84,178)		84,178		
Total current liabilities		69,152		84,178		153,330
Net position						
Unrestricted		112,095		20,284		132,379
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	181,247	\$	104,462	\$	285,709

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FOOD SERVICE	AFTER SCHOOL	TOTAL
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Afterschool fees	\$ -	\$ 17,548	\$ 17,548
Miscellaneous revenue	99	21,676	21,775
Total operating revenues	99	39,224	39,323
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	9,597	24,127	33,724
Supplies and materials - reimbursable programs	146,764	-	146,764
Amortization of right-of-use assets	36,932	-	36,932
Miscellaneous	9,869		9,869
Total operating expenses	203,162	24,127	227,289
Operating gain (loss)	(203,063)	15,097	(187,966)
Non-operating revenues:			
State sources:			
State School Lunch Program	3,056	-	3,056
Federal sources:			
COVID-19 - National School Lunch - SSO	162,917	-	162,917
COVID-19 - National School Breakfast - SSO	62,766	-	62,766
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	14,449	-	14,449
COVID-19 - P-EBT	1,242		1,242
Total non-operating revenues	244,430		244,430
Net income before contributions and transfers	41,367	15,097	56,464
Other financing uses:			
Interest expense on leases	(3,514)		(3,514)
Change in net position	37,853	15,097	52,950
Total net position at beginning of the year, as reported	78,147	5,187	83,334
Prior period adjustment	(3,905)		(3,905)
Total net position at beginning of the year, as restated	74,242	5,187	79,429
Total net position at end of year	\$ 112,095	\$ 20,284	\$ 132,379

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FOOD SERVICE			AFTER SCHOOL	TOTAL	
Cash flows from operating activities	-	_				
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities	\$	(203,063)	\$	15,097	\$	(187,966)
Amortization of right-of-use assets Changes in assets and liabilities:		36,932		-		36,932
Accounts receivable		(11,211)		-		(11,211)
Interfund receivable Accounts payable		(92,950) -		(20,283)		(113,233)
Interfund payable		136,128		17,202		153,330
Net cash from operating activities		(134,164)		12,016		(122,148)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		244,430		<u>-</u>		244,430
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Cash paid for lease liabilities		(40,837)		-		(40,837)
Cash paid for interest		(3,514)				(3,514)
Net cash from capital financing activities		(44,351)				(44,351)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		65,915		12,016		77,931
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,236	_	72,163		75,399
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	69,151	\$	84,179	\$	153,330

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Newark Educators' Community 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 Auditing Standards Board (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 THE BASIC 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 THE BASIC 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. GAAP 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Governmental Funds - Continued

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, 2022, 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, 2022, there was no debt service fund.

F. Proprietary Funds

The focus of Proprietary Funds' measurWordement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are classified as follows:

Trust Fund. Accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Charter School's own programs. Three trust fund types discussed below are used to account for resources held and administered by the Charter School when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. These funds are distinguished from custodial funds generally by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

- a. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust. Accounts for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of various employee benefit plans.
- b. Investment Trust Fund. Accounts for the portion of investment pools reported by the sponsoring district.
- c. Private Purpose Trust Fund. Accounts for all other trust arrangements, such as a scholarship fund to benefit individual students.

Custodial Fund. Accounts for resources held by the Charter School in a purely custodial capacity that involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Charter School must maintain the financial integrity of the individual agencies through a separate accounting of each activity for which the Charter School is acting as an agent. Custodial funds would include parent-teacher organizations.

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 spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

H. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

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.

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 GAAP, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund as noted below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

I. Budgets/Budgetary Control - Continued

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 GAAP 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 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. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Deposits

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Assets, Liability and Equity - Continued

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

Deposits - continued

counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name

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.

Investments

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

- 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, 2022, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Assets, Liability and Equity - Continued

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

Risk Disclosure

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, 2022, 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.

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.

As of June 30, 2022, the Charter School have prepaid expenses amounting to \$4,725.

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 government-wide Statement of Net Position.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Assets, Liability and Equity - Continued

Fixed Assets - Continued

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
Land improvements	20 years
Building and Building Improvement	7-60 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Computer software	5 years

Right-of-Use Assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized over the lease term or the life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Charter School recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the Charter School's fiscal year-end or the Charter School's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multi-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Assets, Liability and Equity - Continued

Pensions - Continued

between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants, including retirees, in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Deferred Revenue

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payable, 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.

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, represents a reduction of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time. Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Assets, Liability and Equity - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Continued

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 pertain to pensions.

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).

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Assets, Liability and Equity - Continued

Fund Balance and Equity - Continued

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.

Net Position

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

<u>Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt -</u> the component of net position 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.

<u>Restricted for Specific Purposes</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - 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.

Contributed Capital

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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 2019.

N. 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.

O. 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 March 28, 2023.

On February 1, 2023 the Charter School is renewed for a period of five years through June 30, 2028, however is immediately placed on probation. The Charter School is required to submit a remedial plan to the New Jersey Department of Education (Department) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:11-24. As of audit report date, the Charter School has submitted the remedial plan to the Department.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

A. Accounting Pronouncement Adopted During the year

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases establishes a uniform approach for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In accordance with the statement, parties to a lease agreement, the lessee and lessor, are required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (a capital asset hereinafter referred to as the lease asset), and a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, respectively. The new leases standard also requires enhanced disclosure which include a general description of the leasing arrangement, the aggregated amount of resource inflows and outflows recognized from lease contracts, including those not included in the measurement of the lease liability and receivable, and the disclosure of the long-term effect of lease arrangements on a government's resources.

As a result of adopting the new standard, the charter school-wide financial statements reflected a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle to recognize the right-of-use assets of \$820,709 and lease liability of \$821,122, which caused a restatement to increase (decrease) the net position at July 1, 2021 of \$67,662. Additional disclosures of the Charter School's implementation with respect to Statement No. 87 are included in Notes to the Financial Statements.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The Charter School adopted Statement No. 98 during fiscal year 2022 and changed all reporting references to ACFR. This adoption did not have an effect on the Charter School's net position at July 1, 2021.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that were identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including Leases, Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets, Assets Accumulated for Defined Benefit Postemployment Benefits, Fiduciary Activities, Asset Retirement Obligations, Reinsurance Recoveries, Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements, and Derivative Instruments. The adoption of Statement No. 92 had no impact on the Charter School's current accounting practices nor its financial reporting.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) for hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for certain hedging derivative instruments. The Charter School do not have transactions that transacts using IBOR therefore, the adoption of Statement No. 93 had no impact on the Charter School's current accounting practices nor its financial reporting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

A. Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not Yet Adopted

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Charter School upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement		Effective Fiscal
	0.400 4 11 01 1 1	
No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Year
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2023
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships	2023
	and Availability Payment Arrangements	
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology	2023
	Arrangements	
99	Omnibus 2022	2024
100	Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—	2024
	an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62	
101	Compensated Absences	2024

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, 2022, the Charter School's deposits are summarized as follows:

	General S _l		Special Revenue		nterprise			
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
Operating Account	\$ 71,510	\$	6,864	\$	153,330	\$	231,704	
Restricted cash	 7,985						7,985	
Total	\$ 79,495	\$	6,864	\$	153,330	\$	239,689	

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2022, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$227,089 and the bank balance was \$916,473. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2022 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$666,473 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").

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

Restricted Cash

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 was recorded by the Charter School as restricted fund balance June 30, 2022. 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."

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		et Additions Deletions)	Ending Balance		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment	\$	22,771	\$ _	\$	22,771	
Leasehold improvements		397,221			397,221	
Total		419,992	-		419,992	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(417,166)	 (1,986)		(419,152)	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,826	\$ (1,986)	\$	840	
Business-Type Activities						
Machinery and equipment	\$	2,358	\$ _	\$	2,358	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,358)			(2,358)	
Capital assets, net	\$		\$ 	\$		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Charter School for the year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

Depreciation expense		
Instruction	\$	877
Administrative		646
Support		463
	<u>\$</u>	1,986

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 5 LEASES

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial assets, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Charter School subleases its school building. The related obligations are presented in the amounts equal to the present value of lease payments, payable during the remaining lease term. As a lessee, the associated right-of-use assets as of June 30, 2022 on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Right-of-use assets being depreciated:	Beginning Balance		Net Additions (Deletions)			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities								
Leased building	\$	1,570,289	\$	-	\$	1,570,289		
Less: Accumulated amortization		(786,513)		(373,422)		(1,159,935)		
Right-of-use assets, net	\$	783,776	<u>\$</u>	(373,422)	\$	410,354		
Business-Type Activities								
Leased building	\$	36,932	\$	-	\$	36,932		
Less: Accumulated amortization				(36,932)		(36,932)		
Right-of-use assets, net	\$	36,932	\$	(36,932)	\$	_		

The amortization of right-of-use assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, recognized in the Charter School-wide statement of activities are as follows:

Amortization:

Governmental Activities	\$ 373,422
Business-Type Activities	 36,932
,,	\$ 410,354

Sublease liabilities as of June 30, 2022, recognized in the Charter School-wide statement of financial position amounted to \$416,653.

