# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

International Charter School of Trenton Board of Trustees Trenton, New Jersey

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Prepared By

International Charter School of Trenton Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's

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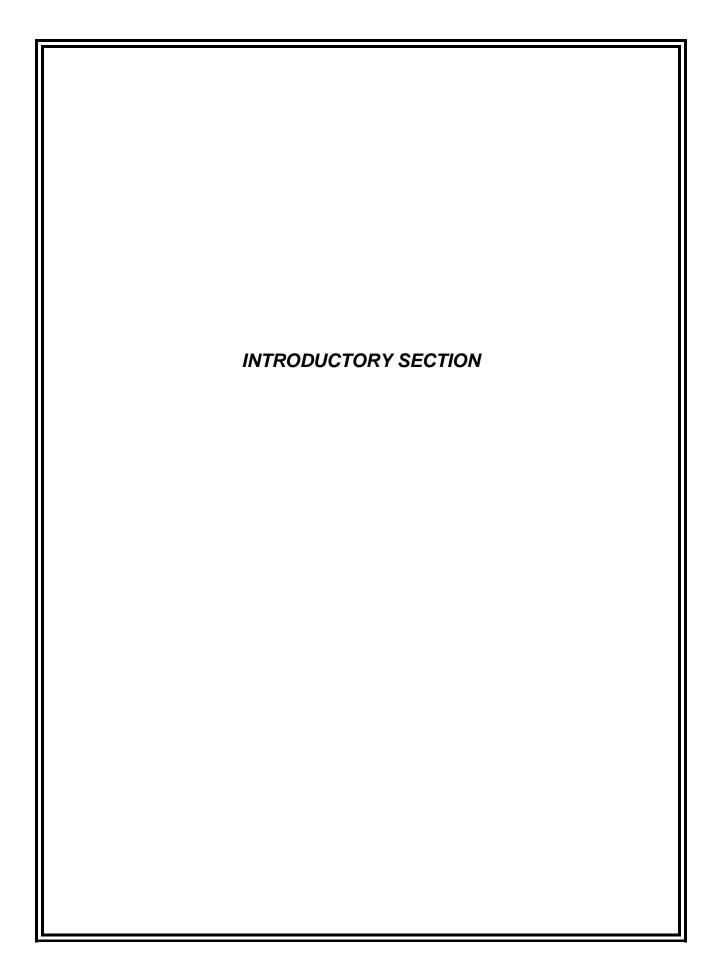
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# International Charter School of Trenton 105 Grand Street Trenton, New Jersey 08611 609-394-3111

February 9, 2023

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

#### **Dear Board Members:**

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the International Charter School of Trenton (the "Charter School") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. 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 (the "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 basic financial statements and results of operations of the various funds of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included.

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 Auditors' 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 schedule providing detailed budgetary information;
- The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis:
- ➤ The Single Audit Section The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (U.S. Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

# **Charter School Organization**

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

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

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: The International Charter School of Trenton is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14 as amended. All funds 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 services appropriate to grade levels Kindergarten through Grade 4. These services include regular, as well as special education and basic skills instruction. The Charter School completed the 2021-2022 school year with an enrollment of 90 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School over the last five years.

# Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment-ADE	Percent Change - ADE
2021-2022	82	-9.49%
2020-2021	90	0.41%
2019-2020	90	0.26%
2018-2019	89	-0.11%
2017-2018	90	-0.54%
2016-2017	90	0.09%

- 2. <u>ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK</u>: International Charter School of Trenton opened its doors in September 1998. Management is stable and the school's finances are solid, supporting the maturing academic program and this audit will show continued stability and integrity.
- **3.** MAJOR INITIATIVES: The Charter School has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to support its mission and vision and serves as a blueprint for the achievement of its goals. The plan includes objectives, such as pupil achievement as measured by standardized tests and teacher assessment instruments; formal professional development for the certified and noncertified staff; and the implementation of a technology plan in all classrooms.

- 4. <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;
  - (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Charter School is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Charter School's management.

As part of the Charter School's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Charter School has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

**5. BUDGETARY CONTROLS:** 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. 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 reappropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be reappropriated are reported as assignments of fund balance at June 30, 2022.

- **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" Note 2. 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, directors and officers insurance and workmen's compensation.

#### 8. OTHER INFORMATION:

<u>Independent Audit</u> - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company, Certified Public Accountants, was selected by the Board of Trustees. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements

of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplemental information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports, related specifically to the single audit, are included in the single audit section of this report.

- **9. ANTI-BULLYING:** On January 5, 2011, Governor Chris Christie signed into law P.L. 2010, Chapter 122, known as the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights. The Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act ("Act") requires initial and on-going training for all staff members, Anti-Bullying Specialists, Anti-Bullying Coordinators, administrative staff and Board members. N.J.S.A. 18A:37-22(d) requires every teacher to complete at least two hours of instruction on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention in each professional development period. In 2021-2022, training was provided for harassment, intimidation and bullying prevention to comply with the training requirements of the Act.
- 10. <u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:</u> We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the International Charter School of Trenton Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our staff.

Respectfully submitted,

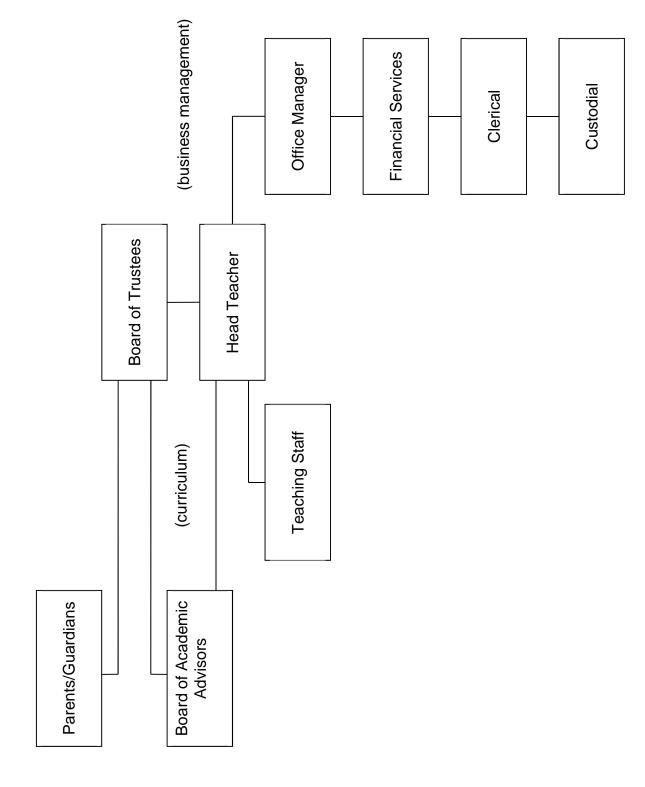
Melissa Benford

Head Teacher/Administrator

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# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



# ROSTER OF OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

# MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Robert A. Kull, President

Rachael Binz, Vice President

Jason Briggs, Member

Kimberly Sdeo, Member

Valeen Vaccaro, Member

Melissa Benford, Head Teacher and an Ex-Officio, non-voting member

# **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Peter Lanzi, School Business Administrator

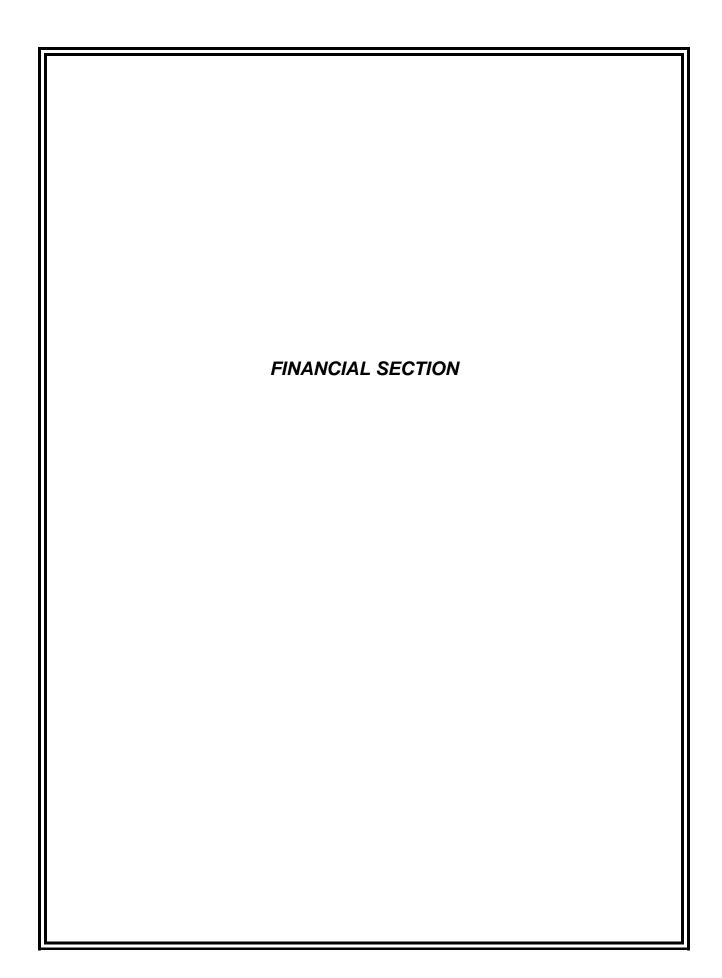
# **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

# **Audit Firm**

Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

# Official Depository

Bank of America 301 Carnegie Center Princeton, New Jersey 08543



# BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083 908-686-3484 FAX – 908-686-6055 www.cpa-bc.com \* info@cpa-bc.com

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the International Charter School of Trenton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, 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 and each major fund of the International Charter School of Trenton, in the, State of New Jersey, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in compliance with 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 International Charter School of Trenton 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.