The Charter School does not have of variable payment clauses, within its lease arrangements. The Charter School did not incur expenses related to its leasing activities related to residual value guarantees, lease termination penalties or losses due to impairment. As a lessee, there are currently no agreements that include sale-leaseback and lease-leaseback transactions.

Furthermore, the Charter School has no commitment for leases that have not commenced as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 5 LEASES - CONTINUED

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Charter School determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The Charter School uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate when available. In the absence of the lessor's interest rate, the Charter School uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, limited to the Charter School's latest charter renewal term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and any purchase option price that the Charter School is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Charter School monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the right-of-use assets and sublease liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the sublease liabilities.

NOTE 6 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, noncurrent liabilities are reported in the statement of net position, pertain to the following:

		Balance at			Balance at	Due within	
	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Additions	Retired	June 30, 2022	One Year	
Governmental activities:							
Net pension liability	\$	2,641,039	\$ -	\$ (1,252,284)	\$ 1,388,755	\$ 165,665	
Sublease liability	_	780,285		(363,632)	416,653	416,653	
Government activity noncurrent liabilities	\$	3,421,324	<u>\$</u>	\$ (1,615,916)	\$ 1,805,408	\$ 582,318	
Business-Type activities:							
Sublease liability		40,837		(40,837)			
•	\$	3,462,161	\$ -	\$ (1,656,753)	\$ 1,805,408	\$ 582,318	

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability classified as due within one year amounting to \$165,665 represents pension contributions for fiscal year 2022 due and payable on April 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 6 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Sublease Liability

As of June 30, 2022, the Charter School's minimum principal and interest payment requirements for its leasing activities, including its subleasing activities, with a remaining term in excess of one year, is as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 416,653	\$ 11,334	\$ 427,987

NOTE 7 NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

As of June 30, 2022, net position consisted of the following components:

	Governmental		Business Type		Total	
INVESTMENT IN RIGHT-OF USE ASSETS,		_				
NET OF RELATED DEBT						
Right-of-use assets, net	\$	410,354	\$	-	\$	410,354
Less: Long-term obligations		(416,653)		<u>-</u>		(416,653)
(All long-term debt relates to right-of-use assets)		(6,299)		-	_	(6,299)
INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS,						
NET OF RELATED DEBT						
Capital assets,net		840		-		840
Less: Long-Term obligations		_				
(All long-term debt relates to capital assets)		840				840
RESTRICTED						
Restricted for Charter School Escrow requirement		75,000		-		75,000
Restricted for Student Activity		12,205		-		12,205
		87,205				87,205
UNRESTRICTED						
Net position (deficit) not restricted above		(1,520,190)		132,379		(1,387,811)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(1,438,444)	\$	132,379	\$	(1,306,065)

The Charter School has an unrestricted deficit of \$(1,306,065) as of June 30, 2022. This deficit was mainly caused by the recognition of the share in the net pension liability of \$2,039,804 in fiscal year 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC 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. 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.

ii. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC 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 determined 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 benefit would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

The PERS and TPAF 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 THE BASIC 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 7.06% for 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 cash contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$137,449.

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 \$446,689.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$75,516 during the year ended June 30, 2022 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 on-behalf TPAF contribution and social contribution for TPAF members are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

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, 2022, the Charter School reported in the Charter School-wide statement of net position a liability of \$1,388,755 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 measurement date. The results of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was used to determine pension values for fiscal year 2022 as allowed by GASB Statement No. 68.

At June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Charter School's proportionate share was 0.0117229184% which is an decrease from the proportionate share of 0.0161953536% at June 30, 2020 measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$(56,246). The Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	7,233	\$	494,406
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		365,835
Change in proportion and differences				
between Charter School contributions				
and proportionate share contributions		692,503		793,986
Net difference between expected and actual				
experience		21,902		9,942
	\$	721,638	\$	1,664,169

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

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

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

	Year	Year Ending			
	Jur	ne 30			
2023	\$	(206,563)			
2024		(211,329)			
2025		(230,142)			
2026		(216,691)			
2027		(77,806)			

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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%

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 base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

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

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, 2021) 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, 2021 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.42%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
High yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Investment grade credit	8.00%	2.67%
Cash equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	3.40%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7% as of June 30, 2021 measurement date. 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 contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions from local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of all current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC 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 (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,911,364	\$ 1,388,755	\$ 972,616

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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School recognized pension expense and related revenue of \$90,730 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 results of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was used to determine pension values for fiscal year 2022 as allowed by GASB Statement No. 68

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, 2021 and 2020 measurement dates, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to Charter School was 0.008020499% % and 0.0096110785% %, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation

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 mortality 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-2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 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, 2021) 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, 2020 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.09%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.96%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.30%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.15%
Real Estate	8.00%	7.40%
High yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.60%
Investment grade credit	8.00%	1.68%
Cash equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	3.35%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% June 30, 2021 measurement date. 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 contributions from employers will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the State. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of all current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine 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 (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 4,570,755	\$ 3,855,870	\$ 3,268,811

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The State of New Jersey Provides post-retirement (PRM) benefits for certain State and other retired employees meeting the service credit eligibility requirements. In Fiscal Year 2020, the State paid PRM benefits for 143,053 State and local retirees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

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 2020, the State contributed \$1.578 billion to pay for pay-as-you-go PRM benefit costs incurred by covered retirees. The State's "pay as-you-go" contributions have decreased from Fiscal Year 2019 amounts. Reductions are attributable to various cost savings initiatives implemented by the State, including new Medicare Advantage contracts. The State has appropriated \$1.775 billion in Fiscal Year 2021 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 2020 total State OPEB liability to provide these benefits is \$65.5 billion, a decrease of \$10.5 billion or 13.8 percent from the \$76.0 billion liability recorded in Fiscal Year 2019.

Additional information on Pensions and OPEB can be accessed at state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

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 ACFR at https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/ACFR.shtml

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

Inflation rate 2.50%

	TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
Salary increases:			
Through 2026	1.55% - 4.45%	2.00% - 6.00%	3.25% - 15.25%
	based on years of service	based on years of service	based on years of service
Thereafter	1.55% - 4.45% based on years	3.00% - 7.00% based on years	Applied to all future years

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-2021. Postretirement mortality rates 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-2021. 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-2021 for current disables retirees. Future disabled retirees was based on the Pub-2010 "Safety" (PFRS), "General" (PERS), and "Teachers" (TPAF/ABP) classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rate for fiscal year 2022 through 2023 are reflected. For PPO, the trend is initially 5.74% in fiscal year 2024, increasing to 12.93% in fiscal year 2025 and decreases to 4.5% after 11 years. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 6.75% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For the Medicate Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

(b) Discount rate

The discount rate for used for June 30, 2021 measurement dates was 2.16%. 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 6/30/20 Measurement date	\$ 4,064,736
Changes for the year	
Service cost	670,318
Interest	97,952
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(982,131)
Change of benefit terms	(4,019)
Changes in assumptions and	
other inputs	3,725
Benefit payments	(77,158)
Contributions from the member	 2,504
Net Change	(288,809)
Balance at 6/30/21 measurement date	\$ 3,775,927

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:

	Decrease Discoun		Current Discount Rate (2.16%)			1% Increase (3.16%)
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees	<u>\$</u>	4,522,968	<u>\$</u>	3,775,927	<u>\$</u>	3,187,677

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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:

	1%	6 Decrease	Н	Current ealth Cost rend Rate	1	% Increase
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees	\$	3,056,625	\$	3,775,927	\$	4,741,896

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School recognize OPEB revenue and expense of \$717,321 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.

At June 30, 2022, 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
		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Changes of assumptions Difference between expected	\$	640,538	\$	(405,122)
and actual experience Changes in proportion		569,204 921,604		(1,133,223) (461,228)
	\$	2,131,346	\$	(1,999,573)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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:

	Ye	ar Ending
		June 30
2023	\$	(12,851)
2024		(12,851)
2025		(12,851)
2026		(12,851)
2027		(3,638)
Thereafter		186,815

NOTE 10 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amount reported in the governmental funds as interfund receivable and payable from/to other governmental funds pertains to expenses that were paid from the general fund which 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 Position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2022, the interfund balances consisted of the following components:

	RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)											
		Special										
	(General	F	Revenue	Er	nterprise						
		Fund		Fund	Fund							
General fund GASB No 34 mandated eliminations within	\$	738,081	\$	(697,984)	\$	(40,097)						
governmental activities		(697,984)	_	697,984								
Net interfund balances reported as follows: Entity-wide (eliminated												
in total column)	\$	40,097	\$	_	\$	(40,097)						

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, 2022, resulting from a review by a responsible government agency will not have a material effect on the Charter School financial statements at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

On June 4, 2021, Governor Murphy signed legislation (A5820/S3866) and Executive Order No. 244 ending of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency that has been in place since March 9, 2020. Under the legislation, the majority of executive orders issued pursuant to the Public Health Emergency expired 30 days from the approval date. The legislation allows for the termination of the Public Health Emergency while also allowing the Administration to retain the tools necessary to manage the ongoing threat posed by the pandemic. Specifically, the Administration is authorized to issue orders, directives, and waivers under the authority in the Emergency Health Powers Act that are related to vaccination efforts; testing; health resource and personnel allocation; data collection, retention, sharing, and access; coordination of local health departments; and implementation of any CDC recommendations to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. This authority lasts until January 11, 2022, and can be extended for 90 days with the passage of a concurrent resolution by the Legislature. With the end of the Public Health Emergency, full-time school operations was restored in New Jersey beginning September 2021.

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	\$ 368,478	\$ -	\$ 368,478	\$ 368,478	\$ -
Miscellaneous				37,293	37,293
Total - Local Sources	368,478		368,478	405,771	37,293
State Sources:					
Categorical Special Education Aid	115,933	-	115,933	115,933	-
Equalization Aid Categorical Security Aid	2,338,286 86,548		2,338,286 86,548	2,338,286 86,548	-
Adjustment Aid	928,980	-	928,980	928,980	-
Reimbursed T.P.A.F. Social Security (Non-budgeted)	-	-	-	75,516	75,516
On-Behalf T.P.A.F. Pension Contributions - Normal Cost				204.007	004.007
(Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf T.PA.F. Pension Contribution - Post-Retirement	-	-	-	361,827	361,827
Medical (Non-Budgeted)	-	_	_	84,537	84,537
On-Behalf T.PA.F. Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability				•	•
Insurance (Non-Budgeted)				325	325
Total - State Sources	3,469,747		3,469,747	3,991,952	522,205
Total Revenues	3,838,225	-	3,838,225	4,397,723	559,498
Expenditures Current Expense:					
Regular Programs - Instruction:					
Preschool	44,000	(44,000)	_	-	-
Kindergarten	106,219	(106,219)	-	-	-
Grade 1-5	843,687	(76,428)	767,259	767,259	-
Regular Programs - Undistributed Instruction:					
Other salaries for instruction	253,263	(59,571)	193,692	193,692	-
Purchased professional - educational services	127,500	42,183	169,683	169,683	-
Other purchased services (400-500 Series)	112,000	(106,043)	5,957	5,957	-
General supplies	126,770	(126,764)	6 682	6 682	-
Textbooks Other objects	25,000 36,000	(24,318) (14,259)	21,741	21,741	-
Total Regular Programs - Instruction	1,674,439	(515,419)	1,159,020	1,159,020	
Resource Room/Resource Center:					
Salaries of teachers	114,201	32,902	147,103	147,103	
Total Instruction	1,788,640	(482,517)	1,306,123	1,306,123	
Undistributed Expenditures - Health Services:					
Salaries	71,441	106,441	177,882	113,961	63,921
Purchased professional and technical services	-	5,173	5,173	5,173	· -
Supplies and materials		6,189	6,189	1,270	4,919
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Health Services	71,441	117,803	189,244	120,404	68,840
Undistributed Expenditures - Speech, OT, PT and Related Services:					
Purchased professional - education services		32,295	32,295		32,295
Undistributed Expenditures - Child Study Team:	85,314	(23,486)	61,828	61,828	
Salaries of other professional staff	03,314	(23,400)	01,020	01,020	
Undistributed Expenditures - Improvement of Instruction Services: Salaries of supervisors of instruction	97,070	31,919	128,989	128,989	_
Purchased Professional - Educational Services	25.000	(5.676)	19.324	1.590	17,734
Other purchased services (400-500 Series)	25,000	(17,154)	7,846	7,846	
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Improvement of					
Instruction Services	147,070	9,089	156,159	138,425	17,734
Undistributed Expenditures - Support Services - General Administrati					
Legal services	20,000	(15,203)	4,797	4,797	-
Audit fees	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Other purchased professional services	140,238	22,436	162,674	162,674	-
Communications/telephone Miscellaneous purchased services (400-500)	65,000 30,000	(12,873) (29,950)	52,127 50	52,127 50	-
General supplies	50,000	2,132	2,132	1,235	897
Miscellaneous		3,827	3,827	3,827	
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Support Services -					
General Administration	255,238	(27,131)	228,107	227,210	897

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Undistributed Expenditures - Support Services - School Administration	on:				
Salaries of principals/assistant principals	169,499	(75,813)	93,686	93,686	-
Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants	177,925	(6,708)	171,217	171,217	-
Other salaries	90,635	13,416	104,051	104,051	-
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	-	999	999	999	-
Supplies and materials	5,000	23,453	28,453	28,453	-
Other objects	5,000	1,357	6,357	6,357	
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Support Services -	440.050	(40,000)	404.700	404.700	
School Administration	448,059	(43,296)	404,763	404,763	
Undistributed Expenditures - Central Services:		4.005	4.005	4.005	
Miscellaneous expenditures		4,835	4,835	4,835	
Undistributed Expenditures - Admin. Info Technology Salaries		39,529	39,529	39,529	
Purchased professional service	-	94,348	94,348	67,568	26,780
Other objects	-	7,113	7,113	7,113	20,700
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Admin. Info Technology		140,990	140,990	114,210	26,780
Undistributed Expenditures - Required Maintenance for School Facilit	v				
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services	-	735	735	-	735
Undistributed Expenditures - Custodial Services:					
Salaries	53,362	20,032	73,394	72,778	616
Purchased professional/technical service	-	70,534	70,534	22,573	47,961
Cleaning, repair, and maintenance services	-	108,920	108,920	95,382	13,538
Insurance-fidelity, liability, property	85,000	(6,632)	78,368	78,368	-
Supplies and materials	15,000	15,775	30,775	30,775	-
Energy (Electricity)	42,182	10,403	52,585	52,585	-
Other Objects		930	930	930	
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Custodial Services	195,544	219,962	415,506	353,391	62,115
Undistributed Expenditures - Security					
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	26,050	21,042	47,092	47,092	
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Operation and Maintenance	224 504	241,739	463,333	400,483	62.050
of Plant Services	221,594	241,739	403,333	400,463	62,850
Undistributed Expenditures - Student Transportation Services:	8,000	(8,000)			
Contracted Services	0,000	(0,000)		<u>-</u>	
Unallocated Benefits - Employee Benefits: Social Security Contributions		121,914	121,914	121,914	
Other Retirement Contributions - PERS	186,027	(48,578)	137,449	137,449	-
Unemployment Compensation	-	12,173	12,173	12,173	-
Health Benefits	590,586	(141,882)	448,704	291,016	157,688
Other employee benefits	10,000	(10,000)			
Total Unallocated Benefits - Employee Benefits	786,613	(66,373)	720,240	562,552	157,688
Reimbursed T.P.A.F. Social Security (Non-budgeted)	-	-	-	75,516	(75,516)
On-Behalf T.P.A.F. Pension Contributions - Normal Cost (Non-Budge	-	-	-	361,827	(361,827)
On-Behalf T.PA.F. Pension Contribution - Post-Retirement				04 527	(04 527)
Medical (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf T.PA.F. Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability	-	-	-	84,537	(84,537)
Insurance (Non-Budgeted)	-	-	-	325	(325)
Total On-Behalf Contribution				522,205	(522,205)
Total Personal Services - Employee Benefits	786,613	(66,373)	720,240	1,084,757	(364,517)
• ,					
Total General Current Expense	2,023,329	378,465	2,401,794	2,556,915	(182,636)
Total Expenditures	3,811,969	(104,052)	3,707,917	3,863,038	(182,636)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses):	26,256	104,052	130,308	534,685	(404,377)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Principal and interest payments on leases	(362,165)	(104,052)	(466,217)	(317,814)	(148,403)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(362,165)	(104,052)	(466,217)	(317,814)	(148,403)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Over Expenditures	(335,909)		(335,909)	216,871	(552,780)
Fund balances at beginning of year	716,512		716,512	716,512	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 380,603	\$ -	\$ 380,603	\$ 933,383	\$ (552,780)
Recapitulation:					
Restricted for:					
Escrow				\$ 75,000	
Unassigned				858,383	
Total Fund Balance				\$ 933,383	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,307	\$ (2,307)
State	587,517	-	587,517	585,519	1,998
Federal	1,191,211		1,191,211	858,394	332,817
Total revenues - All sources	1,778,728		1,778,728	1,446,220	332,508
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	370,770	-	370,770	370,770	
Other salaries for instruction	352,320	(182,657)	169,663	112,320	57,343
Employee benefits	67,300	-	67,300	15,300	52,000
Purchased professional and technical services	32,247	24,650	56,897	56,897	-
Supplies and materials	305,397	(450,007)	305,397	219,265	86,132
Total instruction	1,128,034	(158,007)	970,027	774,552	195,475
Support services:					
Salaries of supervisors of instruction	25,862	-	25,862	25,862	-
Other salaries for support services	52,500	-	52,500	52,500	-
Employee benefits	61,057	-	61,057	61,057	-
Purchased professional educational services	254,225	158,007	412,232	359,924	52,308
Rent	105,835	-	105,835	105,835	-
Supplies	49,217	-	49,217	23,108	26,109
Miscellaneous	101,998		101,998	43,073	58,925
Total support services	650,694	158,007	808,701	671,359	137,342
Total Expenditures	1,778,728	<u>-</u>	1,778,728	1,445,911	332,817
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	309	(309)
Fund balance at beginning of year				11,896	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 12,205	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY GAAP RECONCILIATION
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

and Outhows 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]	\$ 4,397,723	[C-2]	1,446,220
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, expenditur and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	res [B-2]	 4,397,723	[B-2]	 1,446,220
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	4,180,852	[C-2]	1,445,911
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		 <u>-</u>		 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$ 4,180,852	[B-2]	\$ 1,445,911