# Emphasis of Matter

# Adoption of New Accounting Principle

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Consistency of Financial Statements

As a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Prior Period Restatement

In addition, because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, net position and fund balance as of July 1, 2021 on the statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, have been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Charter School's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 International Charter School of Trenton'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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of International Charter School of Trenton'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 International Charter School of Trenton's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, following this report, and pension and post-employment benefit schedule in Exhibits L-1 through L-3, M-1, and the related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements and budgetary comparison information in Exhibits C-1 through C-3. 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 response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the International Charter School of Trenton's basic financial statements. The combining and related major fund supporting statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, 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 the State of New Jersey's Circular 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* respectively, are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 statements and related major fund supporting statements and schedule and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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 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.

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 and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2023 on our consideration of the International Charter School of Trenton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 9, 2023 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of International Charter School of Trenton's financial performance provides an overall review of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year 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. Certain comparative information between the current year (2021-2022) and the prior year (2020-2021) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$2,270,295 or 94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$145,964 or 6% of total revenues of \$2,416,259.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$2,325,409 in expenses; only \$145,964 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$2,270,295 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❖ Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$ 1,687,716 in revenues and \$1,664,251 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$ 23,465 over 2021.

#### **Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)**

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

# Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Governmental activities All of the Charter School's programs and services are reported here including instruction, administration, support services, and capital outlay.
- ❖ Business-Type Activity This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

# **Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Charter School's funds. The Charter School uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Charter School's governmental funds are the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Charter School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future years. 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer 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 governmental funds is 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.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Charter School-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 34 of this report.

#### The Charter School as a Whole

Recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the Charter School as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The Charter School's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities.

The Charter School's combined Net Position (Deficit) were \$(410,314) on June 30, 2022 and \$(492,646) on June 30, 2021.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Charter School's total revenues were \$2,349,581 for the fiscal year 2022 and \$2,144,987 for 2021, this includes \$53,169 for 2022 and \$42,569 for 2021 of state reimbursed TPAF Social Security and Pension Contributions.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,263,485 for 2022 and \$2,087,414 for 2021. Instruction comprises \$1,076,937 for 2022 and \$854,242 for 2021 of Charter School expenses.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

# **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the Charter School's business-type activities (Food service) were comprised of charges for services and federal and state reimbursements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and student, including extracurricular activities.

Administration includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the Charter School.

Support services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to students, including curriculum and staff development and the costs associated with operating the facility.

Capital Outlay represents instructional and/or non-instructional equipment purchased and is capitalized when such equipment is over the \$2,000 threshold.

#### The Charter School's Funds

All governmental funds (i.e., general fund and special revenue fund presented in the fund-based statements) are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues amounted to \$2,089,519 for 2022 and \$2,144,987 for 2021 and expenditures were \$2,262,779 for 2022 and \$1,610,912 for 2021.

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedule included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule present a summary of the revenues of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

# The Charter School's Funds (Continued)

Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	(D	ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2021	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources Other Finance Source	\$ 4,583 1,604,610 388,155 92,171	0.22% 76.79% 18.58% 4.41%	\$	(268) 90,696 232,805 92,171	-5.52% 5.99% 149.86%
Total	\$ 2,089,519	100.00%	\$	323,233	

The following schedule represents a summary of general fund and special revenue fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	(D	ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2021	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay	\$ 1,076,937 771,296 330,893 83,653	47.59% 34.09% 14.62% 3.70%	\$	446,450 76,480 45,284 83,653	70.81% 11.01% 15.86% 0.00%
Total	\$ 2,262,779	100.00%	\$	651,867	

# **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.

Over the course of the year, the Charter School revised the annual operating budget in accordance with state regulations. Revisions in the budget were made to recognize revenues that were not anticipated and to prevent over-expenditures in specific line item accounts.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

# Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Charter School had no investments in capital assets and equipment and none for 2021. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Charter School had no debt and none for 2021.

#### For the Future

The International Charter School of Trenton is in stable financial condition presently. The Charter School is proud of its community support. Full enrollment ensures the financial viability of the school.

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

# **Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to show the Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Peter Lanzi, School Business Administrator at International Charter School of Trenton, 105 Grand Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08611.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# SECTION A - CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Charter School. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Charter School, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School.

# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	ernmental ctivities	ess-Type ivities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Internal Balances Receivables Right of Use Asset, Net of Amortization	\$ 96,214 1,621 75,697 2,133	\$ 3,359 (1,621) 3,255	\$ 99,573 - 78,952 2,133
Total Assets	175,665	4,993	 180,658
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	99,672		 99,672
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 99,672	 	 99,672
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	10,115 15,216		10,115 15,216
Due Within One Year Pensions	2,202 405,695		2,202 405,695
Total Liabilities	433,228	_	433,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	257,416	 	257,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	257,416		 257,416
NET POSITION (DEFICIT): Unrestricted	(415,307)	4,993	(410,314)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (415,307)	\$ 4,993	\$ (410,314)

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Statement of Activities
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

						ш	Program Revenues	sənı			Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	se) hanges tion		
Functions/Programs	Expe	Expenses	Ш«	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	for	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Ŏ	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	ype	i i	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	↔	807,334	↔	269,603	<del>\$</del>		\$ 26,117	17 \$	ı	↔	(1,050,820)	<del>∨</del>	,	\$	(1,050,820)
Administration		643,592		127,704			53,169	69			(718,127)				(718,127)
Support Services		300,666		30,227							(330,893)				(330,893)
Interest on Long Term Debt		2,839									(2,839)				(2,839)
Unallocated Amortization and Depreciation		81,520				İ		 			(81,520)		ļ		(81,520)
Total Governmental Activities	+	1,835,951	↔	427,534			79,286	98			(2,184,199)			(V)	(2,184,199)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	8	61,924 61,924 897,875			φ.	. . .	66,678 66,678 \$ 145,964	78 78 64 \$		<del> </del> <del>  ω</del>	(2,184,199)	\$	4,754 4,754 4,754 \$		4,754 4,754 2,179,445)
					GENERAL REVENUES Federal and State Aid I Miscellaneous Income Total General Rever	VERAL REVENUES deral and State Aid Not F scellaneous Income Total General Revenues	JENERAL REVENUES Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Miscellaneous Income Total General Revenues	ted		<del>∨</del>	2,270,258 37 2,270,295	₩	"	€	2,270,258 37 2,270,295
					Change in Net Position	Net Pos	tion				86,096	7	4,754		90,850
					Net Position - Beginning	n - Begir	pning				(492,885)		239		(492,646)
					Prior Period Adjustments	d Adjustı	nents				(8,518)				(8,518)
					Net Positio	n, July 1	Net Position, July 1 (Restated)				(501,403)		239		(501,164)

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

(410,314)

4,993

8

\$ (415,307)

Net Position - Ending

The Individual Fund statements and schedule present more detailed information for the individual fund in a format that segregates information by fund type.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables Receivables From Other Governments Receivables, Net	\$	81,323 26,498 31 40,464	\$	14,891 35,202	\$	96,214 26,498 35,233 40,464
Total Current Assets		148,316		50,093		198,409
Total Assets	\$	148,316	\$	50,093	\$	198,409
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Interfund Payables Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue	\$	- 115	\$	24,877 10,000 15,216	\$	24,877 10,115 15,216
Total Current Liabilities		115		50,093		50,208
Total Liabilities		115		50,093		50,208
Fund Balances: Unassigned: General Fund Total Fund Balances		148,201 148,201				148,201 148,201
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	148,316	\$	50,093		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (A-1) which are different:  Right of use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial						
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  The cost of the assets is \$321,813 and the accumulated depreciation is \$319,680.						2,133
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Long-term debt included as net position from lease liabilities						(2,202)
Net pension liability of \$405,695, deferred inflows of resources of \$257,416 less deferred outlows of resources of \$99,672 related to pensions are not reported						
in the governmental funds						(563,439)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(415,307)