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) AND OPEB (GASB 75)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,														
	2022 2021 2020		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0117229184%	(0.0161953536%	536% 0.0141550561%			0.0130630356%		0.0083729026%		0.0088284850%		0.0079785347%		0.0103494047%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,388,755	\$	2,641,039	\$	2,550,526	\$	2,572,047	\$	1,949,078	\$	2,614,744	\$	1,791,021	\$	1,937,692
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 936,896	\$	949,938	\$	1,394,281	\$	1,645,263	\$	1,429,847	\$	1,408,763	\$	621,992	\$	455,952
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	148.23%		278.02%		4,532,657 182.93%		156.33%		136.31%		185.61%		287.95%		424.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.33%		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.92%		52.08%

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 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

EXHIBIT L-2

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,														
		2022		2021	2020		2019			2018		2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	137,289	\$	177,169	\$	137,687	\$	622,969	\$	77,566	\$	78,431	\$ 68,594	\$	85,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(137,289)		(177,169)	-	(137,687)		(622,969)		(77,566)		(78,431)	 (68,594)		(85,319)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	936,896	\$	949,938	\$	1,394,281	\$	1,645,263	\$	1,429,847	\$	1,408,763	\$ 621,992	\$	455,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.65%		17.75%		9.88%		37.86%		5.42%		5.57%	11.03%		18.71%

⁽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.

EXHIBIT L-3

NEWARK EDUCATORS' COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,														
		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017	2016			2015
State's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to the Charter School	0.00	080204990%	0.0	096110785%	0.0	105738984%	0.0	166005152%	0.0186417027%	0.0	197753226%	0.0	184747018%	0.0	131667828%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to the Charter School	\$	3,855,870	\$	6,328,780	\$	6,489,301	\$	10,560,891	\$ 12,568,908	\$	15,556,528	\$	11,676,800	\$	7,037,217
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	944,686	\$	1,154,282	\$	1,070,148	\$	899,653	\$ 1,177,945	\$	1,357,265	\$	1,663,949	\$	1,930,339
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assess attributable to the Charter School as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	et)	408.16%		548.29%		606.39%		1173.88%	1067.02%		1146.17%		701.75%		364.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		35.52%		24.60%		26.95%		26.49%	25.41%		22.33%		28.71%		33.64%

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 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART III

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Change in benefit terms. There was 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 did not change at 7.00%.

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 5.40% to 7.00% 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 discount rate of 7.00% (5.40% in prior measurement date) at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was based on 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 contributions from employers will be based on 100% (78% in prior measurement date) of the actuarially determined contributions for the State.

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 2.21% to 2.16% 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 Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

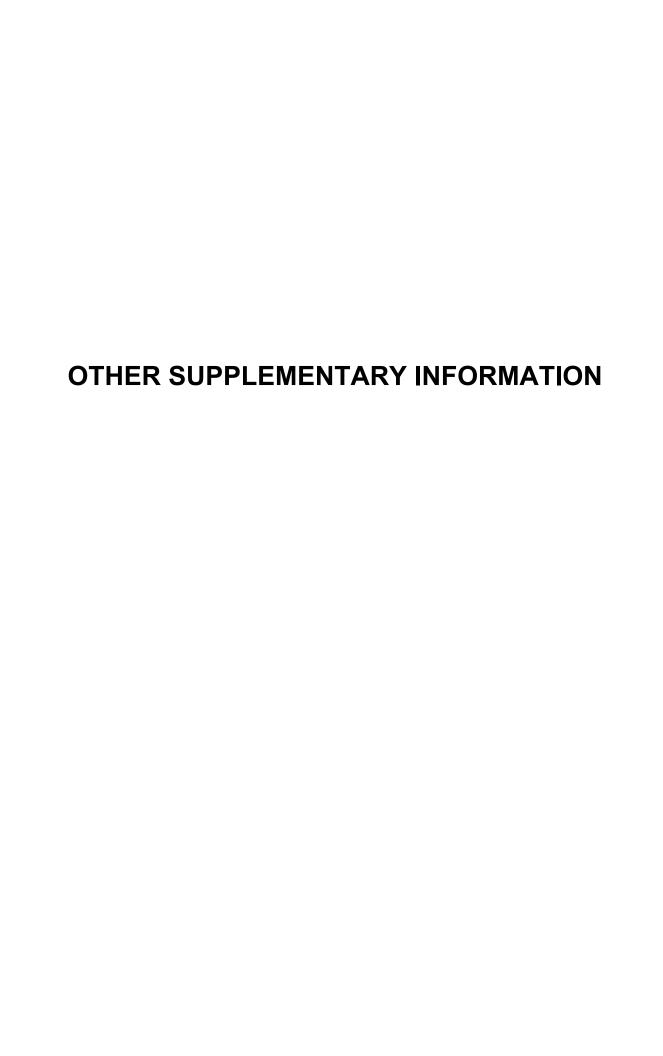
			Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		
Charter School Covered-employee payroll (2)		1,881,582	\$	2,104,220	\$	2,464,429	\$	2,544,916	\$	2,607,792		
Total State OPEB Liability Attributable to Charter School												
Service cost		670,318		348,851		420,310		443,203		537,040		
Interest		97,952		85,730		96,462		127,999		104,074		
Change of benefit terms		(4,019)		-		-		-		-		
Difference between expected												
and actual experience		(982,131)		821,706		(454,183)		(1,330,848)		-		
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		3,725		742,488		31,827		(241,415)		(561,174)		
Benefit payments		(77,158)		(70,764)		(65,525)		(56,253)		(73,172)		
Contributions from the member	_	2,504		2,145		1,942		1,944		2,694		
Net Change in Total State OPEB Liability Attributable to												
Charter School		(288,809)		1,930,156		30,833		(1,055,370)		9,462		
Total State OPEB Liability Attributable to Charter School:												
At beginning of year		4,064,736		2,134,580		2,103,747		3,159,117		3,149,655		
At end of year	\$	3,775,927	\$	4,064,736	\$	2,134,580	\$	2,103,747	\$	3,159,117		
Total State OPEB liability as a percentage												
of Charter School covered-employee payroll		200.68%		193.17%		86.62%		82.66%		121.14%		

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

Source: GASB 75 report on State of New Jersey State Heatlh Benefits Program; Charter School records.

⁽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 year ended June 30.





SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGETARY BASIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Title II, Part A,					with Disabilities n Act (IDEA)	American Rescue IDE			COVID-1	9 Grants			Emergent and	
	Title I	Title I Reallocated	Inte II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	Title IV Part	IDEA, Part B A Basic	IDEA Pre-school	COVID 19 - IDEA - ARP Basic	COVID - 19 IDEA - ARP Pre-school	Education Stabilization Fund	CRRSA ESSER II	CRRSA ESSER II - Learning Acceleration	CRRSA ESSER II - Mental Health	NJSIG Safety Grant	Capital Maintenance Funds	Total
Revenues Local State Federal Total revenues - all sources	\$ - 225,526 \$ 225,526	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 30	47,238	\$ - - - 1,890 \$ 1,890	\$ - - 12,324 \$ 12,324	\$ - 1,045 \$ 1,045	\$ - 97,341 \$ 97,341	\$ - - 454,352 \$ 454,352	\$ - 16,553 \$ 16,553	\$ - 2,125 \$ 2,125	\$ 1,998 - - \$ 1,998	\$ - 17,728 - \$ 17,728	\$ 2,307 17,728 858,394 \$ 878,429
Expenditures Current Expenditures Instruction Salaries of teachers Employee benefits Purchased professional and technical services Supplies and materials Total instruction	\$ 200,000 15,300 8 - 10,226 225,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ - 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - 24,650 100,329 124,979	\$ - - - - 7,261 7,261	\$ - - 2,125 2,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000 15,300 24,650 213,265 453,215
Support services Purchased services Supplies Miscellaneous Total support services			- - -		- 47,238 47,238	1,890 - - - 1,890	12,324 - - 12,324	1,045	4,017 - 4,017	270,407 17,891 41,075 329,373	9,292		1,998 1,998	17,728 - - 17,728	359,924 21,908 43,073 424,905
Total Expenditures Excess Revenues over Expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 225,526 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 30	\$ 47,238 9 \$ -	\$ 1,890 \$ -	\$ 12,324 \$ -	\$ 1,045 \$ -	\$ 97,341 \$ -	\$ 454,352 \$ -	\$ 16,553 \$ -	\$ 2,125 \$ -	\$ 1,998 \$ -	\$ 17,728 \$ -	\$ 878,120 \$ 309 \$ 11,896
Fund balance at end of year															\$ 12,205