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES: Local Sources: Miscellaneous	\$ 4,583	\$ -	\$ 4,583
Total Local Sources	4,583	•	4,583
State Sources Federal Sources	1,590,962	13,648 388,155	1,604,610 388,155
Total Revenues	1,595,545	401,803	1,997,348
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Instruction Administration	563,656 784,502	243,678	807,334 781,593
Support Services	781,593 235,349	158,125	393,474
Capital Outlay	83,653		83,653
Total Expenditures	1,664,251	401,803	2,066,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(68,706)		(68,706)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In: Lease Proceeds	92,171		92,171
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	92,171		92,171
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	23,465		23,465
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	133,254		133,254
Prior Period Adjustments	(8,518)		(8,518)
Fund Balance, July 1, Restated	124,736		124,736
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 148,201	\$ -	\$ 148,201

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

23,465

\$

#### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

		•
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) which are different:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets which are capitalized are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year.  Depreciation Expense	\$ -	
Amortization Expense	φ - (81,520)	
Capital Outlay	83,653	
Capital Cullay	00,000	2,133
		_,
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
New long-term debt issued		(92,171)
Principal payment on long-term debt		89,969
Pension costs associated with the PERS pension plan are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the year the school pension contribution is paid. However, on the statement of activities, the net difference between the current and prior year net pension liability is		
recognized.		 62,700
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 86,096



# Proprietary Fund Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2022

		Business-Typ	vities Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:	_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,359	\$ 3,359
Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable:		00	00
State Federal		60 3,195	60 3,195
reuerai	-	3,193	 3,193
Total Current Assets		6,614	 6,614
Noncurrent Assets:			
Machinery and Equipment		2,620	2,620
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(2,620)	(2,620)
Total Noncurrent Assets			 
Total Assets	\$	6,614	\$ 6,614
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:	•		
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	1,621	\$ 1,621
Total Current Liabilities		1,621	1,621
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	1,621	1,621
Net Position:	_		
Unrestricted	_\$	4,993	\$ 4,993
Total Net Position		4,993	4,993
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,614	\$ 6,614

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities									
		Food Servi	ce Progra	am	_					
			Fixed	Contract	<del>-</del>					
	Food Service		F	rice	Total	Enterprise				
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of Sales - Program (Reimbursable Programs) Meals Salaries	\$	55,424 6,500	\$	- -	\$	55,424 6,500				
Total Operating Expenses		61,924		-		61,924				
OPERATING (LOSS)		(61,924)		-		(61,924)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Source: State School Breakfast/Lunch Program Federal Source: National School Breakfast/Lunch/Snack Program/FFVP		1,167 49,567		-		1,167 49,567				
National School Breakfast Program		15,944				15,944				
Total Nonoperating Revenues		66,678		-		66,678				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,754		-		4,754				
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1		239		-		239				
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	4,993	\$	-	\$	4,993				

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	For	Busing Service		ype Activi er Care	ties Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		od Service	Aite	o Care	-	Total
Cash Received from Customers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(64,159)				(64,159)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(64,159)		-		(64,159)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash Received From State And Federal Reimbursements		66,678				66,678
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		66,678				66,678
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents		2,519		-		2,519
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		840				840
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	3,359	\$	-	\$	3,359
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by						
Operating Activities:						
Operating (Loss) Used for Operating Activities	\$	(61,924)	\$	-	\$	(61,924)
Change In Assets And Liabilities: Increase In Interfund Receivables		(2.907)				(2.007)
(Increase) Decrease In Receivables		(3,897) 41				(3,897) 41
Increase (Decrease) In Interfund Payable		1,621				1,621
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	_\$	(64,159)	\$	-	\$	(64,159)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of International Charter School of Trenton have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles generally (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body responsible for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In its accounting and financial reporting, the Charter School follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies of the Charter School are described below.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The Charter School is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, established in 2002 to operate and maintained a public school under a charter granted by the State of New Jersey. The Charter School consists of seven members and must comply with the Charter School Program Act of 1995 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity are set forth in Statement No. 14, as amended, of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB 14), as amended, as codified in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Under GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, the financial reporting entity is determined by the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds of the Charter School over which it exercises operating control. The operations of the International Charter School of Trenton includes a Grade K-4 school located in the City of Trenton. There are no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the Charter School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Charter School. These statements include the financial activities of the Charter School, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Charter School and for each function of the Charter School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to the functions using an appropriate allocation method or association with the specific function. Indirect expenses include health benefits, employer's share of payroll taxes, compensated absences and tuition reimbursements.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Charter School.

#### D. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Charter School are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Charter School.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Charter School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 subfund.

As required by the New Jersey State Department of Education, the Charter School includes budgeted Capital Outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.

Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey Aid, local property taxes and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, 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.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – 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 are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u> - The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounted principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Charter School:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Enterprise Funds 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 costs (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis be

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Enterprise Funds (Continued)

financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, where the Charter School has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Governments should establish a policy that defines operating revenues and expenses that is appropriate to the nature of the activity being reported, and use it consistently from period to period. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities normally would not be reported as components of operating income.

The Charter School's Enterprise Fund are comprised of the Food Service Fund operations.

Depreciation of all exhaustive fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

#### Food Service Fund:

Equipment 12 Years Light Trucks and Vehicle 4 Years Heavy Trucks and Vehicle 6 Years

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Charter School enterprise

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

funds are charges for daily sales of food, special functions and miscellaneous receipts. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter School gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include state and federal aid, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations.

Government funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The Charter School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# F. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of legally mandated revenue recognition of the last state aid payment for budgetary purposes only and 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 the 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 recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports.

The following presents a reconciliation of the special revenue funds from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting:

	2022	 2021
Total Revenues & Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) Adjustments:	\$ 401,803	\$ 155,350
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2022	-	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2021	 	-
Total Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 401,803	\$ 155,350

The reconciliation of the general and special revenue funds from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting is presented on Note A in the Required Supplementary Information Section.

The Capital Projects Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in the recognition of SDA grants receivable. SDA grants are recognized on the budgetary basis in full when they are awarded but are recognized on the GAAP basis as they are expended and requested for reimbursement.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)**

# G. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity</u>

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits are cash and cash equivalents including petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Other than Certificates of Deposit, deposits with maturities of greater than three months are considered to be Investments. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey charter schools are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. New Jersey statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey charter schools.

Additionally, the Charter School had adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provision of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

#### 2. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Short-term interfund receivables/payables represents amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the Charter School and that are due within one year.

#### 3. Inventories

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on the following assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 20-50 years Machinery and Equipment 5-10 years

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

#### Right of Use Assets

The Charter School has recorded a right of use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The 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 of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

# 5. Fund Equity

Restricted represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Assigned fund balances represent plans for future use of financial resources.

#### 6. Use of Estimates

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

# 7. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)</u>

#### 8. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses recorded on the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022. The Charter School had no prepaid expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

In the governmental fund financial statements, however, payments for prepaid items are fully recognized as expenditures in the fiscal year of payment. No asset for the prepayment is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required (non-allocation method). This is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific fund.

#### 9. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the Charter School-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

### 10. Revenues — Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Charter School, available means within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Charter School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Charter School on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)</u>

Revenues — Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued):

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance and interest.

# 11. <u>Revenues from District of Residence, Region of Residence and Non-Resident</u> Districts

The Charter School's primary source of revenue is from the district of residence, region of residence or non-resident districts from which its students are enrolled in the Charter School. The amounts are calculated from the most recent budget data of the student's district.

Local Levy – Equalization Aid State and Local Share – The charter school's funding is pursuant to the School Funding Reform Act of 2008, which states the Charter School of residence shall pay directly to the charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school who resides in the district an amount equal to 90% of the sum of the budget year equalization aid per pupil and the pre-budget year general fund tax levy per pupil inflated by the CPI rate most recent to the calculation.

Special Education / Security Aid – The School District of residence shall pay directly to the charter school the security aid attributable to the student and a percentage of the district's special education categorical aid equal to the percentage of the district's special education students enrolled in the charter school.

#### 12. Operating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the Charter School, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise fund.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 13. Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

The Charter School reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Employee benefits, including the employer's share of social security, workers compensation, and medical and dental benefits, were allocated based on salaries of that program. Depreciation expense, where practicable, is specifically identified by function and is included in the indirect expense column of the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense that could not be attributed to a specific function is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### 14. Extraordinary and Special Items:

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these types of transactions occurred during the fiscal year.

### 15. Accrued Salaries and Wages:

Certain Charter School employees who provide services to the Charter School over the ten-month academic year have the option to have their salaries evenly disbursed during the entire twelve-month year. New Jersey statutes require that these earned but undisbursed amounts be retained in a separate bank account.

#### 16. Net Position/Fund Balance

The Charter School implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)</u>

16. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

This statement defines net position as the residual of all other elements presented in statement of financial position. It is the difference between (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement provides guidance for reporting net position within a framework that includes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in addition to assets and liabilities.

In the Government-Wide Statements, there are three classes of net position:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included.

Restricted Net Position – reports net position when constraints placed on the residual amount of noncapital assets are either imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – any portion of net position not already classified as either net investment in capital assets or net position-restricted.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

#### H. Fund Balance Reserves

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The Charter School reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned:

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Fund Balance Reserves (continued)**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balance is available, the Charter School considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance are available, the Charter School considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

#### I. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

During fiscal years 2022 through 2023, the School adopted the following GASB statements as required:

#### a) The Charter School has adopted the following as of June 30, 2022:

As a result of the adoption of GASB 87, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability in other financial liabilities at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the School. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily available. Lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the School and payment of penalties for termination of a lease when the lease term reflects the lessee exercising a termination option. Each lease payment is allocated between the repayment of the principal portion of lease liability and the interest portion. The interest expense is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period and is recorded in financing expense. Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in the consolidated statement of income.

#### b) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

 GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (continued)</u>

- GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

The Charter School will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material

#### J. Pensions

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 pension of the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State of New Jersey Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and additions to/deductions from the PERS's and TPAF's net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS and the TPAF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Savings Association Insurance Fund or by any other agencies of the United States that insure deposits or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

# NOTE 2: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Deposits (continued)

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et. Seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. Public depositories include savings and loan institutions, banks (both state and national banks) and savings banks of which the deposits are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of Governmental Units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

As of June 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents of the Charter School consisted of the following:

	General Fund		Proprietary Fund	Total		
Operating Account	\$ 81,323	\$ 14,891	\$ 3,359	\$ 99,573		

The Charter School had no investments at June 30, 2022.

The carrying amount of the School's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 was \$99,573 and the bank balance was \$153,774. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) and/or by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by GUDPA.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* ("GASB 40"), the Charter School's operating cash accounts are profiled in order to determine exposure, if any, to Custodial Credit Risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty the Charter School would not be able to recover the value of its deposits and investments). Deposits are considered to be exposed to Custodial Credit Risk if they are: uncollaterized (securities not pledged to the depositor), collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

# NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)</u>

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, none of the cash and cash equivalents for International Charter School of Trenton were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### Investments

New Jersey statutes (N.J.S.A.18A:20-37) permit the Charter School to purchase the following types of securities:

- a. When authorized by resolution adopted by a majority vote of all its board members, the Charter School may use moneys which may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities, which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the Charter School;
  - (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
  - (2) Government money market mutual funds;
  - (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest no dependent on any index or other external factor;
  - (4) Bonds or other obligations of the charter school or bonds or other obligations of local unit or units within which the charter school is located;
  - (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investment of the Department of the Treasury for investment by charter schools;
  - (6) Local government investment pools;
  - (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4) or

# NOTE 2: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

- (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if:
  - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a;
  - b. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
  - c. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; and
  - d. the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in Section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41) and for which a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The Charter School does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk. GASB 40 requires that disclosures be made as to the credit rating of all debt security investments except for obligations of the U.S. government or investments guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2022.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Charter School does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2022.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The Charter School places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants, and miscellaneous.

All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

**Proprietary** 

		Governme	unds				Fund																														
				Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Special		Total		Food	-	Total	
	G	Seneral	R	Revenue	Gov	ernmental	S	ervice	Βu	siness																											
		Fund Fund				ctivities		Fund	Type	Activities	Total																										
State Awards	\$	40,495	\$	-	\$	40,495	\$	60	\$	60	\$40,555																										
Federal Awards				35,202		35,202		3,195		3,195	38,397																										
Other		-				-																															
Gross Receivables		40,495		35,202		75,697	-	3,255		3,255	78,952																										
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		-		-				-																											
Total Receivables, Net	\$	40,495	\$	35,202	\$	75,697	\$	3,255	\$	3,255	\$78,952																										

# NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

# A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transfers between funds are used to repay expenses paid by another fund.

The following interfund balances remained on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2022:

	In	nterfund	Interfund				
Fund	Re	ceivable	P	ayable			
General Fund	\$	26,498	\$	-			
Special Revenue Fund				24,877			
Proprietary Fund				1,621			
	·	_					
Total	\$	26,498	\$	26,498			

Interfund balances are expected to be liquidated by June 30, 2022.

#### B. Capital Assets and Right of Use Assets

There was no capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

On January 11, 2001, the NJ State Department of Education announced that effective July 1, 2001, the capitalization threshold used by charter schools in the State of New Jersey is increased to \$2,000. The previous threshold was \$500. Applying the higher capitalization threshold retroactively will be permitted by the State regulations in situations where (1) the assets have been fully depreciated, or (2) the assets have exceeded their useful lives. The retirement of machinery and equipment is due to the retroactive application of the higher threshold of equipment capitalization. That is, the Charter School has removed from their records assets with a historical cost greater than \$500 but not greater than \$2,000 that were fully depreciated or had exceeded their useful lives.

# NOTE 4: LEASES

# Right of use Lease Assets

The Charter School has recorded two right of use leased assets. The assets are right of use assets for leased equipment and leased school facility. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of this note. The right of use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Right of use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Leased Assets	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Leased Assets Being Amortized				
Leased - Equipment Expense	0	4,266	0	4,266
Leased - Real Estate Expense	321,949	93,252	0	415,202
Total Leased Assets Being Amortized	321,949	97,518	0	419,468
Less: Accumulated Amortization				
Leased - Equipment Expense	0	(2,133)	0	(2,133)
Leased - Real Estate Expense	(241,462)	(173,740)	0	(415,202)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(241,462)	(175,873)	0	(417,335)
Total, Net of Accumulated Amortization	80,487	(78,354)	0	2,133

#### NOTE 5: LONG- TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### A. LEASES

The School operates under a Business Lease ("Lease") agreement to lease classroom and office space in portions of the Bishop Beky Center of the Hungarian Reformed Church located at 105 Grand Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey. The lease is dated July 1, 2018, and the term of the lease is for five (5) years, and runs through June 30, 2022 which was renewed in fiscal year 2023. Per the lease, the School deposited with the landlord a security deposit of \$6,600 in an interest bearing account. In addition, the lease obligates the School to be responsible for 80% of the utility costs. Since the lease term ended at June 30, 2022, no liability or asset has been recorded on June 30, 2022.

The equipment agreement was executed on July 1, 2021, to lease a copy machine and requires 24 monthly payments of \$189. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the school has recorded a right of use asset with a net book value of \$2,133 on June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 5: LONG- TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

LEASES (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Maturity Analysis	Principal	Interest	Total
07/04/2000 OC (20/2000	2 202		2.200
07/01/2022 - 06/30/2023	2,202	66	2,268
07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	0	0	0
07/01/2024 - 06/30/2025	0	0	0
07/01/2025 - 06/30/2026	0	0	0
07/01/2026 - 06/30/2027	0	0	0
Total	2,202	66	2,268
Lease Liability	2,202		

#### Long-Term Debt Rollforward

	E	Balance					Е	Balance	Du	e Within
	Jul	y 01, 2021	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2022	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Lease Liabilities	\$	-	\$	2,202	\$	-	\$	2,202	\$	-
Net Pension Liability		546,859				(141,164)		405,695		-
Governmental Activity long-term liability	\$	546,859	\$	2,202	\$	(141,164)	\$	407,897	\$	-

#### NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS

Substantially all the Board's employees participate in one of the two contributory, defined benefit public employee systems: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) or the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) of New Jersey. In addition, certain employees may participate in the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP).

#### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

#### **Plan Description**

The State of New Jersey, Public Employees; Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about the PERS, please refer to the Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at www.state.ni.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Benefits Provided**

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Descriptions
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008, 2010 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to tier 5 members upon 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a members retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The schedule of employer allocations and the schedule of pension amounts by employer (collectively, the Schedule) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PERS or its participating employers. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of PERS or the participating employers. The accompanying Schedule were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of PERS to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense. The employer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer are based on the ration of the contributions of an individual employer to the total contributions to PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer may result in immaterial differences. Contributions from employers are recognized when due, based on statutory requirements.

Although the Division administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarially determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each individual employer of the State and local groups of the plan.

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the Division maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2021 are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The state's pension contributions is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2021, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment amounts certified for payments due not be included in their unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. The Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to \$40,742 for fiscal year 2022.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 405,695 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Charter School's proportion was 0.0034245961%, which was an increase of 0.00335345% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$40,742 . At June 30, 2022, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions from the following sources.

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of the sources
Changes in Assumptions	\$	2,113	\$	144,430
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		6,398		2,904
Changes in Proportion		91,161		3,211
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		106,871
	\$	99,672	\$	257,416

#### Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.13,5.16, 5.21, 5.63, 5.48, 5.57, 5.72, and 6.44 years for the 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 amounts, respectively.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Changes in Proportion (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources (excluding employer specific amounts including changes in proportion) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Total
2023	\$	(61,460)
2024		(43,951) (29,920)
2026 2027		(22,491) 77
	\$	(157,744)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2019. This actuarial valuations 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 the 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.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Actuarial Assumptions (continued)</u>

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 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 experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

#### **Long Term Expected Rate of Return**

In accordance with 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 Investment and Division of Pensions 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)**

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US 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%	7.40%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.15%
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%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. 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 the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the 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 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.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Measurement Date June 30, 2021							
		1%	Current			1%	
	Decrease			Discount Rate		Increase	
	(6.00%)			(7.00%)			(8.00%)
Charter School proportionate share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	558,363	\$	405,695		\$	284,129

Measurement Date June 30, 2020							
	1%			Current			1%
	Decrease			Discount Rate		Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)			(8.00%)
Charter School proportionate share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	693,818		\$ 546,859		\$	430,110

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### B. <u>Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)</u>

#### **Pension Description**

The State of New Jersey, Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, by which the State of New Jersey (the State) is responsible fund 100% of the employer contributions, excluding any local employer early retirement incentive (ERI) contributions. The TPAF is administered by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about the TPAF, please refer to the Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)**

#### **Benefit Provided**

The vesting and benefit provision are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of TPAF. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested of 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, member's beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the member's accounts. The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

Tier	Descriptions
1	M Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	M Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	M Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008, 2010 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	M Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	M Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reach age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

#### **Allocation Methodology**

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows in resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer and nonemployer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonempoyer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

# NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Allocation Methodology (Continued)

The contributions policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2021 measurement date, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

#### **Special Funding Situation**

The Employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers, such as the Charter School. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer. In addition, each local participating employer must recognize pension expense associated with the employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer.

This note discloses the portion of the Charter School's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the Charter School. During the fiscal year ended 2022, the State of New Jersey contributed to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$ 21,135 .

As June 30, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 2,671,838 . The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 measurement date, Charter School's proportion was 0.0055576237%, which was an increase of 0.0055069% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Special Funding Situation (Continued)**

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated		
with the Charter School		2,671,838
Total	\$	2,671,838

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 162,867 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 financial statements.

The State reported collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 5,279,587,682	\$ 24,178,614,090
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	939,491,353	142,505,410
Changes in Proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	137,149,765	5,555,680
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,848,655,749
	\$ 6,356,228,800	\$ 27,175,330,929

The \$ 6,356,228,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from changes in assumptions will be amortized over a period of 8.5 years. The \$ 27,175,330,929 reported as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from the difference between projected and actual.

Total
\$ (2,914,282,899)
(3,500,098,875)
(4,665,036,366)
(4,192,375,542)
(2,350,648,872)
(3,367,824,517)
\$(20,990,267,071)

#### NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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%
Wages	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 rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 93.9% adjustment for males and 85.3% adjustment for females, and 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.

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 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 Investment and Division of Pensions 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 weighting 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 target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 measurement date is summarized in the following table:

#### NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)**

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	7.40%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.15%
High Yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.60%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.68%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.05%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.35%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the State as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the State's 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:

Measurement Date June 30, 2021								
		1%						
		Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)			(8.00%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,167,202	\$	2,671,838		\$	2,265,049	

Measurement Date June 30, 2020									
		1% Current							1%
		Decrease			Discount Rate				Increase
		(4.60%)			(5.60%)				(6.60%)
Charter School's proportionate share of		•							
the Net Pension Liability		\$	4,268,812		\$	3,634,216		\$	3,107,290

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – TPAF

Detailed information about the TPAF's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TPAF financial statements.

#### C. <u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)</u>

Prudential Financial jointly administers the DCRP investments with the NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits. If an employee is ineligible to enroll in the PERS or TPAF, the employee may be eligible to enroll in the DCRP, which is a defined contribution plan. DCRP provides eligible members with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting is immediate upon enrollment for members of the DCRP.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the DCRP. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295.

#### NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) (Continued)</u>

The contribution policy is set by the New Jersey Statutes and, in most retirement systems, contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by the State of New Jersey regulation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Employee contributions are based on percentages of 5.50% for DCRP of employees' annual compensation, as defined. The expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2008. Employee contributions for DCRP are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

The actuarially determined employer contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments and noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums.

For DCRP, the Charter School recognized no pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. There were no employee contributions to DCRP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The school is in a "special funding situation, as described in GASB Statement No. 75 in that OPEB contributions and expense are legally required to be made by and are the sole responsibility of the State of New Jersey.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other postemployment (health) benefits for State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents of local education employers.

The employer contributions for the participating local education employers are legally required to be funded by the State of New Jersey in accordance with N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32f. According to N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32f, the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP).

#### NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

The total nonemployer OPEB liability does not include certain other postemployment benefit obligations that are provided by the local education employers. The reporting of these benefits are the responsibility of the individual local education employers.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms:

At June 30, 2021, the entire State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan consisted for the following members:

Active pla	an membe	r						213,901
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits								150,427
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments								-
	Total							364,328

#### Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in.

#### NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.50%			
		TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
Salary Increases				
Through 2026		1.55% to 4.45%	2.00% to 6.00%	3.25% to 15.25%
		based on service	based on service	based on service
		years	years	years
Rate thereafter		2.75% to 5.65%	3.00% to 7.00%	NOT
		based on service	based on service	APPLICABLE
		years	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-2022. 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-2022. Disability mortality was based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2022

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the 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.

#### **Health Care Trend Assumptions**

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.65% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates 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. For HMO the trend is initially 6.01% in fiscal year 2024, increasing to 15.23% 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 Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%.

#### NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

#### Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2021 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 Non-Employer OPEB Liability

The table below summarizes the State's proportionate share of the change in the total non-employer OPEB liability associated with the Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 20, 2020

Balance at June 30, 20	21			\$	4,032,929
Service cost					255,314
Interest on Total OP	EB Liabilit			97,011	
Effect on Changes of		(3,980)			
Difference between	expected	and actual	experienc	e	(571,369)
Effect of Changes of			3,689		
Effect of Changes of	f Proportion	n			-
Contributions - Emp	loyee				2,480
Gross Benefits Paid	by the Sta	ate			(76,417)
	Net Chan	ges			(293,272)
Balance at June 30, 20	22				3,739,657

#### Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Measurement Date Ended June 30, 2021							
	At 1%	At current	At 1%					
	Decrease (1.16%)	discount rate (2.16%)	Increase (3.16%)					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,479,522	\$ 3,739,657	\$ 3,157,058					

#### NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

<u>Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend</u> Rate:

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1- percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Measurement Date Ended June 30, 2021							
	At 1% At 1%							
	decrease	,		Trend Rate		Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,027,264		\$	3,739,657		\$	4,696,347	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the Charter School recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$ 470,872 in the government-wide financial statements for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB Plans OPEB expenses, associated with the Charter School. This expense and revenue was based on the OPEB Plan's June 30, 2021 measurement date.