See independent auditor's report. -72 -

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION AID - BUDGETARY BASIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bud	get	Actual	Variance		
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction Salaries of teachers Other salaries for instruction Purchased professional and technical services Instructional supplies	11 3	70,770 \$ 12,320 32,247 6,000	112,320 32,247 6,000	\$	- - -	
Total instruction	32	21,337	321,337			
Support services Salaries Other salaries for support services Employee benefits Field trips Rent Supplies and materials Miscellaneous	6	25,862 52,500 61,057 - 05,835 1,200	25,862 52,500 61,057 - 105,835 1,200		- - - - -	
Total support services	24	16,454	246,454		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 56</u>	67,791 <u>\$</u>	567,791	\$		
Total 2022-22 PreK/ECPA Aid Allocation Add: Actual PreK/ECPA Aid Carryover June 30, 2021 Add: Budgeted Transfer From General Fund				\$	567,791 60,270	
Total Funds Available for 2021-22 Budget Less: 2021-22 Budgeted PreK/ECPA (Including prior year budgeted carryover)					628,061 (567,791)	
Available & Unbudgeted Funds as of June 30, 2022					60,270	
Add: June 30, 2022 Unexpended PreK Aid 2022- Actual Carryover - PreK Aid				\$	60,270	
2021-22 PreK Aid Carryover Budgeted in 2023-FY				\$	60,270	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.

At June 30, 2022, there was no capital project fund.

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, 2022

		FOOD SERVICE		AFTER SCHOOL		TOTAL
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,151	\$	84,179	\$	153,330
Interfund receivable - General fund		92,950		20,283		113,233
Accounts receivables:						
Federal		18,879		-		18,879
State	_	267	_			267
Total accounts receivables		19,146		-		19,146
Total Current Assets		181,247		104,462		285,709
Right-of-use assets:						
Leased buildings		36,932		-		36,932
Less: Accumulated amortization		(36,932)	_			(36,932)
Net right-of-use assets		-	_	-		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	181,247	\$	104,462	\$	285,709
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Interfund payable - General Fund		153,330		-		153,330
Interfund payable - Internal		(84,178)		84,178		<u> </u>
Total current liabilities		69,152		84,178		153,330
Net assets						
Unrestricted	_	112,095	_	20,284	_	132,379
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	181,247	\$	104,462	\$	285,709

ENTERPRISE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FOOD SERVICE	AFTER SCHOOL	TOTAL
Operating revenues: Charges for services:		A 7 5 40	47.540
Afterschool fees Miscellaneous revenue	\$ - 99	\$ 17,548 21,676	\$ 17,548 21,775
Total operating revenues	99	39,224	39,323
Operating expenses: Salaries Supplies and materials - reimbursable programs Amortization of right-of-use assets	9,597 146,764 36,932	24,127 - -	33,724 146,764 36,932
Miscellaneous	9,869		9,869
Total operating expenses	203,162	24,127	227,289
Operating loss	(203,063)	15,097	(187,966)
Nonoperating revenues: State sources: State School Lunch Program	3,056	-	3,056
Federal sources: COVID-19 - National School Lunch - SSO	162,917	-	162,917
COVID-19 - National School Breakfast - SSO Fresh Fruits and Vegetables COVID-19 - P-EBT	62,766 14,449 1,242	-	62,766 14,449 1,242
Total nonoperating revenues	244,430		244,430
Income before transfers and financing uses	41,367	15,097	56,464
Other financing sources (uses): Interest expense on leases	(3,514)		(3,514)
Changes in net position	37,853	15,097	52,950
Total net position at beginning of year, as reported Prior period adjustment Total net position at beginning of year, as restated	78,147 (3,905) 74,242	5,187 5,187	83,334 (3,905) 79,429
Total net position at end of year	\$ 112,095	\$ 20,284	\$ 132,379

ENTERPRISE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	S	FOOD ERVICE	AFTER SCHOOL			TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(203,063)	\$	15,097	\$	(187,966)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		, ,				, , ,
Amortization of right-of-use assets		36,932		-		36,932
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(11,211)		-		(11,211)
Interfund receivable		(92,950)		(20,283)		(113,233)
Interfund payable		136,128		17,202		153,330
Net cash from operating activities		(134,164)		12,016		(122,148)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements	-	244,430				244,430
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Principal payment for lease liabilities		(40,837)		-		(40,837)
Interest payment for lease liabilities		(3,514)		<u>-</u>		(3,514)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(44,351)				(44,351)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		65,915		12,016		77,931
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,236		72,163		75,399
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	69,151	\$	84,179	\$	153,330

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust Fund. Accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Charter School's own programs which are as follow:

- a. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust. Accounts for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of various employee benefit plans.
- b. Investment Trust Fund. Accounts for the portion of investment pools reported by the sponsoring district.
- c. Private Purpose Trust Fund. Accounts for all other trust arrangements, such as a scholarship fund to benefit individual students.

Custodial Fund. Accounts for resources held by the Charter School in a purely custodial capacity that involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Charter School must maintain the financial integrity of the individual agencies through a separate accounting of each activity for which the Charter School is acting as an agent. Custodial funds would include parent-teacher organizations.

At June 30, 2022, the Charter School do not have a Trust Fund nor Custodial Fund.

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 leases, 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, 2022

Purpose	Original Issue Original Issuance	Term of Lease	Amount of O	riginal Lease Interest	Interest Rate	Balance at 6/30/2021	Issued Current year	Retired Current Year	Balance at 6/30/2022	
ruipose	Original issuance	Lease	i illicipai	Interest	Nate	0/30/2021	Ourrent year	Ourient rear	0/30/2022	_
School Building	7/1/2019	4 years	\$ 1,607,221	\$ 212,279	6.25%	\$ 821,122	\$ -	\$ 404,469	\$ 416,653	3

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICAL SECTION

<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.	78
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.	84
Demographic and Ed	Conomic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	85
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	87

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal Year E	Endin	ig June 30,								
	_	2022		2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014		2013
Governmental activities																				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Invested in right-of-use assets, net of related debt	\$	840 (6,299)	\$	2,827	\$	5,882	\$	9,698	\$	28,141	\$	18,859	\$	15,255	\$	8,340	\$	10,845	\$	15,844
Restricted		87,205		86,896		86,896				- :										- :
Unrestricted		(1,520,190)		(1,883,308)		(1,806,136)		(1,328,561)	_	(1,546,398)		(1,618,816)		(1,664,862)		(1,578,962)		366,467		103,938
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(1,438,444)	\$	(1,793,585)	\$	(1,713,358)	\$	(1,318,863)	\$	(1,518,257)	\$	(1,599,957)	\$	(1,649,607)	\$	(1,570,622)	\$	377,312	\$	119,782
Business-type activities																				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	- 132,379	\$	83,334	\$	90,824	\$	- 58,417		- 42,968	\$	60,073	\$	61,542	\$	- 55,011	\$	1,768 39,797	\$	2,004 12,695
Total business-type activities net position	\$	132,379	\$	83,334	\$	90,824	\$	58,417	\$	42,968	\$	60,073	\$	61,542	\$	55,011	\$	41,565	\$	14,699
Charter School-wide																				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	840	\$	2,827	\$	5,882	\$	9,698	\$	28,141	\$	18,859	\$	15,255	\$	8,340	\$	12,613	\$	17,848
Invested in right-of-use assets, net of related debt		(6,299)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Unrestricted		87,205 (1,387,811)		86,896 (1,799,974)		86,896 (1,715,312)		(1,270,144)		(1,503,430)		(1,558,743)		(1,603,320)		(1,523,951)		406,264		116,633
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total charter school-wide net position	\$	(1,306,065)	\$	(1,710,251)	\$	(1,622,534)	\$	(1,260,446)	\$	(1,475,289)	\$	(1,539,884)	\$	(1,588,065)	\$	(1,515,611)	\$	418,877	\$	134,481