In accordance with GASB Statement 75, as the Charter School's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is \$\$3,739,657, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At the measurement date June 30, 2021 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflov		
	Of	Resources	(	Of Resources	
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	563,737	\$	(1,122,338)	
Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on					
OPEB Plan Investments		-		-	
Assumption Changes	\$	634,385		(401,230)	
Sub Total		1,198,122		(1,523,568)	
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year June 30, 2022					
Measurement Date June 30, 2021		TBD		N/A	
Total		TBD		(1,523,568)	

#### NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period ending June 30	
2022	\$ (73,681)
2023	\$ (73,681)
2024	\$ (73,681)
2025	\$ (73,681)
2026	\$ (52,386)
Total Thereafter	\$ 21,663
	\$ (325,446)

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Charter School is a member of the New Jersey School Boards Association Insurance Group, Educational Risk and Insurance Consortium (the Consortium). The Consortium is both an insured and self-administered group of school Charter Schools established for the purpose of providing certain low-cost workers' compensation, employees' liability, automobile and equipment liability, general liability and boiler and machinery insurance coverage for member school Charter Schools in order to keep local property taxes at a minimum. The Charter School pays an annual assessment to the Consortium and should it be determined that payments received by the Consortium are deficient, additional assessments may be levied. Additionally, the Consortium maintains a contract of excess insurance with a commercial reinsurer to secure the payment of benefits.

The Charter School continues to carry commercial insurance coverage for all other risks of loss, including health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School has recognized as revenues and expenditures on-behalf payments made by the State for normal costs and post-retirement medical costs related to TPAF, in the fund financial statements. The amounts recognized as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements for normal costs, non-contributory insurance, post-retirement medical costs, and long-term disability insurance were \$53,536, \$50, \$229,139, and \$53,169, respectively.

#### NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

Grantor Agencies - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies could be subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Charter School expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 11: CONCENTRATIONS

The Charter School depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of New Jersey. As a result of this dependency, the Charter School is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

#### NOTE 12: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING FUND EQUITY

#### General Fund

The General Fund balance at June 30, 2022 is \$148,201 and is unassigned.

## NOTE 13: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

In June of 2017, the GASB issued Statement no. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 87 were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The School adopted GASB Statement No. 87 effective July 1, 2021. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 required retrospective application to prior periods resulting in the restatement of net position and fund balance as of the beginning of the year.

#### NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 9, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 15: IMPACT OF COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Charter school's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Charter School is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

Although the Charter School cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time, if the pandemic continues, it may have a material effect on the Charter School's results of future operations, financial position, and liquidity in fiscal year 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

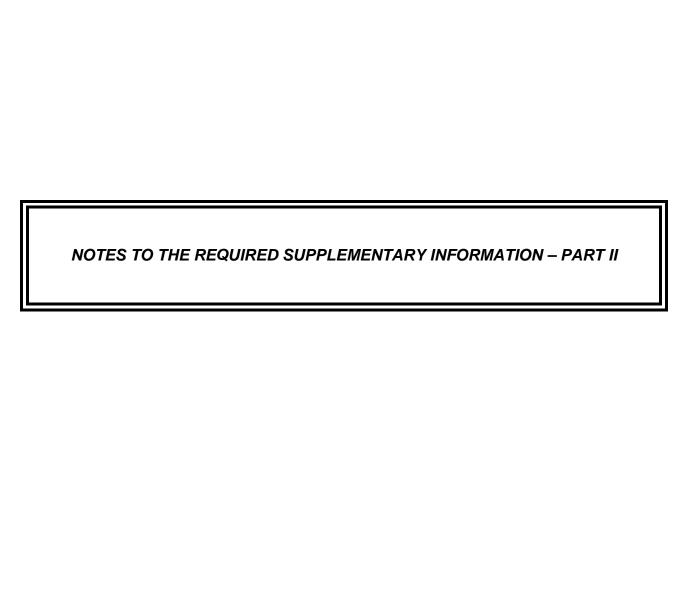
					2	2022				
	Original Budget			Budget Fransfers		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance al to Actual
REVENUES:		<u>uugut</u>				- uugut		7101001		<u>a. 10 / 10144.</u>
Local Levy Budget: Equalization Aid Local Share-Charter School Aid	\$	115,325	\$		\$	115,325	\$		\$	(115,325)
Equalization Aid Local Share-Charter School Aid	φ	115,325	Φ		Φ	115,325	φ	-	Φ	(115,325)
Total Local Levy Budget		115,325		<u> </u>		115,325		-		(115,325)
Categorical Aid:										
Equalization Aid State Share-Charter School Aid		1,082,632				1,082,632		1,066,901		(15,731)
Special Education Categorical Aid		22,028				22,028		26,117		4,089
Security Aid		47,484				47,484		49,079		1,595
Non Public Aid								112,971		112,971
Total Categorical Aid		1,152,144				1,152,144		1,255,068		102,924
Revenues From Other Sources:										
Miscellaneous Revenue								4,583		4.583
Reimbursed Social Security Contributions								53,169		53,169
On-Behalf TPAF(Non-Budget)								•		,
Post Retirement Medical Contributions								53,536		53,536
Non Contributory Insurance Contributions								50		50
Pension Contributions								229,139		229,139
Total Revenues From Other Sources				<u>-</u>		-		340,477		340,477
Total Revenues		1,267,469				1,267,469		1,595,545		328,076
EXPENDITURES:										
Instruction:										
Grades 1-5: Salaries of Teachers		366,366.00				366,366		355,623		10,743
Other Salaries for Instruction		168,955		8,381		177,336		168,955		8,381
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		43.000		(14,028)		28,972		10.277		18,695
Other Purchased Services		6,000		-		6,000		2,374		3,626
General Supplies		25,000		156		25,156		24,430		726
Textbooks		4,000		(156)		3,844		1,997		1,847
Miscellaneous		500		<u> </u>		500		-		500
Total Instruction		613,821		(5,647)		608,174		563,656		44,518
Administration										
Administration: Salaries - General Administration		200,422		3,980		204,402		204,402		
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants		44,039		3,686		47,725		44,039		3,686
Total Benefits Cost		170,150		3,011		173,161		145,226		27,935
Purchases Prof/Tech Services		30.600		6.572		37,172		36.380		792
Communications/Telephone		3,500		1,050		4,550		2,844		1,706
Supplies and Materials		2,000		(594)		1,406		877		529
Miscellaneous Expenses		14,850		(1,950)		12,900		11,931		969
·										
Total Administration		465,561		15,755		481,316		445,699		35,617

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022 Final Original Budget Variance Budget Transfers Final to Actual Budget Actual (Continued from Prior Page) Support Services: Salaries \$ 63,811 63,811 58,811 5,000 Purchased Prof/Tech Services 27,450 (3,441)24,009 20,993 3,016 Maintenance Services Rental of Land and Buildings 90,540 90,540 90,540 Debt Service-Leases: Principal 89,969 (89,969)Debt Service- Leases: Interest 2.839 (2,839)Other Purchased Services 36,790 8,159 44,949 39,517 5,432 Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity 12,539 11,500 1,039 12,539 Supplies and Materials 1,700 1,700 930 770 Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity) 8,000 1,900 9,900 9,751 149 Miscellaneous Expenses 200 200 200 239,991 7,657 247,648 235,349 **Total Support Services** 12,299 Capital Outlay: Lease Principal Expenditures 83,653 (83,653)**Total Capital Outlay** 83,653 (83,653)Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions 53,169 (53, 169)On-Behalf TPAF (Non-Budgeted) Post Retirement Medical Contributions 53,536 (53,536)Non Contributory Insurance Contributions 50 (50)Pension Contribution 229,139 (229, 139)17,765 **Total Expenditures** 1,337,138 1,319,373 1,664,251 (327,113)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (51,904)(17,765)(69,669)(68,706)655,189 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease Proceeds (92,171)92,171 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (92,171)92,171 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other **Financing Sources** (51,904)(17,765)(69,669)23,465 563,018 FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 139,246 139,246 133,254 (5,992)PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (8,518)(8,518)FUND BALANCE, JULY 1- RESTATED 139,246 139,246 124,736 (14,510)Total 148,201 78,624 87,342 (17,765)\$ 69,577

Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget Transfers Budget			Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUE SOURCES: State Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,648 388,155	\$ 13,648 388,155
Total Revenues				401,803	401,803
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:					
Salaries	207,683		207,683	93,270	114,413
Salaries of Teachers	67,635	-	67,635	68,347	(712)
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	25,000	-	25,000	17,827	7,173
General Supplies	93,841	-	93,841	64,234	29,607
Total Instruction	394,159		394,159	243,678	150,481
Support Services:					
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	134,830		134,830	45,840	88,990
Purchased Technical Services	286,023		286,023	97,681	188,342
Supplies and Materials	13,962		13,962	7,844	6,118
Indirect Costs	25,000		25,000	6,760	18,240
Total Support Services	467,074		467,074	158,125	308,949
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Buildings	204,956	_	204,956	_	204,956
Dullarings	204,000		204,000		204,000
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	204,956		204,956		204,956
Total Expenditures	1,066,189		1,066,189	401,803	664,386
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,066,189)	\$ -	\$ (1,066,189)	\$ -	\$ 1,066,189



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Note to RSI Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1] \$ 1,595,545 [C-2]	\$ 401,803
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized		
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[ <b>B-2</b> ] <u>\$ 1,595,545</u> [ <b>B-2</b> ]	\$ 401,803
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1] \$ 1,664,251 [C-2]	\$ 401,803
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 accounting purposes.		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[ <b>B-2</b> ] <u>\$ 1,664,251</u> [ <b>B-2</b> ]	\$ 401,803

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III

SECTION L RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)

## INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00250672%	0.00279090%	0.002790900%	0.002628000	% 0.002644200%	0.003353445%	0.003353445%	0.003424596%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 469,326	\$ 593,909	\$ 826,586	\$ 610,560	\$ 520,560	\$ 579,693	\$ 546,859	\$ 405,695
Charter School's covered payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 190,272	\$ 178,861	\$ 178,861	\$ 231,159	9 \$ 241,325	\$ 250,982	\$ 215,027	\$ 209,102
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	247%	332%	462%	264	% 216%	231%	254%	194%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.72%	52.08%	47.93%	45.37	% 45.37%	45.37%	58.32%	51.52%

#### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,665	\$ 23,345	\$ 25,345	25,345	26,987	32,068	37,308	40,742		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(20,665)	(20,665)	(25,345)	(25,345)	(26,987)	(32,068)	(37,308)	(40,742)		
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ 2,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charter School's covered payroll (fiscal year)	\$ 190,272	\$ 178,861	\$ 178,861	\$ 231,159	\$ 241,325	\$ 250,982	\$ 215,027	\$ 209,102		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.86%	13.05%	14 17%	10.96%	11 18%	12 78%	17 35%	19 48%		

## INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,													
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School		0.00504274%		0.00563484%		0.00613830%		0.00613830%		0.00613830%	0.00550693%	 0.00550693%		0.00555762%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$	2,695,182	\$	3,561,108	\$	4,891,419	\$	4,138,693	\$	3,458,835	\$ 3,626,247	\$ 3,626,247	\$	2,671,838
Charter School's covered payroll (Plan Measurement Date)	\$	664,291	\$	566,232	\$	566,232	\$	593,976	\$	552,118	\$ 610,773	\$ 607,167	\$	714,369
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll		405.72%		628.91%		863.85%		696.78%		626.47%	593.71%	597.24%		374.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		33.64%		28.71%		22.33%		22.33%		36.03%	26.95%	24.48%		35.52%

SECTION M SCHEDULE RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

## International Charter School of Trenton Required Supplementary Information Schedules Schedule of Changes in the Charter School's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Five Plan Years (Unaudited)

						surement Date				
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Total Non-Employer OPEB Liability- States's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Associated with the Charter School										
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$	2,826,590	\$	2,651,091	\$	2,365,257	\$	2,369,158	\$	4,032,929
Service cost		192,994		159,552		140,873		142,697		255,314
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		85,221		99,538		95,635		86,734		97,011
Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms										(3,980)
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(212,439)		(197,361)		765,744		(571,369)
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(394,570)		(271,425)		35,324		736,678		3,689
Member Contributions		2,261		2,186		2,156		2,128		2,480
Gross Benefits Paid by the State		(61,405)		(63,246)		(72,726)		(70,210)		(76,417)
Net Change in Non-Employer OPEB Liability		(175,499)		(285,834)		3,901		1,663,771		(293,272)
Total Non-Employer Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period		2,826,590		2,651,091		2,365,257		2,369,158		4,032,929
Total Non-Employer Liability at End of Measurement Period		2,651,091		2,365,257		2,369,158		4,032,929		3,739,657

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms: The \$63,870,842 decrease in liability from June 20,2020 to June 30, 2021 is due to employers adopting Chapter 44 provisions.

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences: The \$11,385,071,658 decrease in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 is due to changes in the census claims

 Update in census information
 \$ (591,982,074)

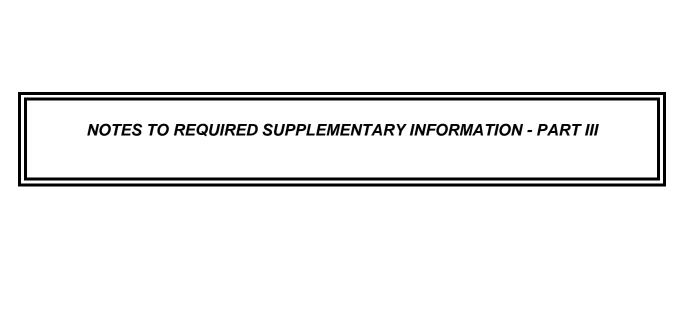
 Premium and Claims Experience
 (10,793,089,584)

 Total
 \$ (11,385,071,658)

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The \$59,202,105 increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 is due to the combined effect of the following:

	Trend Update	\$ 141,651,103
	Mortality Projection Scale Update	270,835,004
	Discount Rate Change	536,297,378
	Salary Scale	(889,581,380)
Гota	l Changes in Assumption	\$ 59,202,105



# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate remained at 7.00% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### **B.** Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.60% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SECTION E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expandable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

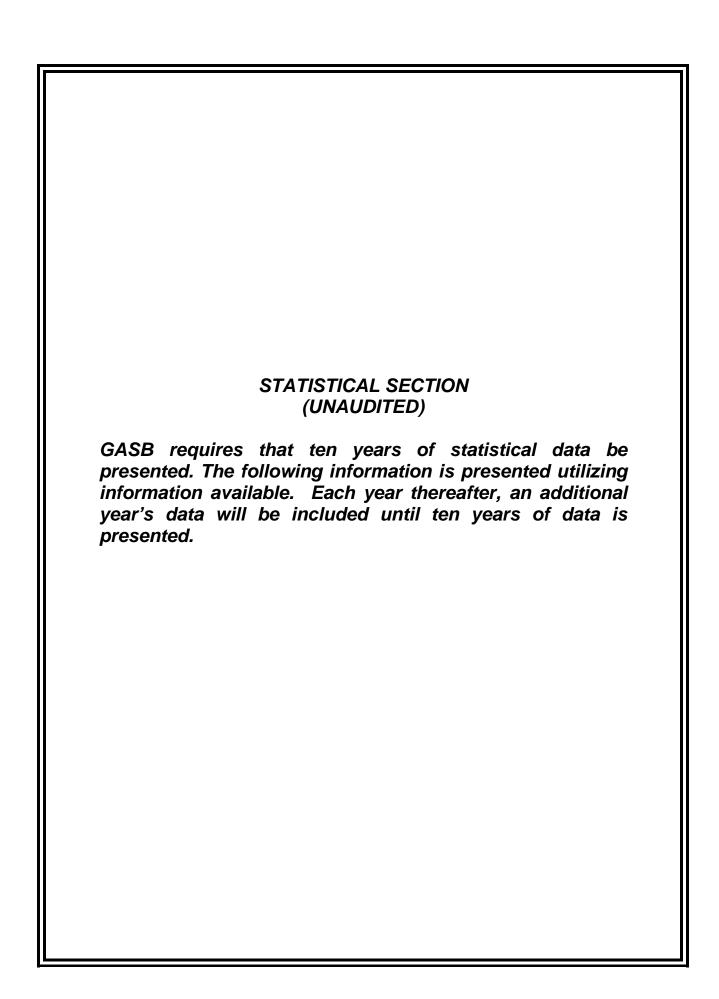
International Charter School of Trenton Special Revenue Ennd Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditure - Budgelary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

Proprietary 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's board is that the costs of providing goods or services be financed through user charges.

Food Services Fund – This fund provides for the operation of food services in all schools within the charter school.

THIS SECTION HAS ALREADY BEEN INCLUDED IN STATEMENTS B-4, B-5, AND B-6.