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Expenses Governmental activities \$ 2.880.643 2.818.281 \$ 3.122.477 \$ 3.612.775 \$ 3.382.972 \$ 3.090.071 3.247.967 2.011.877 Instruction \$ 2.921.711 \$ \$ \$ 2.145.766 \$ Administrative and Support services 2.617.204 3.179.412 3.001.409 2.934.506 2.769.819 2.804.719 2.408.271 2.651.137 3.031.143 3.237.691 Unallocated 373.422 Amortization of right-of-use assets 6,055,972 5,656,238 5,871,269 6,101,123 6,123,886 6,547,281 6,152,791 5,894,790 4,796,903 5,043,020 Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities: 53,536 228,676 234,865 209,932 Food service 206,676 126,129 217,395 215,906 219,056 235,493 After school program 24,127 12,987 36,377 45,462 10,536 26,400 30,000 35,069 274,138 245,401 Total business-type activities expense 230,803 66,523 162,506 236,332 247,395 250,975 219,056 235,493 Total charter school expenses 6,102,072 6,167,646 6,218,478 6,398,024 6,792,682 6,389,123 6,142,185 5,907,213 5,015,959 5,278,513 **Program Revenues** Governmental activities: Charges for services: Operating grants and contributions 2,414,340 2,050,162 1,773,587 2,040,204 2,636,469 2,268,073 1,903,390 1,154,770 356,720 429,363 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,414,340 2,050,162 1,773,587 2,040,204 2,636,469 2,268,073 1,903,390 1,154,770 356,720 429,363 Business-type activities: Charges for services Food service 39,323 30 564 11,573 9,028 6,554 5,426 8,636 6,227 6,409 After school program 1.624 38.882 54.425 14.961 25.229 28.438 38.007 Operating grants and contributions 244,430 57,379 155,467 223,629 203,915 202,608 219,590 219,074 180,507 174,554 Total business-type activities program revenues 283,753 59,033 194,913 289,627 227,904 234,391 253,454 265,717 186,734 180,963 Total charter school program revenues 2,698,093 2,109,195 1,968,500 2,329,831 2,864,373 2,502,464 2,156,844 1,420,487 543,454 610,326 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities (3,456,929)(4,050,961)(4,282,385)(4,083,682) (3,910,812)(3,884,718)(3,991,400) (4,501,468) (4,440,183)(4,613,657) Business-type activities 52,950 (7,490)32,407 15,489 (17,497)(1,941)6,059 14,742 (32, 322)(54,530)(3,985,341) (4,486,726) Total charter school-wide net expense (3,403,979)(4,058,451)(4,249,978)(4,068,193)(3,928,309)(3,886,659)(4,472,505)(4,668,187) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Property taxes levied for general purposes, net 368,787 400,444 419.565 497,500 523,159 483,367 524.141 650,324 597,236 540,389 Grants and contributions 3,469,747 3,545,656 3,430,814 3,770,426 3,451,355 3,450,063 3,392,740 4,275,178 4,140,500 3,951,123 24,634 Miscellaneous income 37,293 25,615 15,151 25,878 938 6,762 13,761 19,122 144,869 Total governmental activities 3,875,827 3,970,734 3,875,994 4,283,077 4,000,392 3,934,368 3,923,643 4,939,263 4,697,713 4,573,539 Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Income 43 42 Transfers 59,145 62,842 Total business-type activities 59,188 62,884 3.875.827 4,283,077 Total charter school-wide 3.970.734 3.875.994 4,000,392 3.934.368 3.923.643 4.939.263 4,756,901 4,636,423

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,													
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	418,898 52,950	(80,227) (7,490)	(406,391) 32,407	199,395 15,489	89,580 (17,497)	49,650 (1,941)	(67,757) 6,059	437,795 14,742	257,530 26,866	(40,118) 8,354				
Total charter school	\$ 471,848	\$ (87,717)	\$ (373,984)	\$ 214,884	\$ 72,083	\$ 47,709	\$ (61,698)	\$ 452,537	\$ 284,396	\$ (31,764)				

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fis	cal Year Er	nding	June 30,				
	2022	 2021	 2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	 2014	 2013
General Fund												
Restricted	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	-	67,016		-		30,250	10,398	10,398	36,787	15,863
Unassigned	858,383	641,513	 596,479	 922,027		701,583		666,816	 660,636	745,587	 344,679	 115,594
Total General fund	\$ 933,383	\$ 716,513	\$ 671,479	\$ 989,043	\$	701,583	\$	697,066	\$ 671,034	\$ 755,985	\$ 381,466	\$ 131,457
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted, Student Activities	12,205	11.896	11.896	_		_		_	_	_	_	_
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 945,588	\$ 728,409	\$ 683,375	\$ 989.043	\$	701,583	\$	697,066	\$ 671.034	\$ 755.985	\$ 381.466	\$ 131.457

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

							Fiscal Year	Ending June	30,							
Function	2022		2021	202	0	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Revenues																
Local Sources:																
Local tax levy	\$ 368,	478	\$ 400,444	\$ 41	9,565	\$ 497,500	\$ 523,159	\$ 483,	367	\$ 524,141	\$	650,324	\$	597,236	\$	540,389
Miscellaneous	39,	600	24,634	2	5,615	15,151	25,878		938	43,203		205,186		51,533		249,771
State sources	4,577,	471	3,944,567	4,34	6,127	4,695,580	4,515,746	4,478,	590	4,402,450	4	4,674,619		4,140,500		3,951,123
Federal sources	858,	394	439,678	33	0,286	321,874	334,669	280,	372	302,594		285,117		324,309		324,461
Total Revenues	5,843,	943	4,809,323	5,12	1,593	5,530,105	5,399,452	5,243,	<u> 267</u>	5,272,388		5,815,246	_	5,113,578	_	5,065,744
Current expense																
Instruction	2,080,	675	1,882,133	1,81	0,760	1,894,843	2,014,947	1,980,	601	2,077,148	2	2,357,994		2,120,019		2,003,741
Administrative cost	1,313,	570	1,325,399	1,21	3,469	1,081,132	1,117,984	1,144,	705	1,122,222		1,301,692		1,391,457		1,597,850
Support services	1,392,	499	1,738,180	2,05	1,312	1,898,325	1,760,502	1,623,	959	1,671,286		1,375,662		1,289,264		1,421,034
Capital outlay		-	-		-	-	7,880	ı	-	18,853		4,278		376,529		-
TPAF - FICA Reimbursement	75,		86,535		8,932	59,056	80,228			120,974		142,658		-		-
TPAF - On-behalf payments	446,		312,376		4,683	309,289	413,395			346,855		258,443	_		_	
Total Expenditures	5,308,	949	5,344,623	5,43	9,156	5,242,645	5,394,936	5,217,	236	5,357,338	;	5,440,727		5,177,269	_	5,022,625
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
Over Expenditures	534,	994	(535,300)	(31	7,563)	(287,460)	4,516	26,	031	(84,950)		374,519		(63,691)		43,119
Other financing sources(uses):																
Operating transfers in/(out)		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-		(59,145)		(62,842)
Cancellation of prior year's payable		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Capital leases (nonbudgeted)		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-		372,845		-
Principal payments on leases	(317,	814)	-		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Interest payments on leases																
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(317,	<u>814</u>)			<u> </u>									313,700	_	(62,842)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 217,	180	\$ (535,300)	\$ (31	7,563)	\$ (287,460)	\$ 4,516	\$ 26,	031	\$ (84,950)	\$	374,519	\$	250,009	\$	(19,723)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital																
expenditures	0.0	00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6 0.0	00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Source: Charter school's records.

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE - OTHER LOCAL REVENUE BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

				Frier	nds of			F	irst					
Fiscal Year Ended	Ir	terest	Turell	Ne	wark	DU	JNN	Presb	yterian			A	Annual	
June 30,	Ir	come	 Fund	Edu	Educators'		Grant		Outreach		ellaneous	Totals		
2022	\$	82	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	37,204	\$	37,286	
2021		280	-		-		-		-		24,354		24,634	
2020		6,819	-		-		-		-		18,796		25,615	
2019		7,627	-		-		-		-		7,524		15,151	
2018		2,967	-		-		-		-		22,911		25,878	
2017		933	-		-		-		-		4		937	
2016		636	-		-		-		-		8,567		9,203	
2015		585	-		-		-		-		14,436		15,021	
2014		413	-		-		-		-		18,709		19,122	
2013		372	7,000	1	20,000		10,000		-		7,497		144,869	
2012		156	-		-		10,000		3,211		8,670		22,037	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

									Busine	ss-Type		
			Gov	ernmenta	I Activitie	s			Activ	vities		
							Во	nd				
	Gen	eral	Certifi	cates			Antici	pation			To	tal
Fiscal Year Ended	Oblig	ation	of		Capital		Notes		Ca	oital	Cha	arter
June 30,	Bor	nds	Participation		Leases		(BANs)		Lea	ises	Sch	nool
2022	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
2021		-		-		-		-		-		-
2020		-		-		-		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-		-		-		-
2017		-		-	77	,676		-		-	7	7,676
2016		-		-	155	,352		-		-	15	5,352
2015		-		-	233	,028		-		-	23	3,028
2014		-		-	310	,704		-		-	31	0,704
2013		-		-		-		-		-		-
2012		-		-		-		-		-		-

Note: Details regarding the Charter School's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ^a	Pe	Personal Income ^b		er Capita onal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d
2022	**		**		**	**
2021	307,220		**		**	10.60%
2020	282,520	\$	19,916,812,440	\$	70,497	14.70%
2019	282,903		18,650,946,081		65,927	6.00%
2018	282,223		17,927,087,183		63,521	7.00%
2017	281,340		17,628,483,060		62,659	7.00%
2016	280,612		17,042,969,820		60,735	7.90%
2015	279,484		16,599,952,180		59,395	8.80%
2014	278,765		15,926,680,745		57,133	10.20%
2013	277,941		15,160,013,904		54,544	7.90%

Source:

^{**} Data not available

^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

^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 Nine Years Ago

	2	022	2	013
		Percentage of		Percentage of
		Total		Total
		Municipal		Municipal
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment

Information not available

Note - Principal employers are that of Essex County

^{** -} Information not available Source: Essex County Economic Development Corporation

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

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										
Instruction	35	33	31	32	37	34	34	28	28	28
Administrative	4	8	4	6	7	7	6	6	6	7
Support Services	6	3	9	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Food Service	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	47	46	45	45	50	47	43	37	37	38

Source: Charter School's personnel records

OPERATING STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures ^a	Cost	Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff ^b	Elementary	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) ^c	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) ^c	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2022	223	5,308,949	\$	23,807	15.99%	35	10.15 : 1	231.0	191.0	-11.36%	82.68%
2021	264	5,344,623		20,245	-1.37%	33	10.15 : 1	255.6	196.6	-1.92%	76.93%
2020	265	5,439,156		20,525	-0.95%	31	9.81 : 1	260.6	250.3	11.85%	96.06%
2019	253	5,242,645		20,722	-3.83%	32	7.91 : 1	233.0	214.4	-6.05%	92.02%
2018	250	5,387,056		21,548	21.84%	37	6.76 : 1	248.0	228.2	-13.29%	92.00%
2017	295	5,217,235		17,686	-3.60%	37	7.97 : 1	286.0	280.3	-3.21%	98.00%
2016	291	5,338,485		18,345	4.61%	34	8.56 : 1	295.5	289.6	-5.44%	98.00%
2015	310	5,436,449		17,537	1.19%	26	11.92 : 1	312.5	306.3	12.82%	98.00%
2014	277	4,800,740		17,331	-0.07%	26	10.65 : 1	277.0	272.0	1.17%	98.19%
2013	278	4,821,491		17,343	5.64%	26	10.69 : 1	273.8	255.0	-1.86%	93.13%

Source: Charter School's Records

Note: Enrollment based on annual October Charter School count.

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

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013
Charter School Building											
Elementary School Newark Educators' Community	Charter School										
Newark Educators Community	Square Feet	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	28,000
	Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	300
	Enrollment	223	264	265	292	250	295	291	310	277	278
Number of Schools		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Charter School's Records

⁽¹⁾ Charter School moved to a new location in 2014.

INSURANCE SCHEDULE

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

		Coverage	Deductible
Commercial property and general liability:			
Property ^(a)			
Business Personal Property	\$	200,000	\$ -
Electronic Data Processing		250,000	1,000
Equipment Breakdown		1,200,000	25,000
Improvements and Betterments		1,000,000	-
Extra Expense - NJSIG limit Valuable Papers & Records - NJSIG limit		50,000,000	-
Loss of Rents		10,000,000 800,000	-
Loss of Rents Loss of Business Income/Tuition		1,000,000	1,000
Flood Zones A & V NJSIG Agg		25,000,000	500,000
All Other Flood Zones		75,000,000	10,000
Earthquake Annual NJSIG Agg		50,000,000	-
Liability ^(a)			
Bodily Injury and Property Damage		31,000,000	_
Products/Completed Ops Ann Aggregate		31,000,000	-
Personal & Advertising Injury per occurrence		31,000,000	-
Sexual Abuse per occurrence		,,,,,,,,	
and annual aggregate		27,000,000	-
Employee Benefits Liability per occurrence			
and annual aggregate		31,000,000	1,000
Premises Medical Payments - per accident		10,000	-
- per person		5,000	-
Communicable Disease Outbreak - per occurence		1,000,000	-
- per annual aggregate		9,000,000	-
Crime ^(a)			
Employee Dishonesty		250,000	1,000
Money & Securities on or off premises		50,000	500
Money Orders/Counterfeit		50,000	500
Forgery or Alteration		250,000	1,000
Computer Fraud		250,000	1,000
Automobile ^(a)			
Non Owned & Hired Auto Liability		31,000,000	-
Environmental Impairment ^(e)			
Each incident		1,000,000	50,000.00
Aggregate per name insured		2,000,000	-
Coverage aggregate		11,000,000	-
Bonds ^(a)			
Board Secretary		165,000	-
		,	
Workers Compensation ^(a)			
Employers Liability Each Accident		3,000,000	
Each Employee		3,000,000	-
Aggregate Limit		3,000,000	
		3,000,000	
Errors & Omissions ^(a)			
Coverage A - Limit per policy period		31,000,000	10,000 each claim
Coverage B - Limit each claim		100,000	
Limit each policy period		300,000	10,000 each claim
Supplemental Indemnity ^(b)			
Maximum Benefit Period		52 weeks	-
Maximum Weekly Benefit		2,500	-
Elimination period		7 days	-
Aggregate per Accident		100,000	-
Student Accident ^(c)			
All students excluding athletes		6,000,000	-
Catastrophe Cash Benefit		550,000	-
Volunteers		50,000	-
Non-enrolled campers		50,000	-
Cap Excess Liability ^(d)			
	Limit each occurrence	25,000,000	-
	Annual Aggregate	25,000,000	-

Source: Charter School's Records

⁽a) New Jersey Schools Insurance Group
(b) Federal Insurance Co (Chubb)
(c) Zurich American (Bollinger)
(d) Firemans Fund Indemnity (Allianz)

⁽e) Ironshore

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FISCAL RATIOS

Multi-Year Information (Unaudited)

	2020	2021	2022	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 486,540	\$ 614,130	\$ 239,689	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets	921,527	1,101,697	1,267,731	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	159,224	289,954	237,051	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Expenses	6,218,478	6,167,646	6,102,072	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Position	(373,984)	(87,717)	471,848	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Final Average Daily Enrollment	265	264	231	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	295	275	275	Charter School Budget
Complete section only if auditee has mortgage/note/bond payable	· ·			
Depreciation Expense	3.817	3.055	1 086	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense	3,017	3,000	,	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
·		-		Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments	-	-		
Interest Payments		-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers

	Performance Indicators	2020	2021	2022	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
	Near Term Indicators						
							> 1.1 or between 1.0-1.1
1a.	Current Ratio	5.79	3.80	5.35		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	with positive trend
							60 days or 30-60 days
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	28.56	36.34	14.34		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	with positive trend
							>95% or >95% for 3 yr
1c.	Enrollment Variance	90%	96%	84%	89.94%	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	cum
1d.	Default on loans or delinquent in debt payments	N/A	N/A	N/A		Audit	Not in default
	Sustainability Indicators						
							3 yr cum positive with
2a.	3 Year Cumulative Cash Flow	\$ (503,101)	\$ 127,590	\$ (374,441)	\$ (749,952)	Net change in cash flow from prior years	most recent year postive
						(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest	
2b.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

Meets Standard Does Not Meet Standard Falls Far Below Standard

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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 Newark Educators' Community Charter School Essex 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 Newark Educators' Community Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 March 28, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Charter High 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 High School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter High 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 weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Trustees of the Newark Educators' Community Charter School in the County of Essex, New Jersey in a separate *Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance,* dated March 28, 2023.

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

March 28, 2023 Cream Ridge, New Jersey



EXHIBIT K-2

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Newark Educators' Community Charter School Essex County, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Programs

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

We have audited the Newark Educators' Community Charter School (the Charter School) in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *New Jersey State Aid Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Charter School's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Newark Educators' Community Charter School, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis of Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

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; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Charter School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Charter School's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Charter School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal and 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 federal and 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 federal and 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.

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

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

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 the Uniform Guidance and NJ OMB Circular Letter 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Public School Accountant

PSA No. 20CS00239400

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

March 28, 2023 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fodorel Count	Federal	Fadami	C	D				0			Repayment	Dalana	4 1 20	2022
Federal Grant/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Assistance Listing	Federal FAIN	Grant or State Project	Program or Award	Grant	Period	Balance at	Carryover/ (Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	of Prior Years'	(Accounts	e at June 30, Deferred	Due to
Program Title	No.	Number	Number	Amount	From	То	June 30, 2021	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	Receivable)	Revenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-through New Jersey State Department Education														
Special Revenue Fund:														
Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200030	ESSA - 6029 - 22	\$ 225,526	7/1/2021	9/30/2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,741	\$ (225,526)	\$ -	\$ (151,785)	\$ -	\$
Special Education Cluster														
Individuals with Disabilities - States Grant	84.027	H027A200100	IDEA - 6029 - 22	47,238	7/1/2021	9/30/2022	-	-	28,280	(47,238)	-	(18,958)	-	
Individuals with Disabilities - States Grant (Preschool) COVID-19 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue	84.027	H173A200114	IDEA - 6029 - 23	1,890	7/1/2021	9/30/2022	-	-	1,890	(1,890)	-	-	-	
Plan Act of 2021 (ARP IDEA Basic) COVID-19 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue	84.027X	H027X210100	IDEA - 6029 - 24	12,324	7/1/2021	9/30/2022	-	-	12,324	(12,324)	-	-	-	
Plan Act of 2021 (ARP IDEA Preschool)	84.173X	H173X210114	IDEA - 6029 - 25	1,045	7/1/2021	9/30/2022			1,045	(1,045)				
Subtotal Special Education Cluster							-	-	43,539	(62,497)	-	(18,958)	-	
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund														
COVID 19 - CARES Emergency Relief Grant	84.425D	S425U210027	N/A		3/13/2020	9/30/2022	(25,165)	-	25,165	(97,341)	-	(97,341)	-	
COVID 19 - CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	S425D210027	N/A		3/13/2020	9/30/2023	-	-	-	(454,352)	-	(454,352)	-	
COVID 19 - CRRSA ESSER II - Learning Acceleration	84.425D 84.425D	S425D210027	N/A N/A		3/13/2020 3/13/2020	9/30/2023 9/30/2023	-	-	-	(16,553) (2,125)	-	(16,553) (2,125)	-	
COVID 19 - CRRSA ESSER II - Mental Health	04.423D	S425D210027	IN/A	45,000	3/13/2020	9/30/2023	(05.405)		05.405					-
Subtotal - COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund							(25,165)		25,165	(570,371)		(570,371)		-
Total U.S. Department of Education							(25,165)		142,445	(858,394)		(741,114)		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through New Jersey State Department of Agriculture														
. acces amongs from colocy class Department of Agriculture														
Enterprise Fund: Child Nutrition Cluster														
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - SSO	10.555	221NJ304N1099	N/A	135,331	7/1/2021	6/30/2022	_	_	123,326	(135,331)	_	(12,005)	_	
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - SSO	10.555	211NJ304N1099	N/A	101.326	7/1/2020	6/30/2021		_	4,772	(100,001)	_	(12,000)	_	
COVID 19 - NSLP Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement Program	10.555	202121H170341	N/A	27,586	7/1/2021	6/30/2022		-	27,586	(27,586)	-	-	-	
COVID-19 - National School Breakfast Program - SSO	10.553	221NJ304N1099	N/A	62,766	7/1/2021	6/30/2022		-	56,835	(62,766)	-	(5,931)	-	
COVID-19 - National School Breakfast Program - SSO	10.553	211NJ304N1099	N/A	39,794	7/1/2020	6/30/2021		-	2,547	-	-	-	-	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program	10.582	221NJ304L1603	N/A N/A	14,449	7/1/2021	6/30/2022		-	13,506	(14,449)	-	(943)	-	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	10.582	211NJ304L1603	N/A	12,821	7/1/2020	6/30/2021	(284)		284	(240,132)		(18,879)		-
		0000005000011	21/2	4.040	7/4/0004	0/00/0000	,		-,			(,)		
COVID -19 Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	10.649	2022225900941	N/A	1,242	7/1/2021	6/30/2022			1,242	(1,242)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							(7,603)		230,098	(241,374)		(18,879)		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards							\$ (32,768)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 372,543	\$ (1,099,768)	\$ -	\$ (759,993)	<u> </u>	\$

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Balance at J	une 30, 2021					Balance at J	June 30, 2022			
			•	Deferred Revenue		Carryover		Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments	Intergovernmental	Deferred Revenue/			МЕМО
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	Repayment Prior Year's Balances	(Accounts Receivable)	Interfund Payable	Due to Grantor	Budgetary Receivable	Cumulative Total Expenditure
New Jersey State Department of Education														
General Fund:														
Equalization Aid	22-495-034-5120-078		\$ 2,338,286				\$ 2,297,221	\$ (2,338,286)	\$ -	\$ (41,065)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,065	\$ 2,338,286
Equalization Aid	21-495-034-5120-078	7/1/20-6/30/21	2,458,203	(159,284)	-	-	145,277	-	-	(14,007)	-	-	-	-
Equalization Aid Equalization Aid	19-495-034-5120-078 14-495-034-5120-078	7/1/18-6/30/19 7/1/13-6/30/14	2,925,146	(8,658)	422	-	-	-	-	(8,658)	-	400	-	-
Special Education Categorical Aid	22-495-034-5120-076	7/1/21-6/30/22	3,611,227 115,933	-	422	-	115.933	(115.933)	-	-	-	422	-	115.933
Security Aid	22-495-034-5120-084	7/1/21-6/30/22	86.548		-		90.678	(86,548)				4.130		86.548
Adjustment Aid	22-495-034-5120-085	7/1/21-6/30/22	928.980	_	_	_	928.980	(928,980)	_	_	_	4,100	_	928.980
Reimbursed Social Security Tax	22-495-034-5094-003	7/1/21-6/30/22	75.516		-	-	70.518	(75,516)	_	(4.998)	-		-	75.516
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	22-495-034-5094-002	7/1/21-6/30/22	361,827	-	-	-	361,827	(361,827)	-		-	-	-	361,827
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund – Post-retirement Medical	22-495-034-5094-001	7/1/21-6/30/22	84,537	-	-	-	84,537	(84,537)	-	-	-	-	-	84,537
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension & Annuity Fund – Non-contributory Insurance	22-495-034-5094-004	7/1/21-6/30/22	325				325	(325)						325
Total General Fund				(167,942)	422		4,095,296	(3,991,952)		(68,728)		4,552	41,065	3,991,952
Special Revenue Fund:														
Preschool Education Aid	22-495-034-5120-086	7/1/21-6/30/22	567,791	-	-	60,270		(567,791)	-	(49,179)	60,270	-	49,179	567,791
Preschool Education Aid	21-495-034-5120-086	7/1/20-6/30/21	580,334	(57,758)	60,270	(60,270)			-	-	-	-	-	
Charter and Renaissance School Project Emergent and Capital Maintenance Fund	N/A	7/1/21-6/30/22	17,728				17,728	(17,728)						17,728
Total Special Revenue Fund				(57,758)	60,270		594,098	(585,519)		(49,179)	60,270		49,179	567,791
Enterprise Fund:														
State School Lunch Program	22-100-010-3350-023	7/1/21-6/30/22 7/1/20-6/30/21	3,056 1,944	(332)	-	-	2,789 332	(3,056)	-	(267)	-	-	267	3,056
State School Lunch Program Total Enterprise Fund	21-100-010-3350-023	7/1/20-6/30/21	1,944	(332)				(0.050)		(267)				3.056
Total Enterprise Fund				(332)			3,121	(3,056)		(267)			267	3,056
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$ (226,032)	\$ 60,692	\$ -	\$ 4,692,515	\$ (4,580,527)	\$ -	\$ (118,174)	\$ 60,270	\$ 4,552	\$ 90,511	\$ 4,562,799
Less: On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions														
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	22-495-034-5094-002							361,827						
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund – Post Retirement Medical	22-495-034-5094-001							84,537						
On-Behalf Teachers' Pension & Annuity Fund – Non-contributory Insurance	22-495-034-5094-004							325						
								446.689						
Total for State Financial Assistance-Major Program Determination								\$ (4,133,838)						

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Newark Educators Community 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 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and* New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule 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	\$	-	\$ 3,545,263	\$ 3,545,263
Special Revenue Fund		858,394	585,519	1,443,913
Enterprise Fund		241,374	3,056	 244,431
Total	\$	1,099,768	\$ 4,133,838	\$ 5,233,607

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 \$75,516 by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2022. The State had also made on-behalf TPAF payments for pension contributions, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions totaling \$446,689.

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

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF pension contributions, post-retirement medical benefits contributions and long-term disability insurance 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, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unn</u>	nodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes _	<u>~</u> N	one repor	ted
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered material weaknesses?			Yes _	~	No	
Noncompliance material to financial statements note			Yes _	~	No	
Federal Awards						
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:			\$750,0	<u>000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes _	~	_ No	
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:			<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over compliance:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	~	_ No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?			_Yes	~	_No	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200 section .516(a)?			_Yes	~	_No	
Identification of Major Programs:						
CFDA No.	Name of Fe	Name of Federal Program				
84.425 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund COVID 19 - CARES Emergency Relief Grant COVID 19 - CRRSA ESSER II COVID 19 - CRRSA ESSER II - Learning Acceleration COVID 19 - CRRSA ESSER II - Mental Health					

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS - CONTINUED

State Financial Assistance					
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesNo				
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
Internal control over compliance:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes ✓ No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes _ _ No				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circular Letter 15-08?	Yes ✓ _ No				
Identification of Major Programs:					
State or Project No.	Name of State Program				
State Aid Public Cluster:					
22-495-034-5120-078 22-495-034-5120-084 22-495-034-5120-089 22-495-034-5121-085	Equalization Aid Security Aid Special Education Aid Adjustment Aid				

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

None noted.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

SECTION IV - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

None noted.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There was no prior year finding.