### International Charter School of Trenton Statistical Section

J series

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedule contain trend information to help the reader understand how the charter school's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity (Not Applicable to Charter School)**

These schedule contain information to help the reader assess the district's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedule present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the charter school's current levels of outstanding debt and the charter school's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedule offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the charter school's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedule contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the charter school's financial report relates to the services the charter school provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedule is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports (ACFR) for the relevant year. The charter school implemented GASB Statement 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004; schedule presenting charter school-wide information include information beginning this year.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Net Position by Component
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	7	2016	2015	10	20	2014	2(	2013
Governmental Activities														
Net Investment in Capital Assets	· \$	ج	, &	, \$	, &	٠ <del>ده</del>	↔		<del>S</del>		<del>s</del>		\$	13,750
Restricted	1	1			-	. !		1,778			•	1,685	•	. !
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(415,307)	(492,885)	(550,458)	(494,144)	(451,721)	(424,559)	_	(439,078)	88	89,833	2	200,975	2	200,975
Total Governmental Activities Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (415,307)	\$ (492,885)	\$ (550,458)	\$ (494,144)	\$ (451,721)	\$ (424,559	\$ (	(437,300)	\$ 89	89,833	\$ 20	202,660	\$ 2	14,725
Business-Tyne Activities														İ
Net Investment in Capital Assets	ر ج	۰ <del>ده</del>	· \$	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,716	€	4,716	\$	1,716	s	4,716	s	4,716
Unrestricted	4,993	239	5,278	11,912	28,578	17,589	_	10,171	n	3,942		806		8,482
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 4,993	\$ 239	\$ 5,278	\$ 16,628	\$ 33,294	\$ 22,305	8	14,887	\$	8,658	s	5,522	\$	13,198
Charter School-wide														
Net Investment in Capital Assets	· \$	· \$	· \$	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,716	8	4,716	\$	4,716	s	4,716	€9	18,466
Restricted						•		1,778						
Unrestricted	(410,314)	(492,646)	(545,180)	(482,232)	(423,143)	(406,970	(	(428,907)	93	93,775	,	55,242	2	205,159
Total Charter School Net Position	\$ (410,314)	\$ (492,646)	\$ (545,180)	\$ (477,516)	\$ (418,427)	\$ (402,254	(4)	(422,413)	\$ 98	98,491	\$	59,958	\$ 27	23,625

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Changes in Net Position
(Accrael Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses Governmental Activities:	\$ 1.076.937	\$ 854.242	838.261	791601	758,929		843.871	\$ 859.722	\$ 866.534	\$ 941.557
Administration		1,279,137								
Support Services	330,893	310,541	337,131	352,860	357,041	341,527	311,242	277,277	386,433	381,092
Capital Cuttay Interest on Long-Term Debt	2.839									
Unallocated Amortization and Depreciation Total Governmental Activities Expenses	81,520 2,263,485	2,443,920	1,842,756	1,585,222	1,476,082	1,527,186	1,505,296	1,493,068	1,580,766	1,250 1,664,718
Business-Type Activities: Food Service Total Business-Type Activities Expenses Total Charter School Expenses	61,924 61,924 \$ 2,325,409	38,705 38,705 \$ 2,482,625	58,626 58,626 58,626 \$ 1,901,382	70,482 70,482 \$ 1,655,704	48,656 48,656 \$ 1,524,738	47,977 47,977 \$ 1,575,163	56,514 56,514 \$ 1,561,810	52,023 52,023 \$ 1,545,091	61,709 61,709 \$ 1,642,475	44,703 44,703 \$ 1,709,421
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Operating Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 79,286	68,686 68,686	\$ 76,825 76,825	\$ 42,209	\$ 27,568	19,667	21,835	17,452 17,452	4,384	4,216
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Tyone Activities Procram Revenues	66,678	33,666	1,984 45,292 47,276	3,681 50,135	4,141 55,504 59,645	3,887 51,508	9,881 51,712 61.593	3,447 46,202 49,649	3,311 44,078 47,389	2,799 44,077 46.876
	\$ 145,964	\$ 102,352	\$ 124,101	\$ 96,025	\$ 87,213	\$ 75,062	\$ 83,428	\$ 67,101	\$ 51,773	\$ 51,092
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School-wide Net Expense	\$ (2,184,199) 4,754 \$ (2,179,445)	\$ (2,375,234) (5,039) \$ (2,380,273)	\$ (1,765,931) (11,350) \$ (1,777,281)	\$ (1,543,013) (16,666) \$ (1,559,679)	\$ (1,448,514) 10,989 \$ (1,437,525)	\$ (1,507,519) 7,418 \$ (1,500,101)	\$ (1,483,461) 5,079 \$ (1,478,382)	\$ (1,475,616) (2,374) \$ (1,477,990)	\$ (1,576,382) (14,320) \$ (1,590,702)	\$ (1,660,502) 2,173 \$ (1,658,329)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted	\$ 2,270,258	\$ 2,071,450	\$ 2,314,779	\$ 2,206,322	\$ 103,636 1,379,544	\$ 100,302	\$ 110,118	\$ 116,464 1,366,657	\$ 114,047 1,392,695	\$ 111,933 1,301,299
invesurent Latinings Miscellaneous Income Total Governmental Activities	37 2,270,295	4,851 2,076,301	6,611	12,272 2,218,594	17,598 1,500,778	3,499 1,481,562	3,621 1,431,101	1,068	3,721	35,442 1,448,674
Total Charter School-wide	\$ 2,270,295	\$ 2,076,301	\$ 2,321,390	\$ 2,218,594	\$ 1,500,778	\$ 1,481,562	\$ 1,431,101	\$ 1,484,189	\$ 1,510,463	\$ 1,448,674
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 86,096 4,754		↔			(25,957) 7,418				
Total Charter School	\$ 90,850	\$ (303,972)	s	\$ 658,915	\$ 63,253	\$ (18,539)	\$ (47,281)	\$ 6,199	\$ (80,239)	\$ (209,655)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2022 2021		,													
	7	2021	2	2020	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	14	2013
General Fund															
Unassigned 148,201	,201	133,254		70,051	116,592		159,928	175,401	401	157,002		94,349	9	63,838	91,083
Total General Fund \$ 148,201	,201	133,254	s	70,051	\$ 116,592	2	159,928	\$ 175,40	401 \$	3 157,002	2	94,349	\$	63,838 \$	91,083

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues:										
Local Sources:										
Local Tax Levy	9	· &	· •	. \$	\$ 103,636	\$ 100,302	\$ 110,118	\$ 116,464	\$ 114,047	\$ 111,933
Interest In Investments										
Miscellaneous	4,583	4,851	6,611	12,272	17,598	3,499	3,621	1,068	3,721	35,442
State Sources	1,604,610	1,513,914	1,566,643	1,430,594	1,308,245	1,292,335	1,260,351	1,287,950	1,218,417	1,224,264
Federal Sources	388,155	155,350	108,839	111,628	110,441	106,876	107,493	107,263	103,329	130,758
Total Revenues	1,997,348	1,674,115	1,682,093	1,554,494	1,539,920	1,503,012	1,481,583	1,512,745	1,439,514	1,502,397
Expenditures:										
Instruction	807,334	630,487	626,637	611,387	615,686	571,351	569,410	657,735	665,458	678,749
Administration	781,593	694,816	803,865	969'299	615,696	612,317	557,020	539,771	521,592	538,609
Support Services	393,474	285,609	298,132	318,747	324,011	300,945	284,728	246,264	279,709	367,230
Capital Outlay	83,653									
Total Expenditures	2,066,054	1,610,912	1,728,634	1,597,830	1,555,393	1,484,613	1,411,158	1,443,770	1,466,759	1,584,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(68,706)	63,203	(46,541)	(43,336)	(15,473)	18,399	70,425	68,975	(27,245)	(82,191)
Over (Under) Expenditures										
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		•								
Transfers In	92,171				•	•	•	•	•	
Transfers Out										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	92,171									
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 23,465	\$ 63,203	\$ (46,541) \$	(43,336)	\$ (15,473) \$	\$ 18,399	\$ 70,425	\$ 68,975	\$ (27,245)	\$ (82,191)
,										

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

General Fund - Other Local Revenue by Source
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Doi	nations	_	or Year funds	 ellaneous evenue	Annual Total
2022	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,583
2021				-	4,851	4,851
2020					6,611	6,611
2019		-		-	12,272	12,272
2018		-		-	17,598	17,598
2017		-		-	3,499	3,499
2016		-		-	3,621	3,621
2015		-		-	1,068	1,068
2014		-		-	3,721	3,721
2013		-		-	-	-

**Source: Charter School records** 

OPERATING INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years Operating Statistics (Unaudited)

Student Attendance Percentage	113.52% 93.78%	95.84% 95.97%	96.42%	95.91%	96.44%	96.44%	92.97%	98.88%
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	-9.49% 0.41%	0.26% -0.11%	-0.54%	%60.0	%00.0	0.56%	0.45%	0.00%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) °	93.3 84.4	85.9 85.8	86.3	86.3	86.7	86.7	85.8	88.0
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) °	82.20 90.00	89.63 89.40	89.50	86.68	89.90	89.90	89.40	89.00
Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	N/A N/A	∢ ∢ Z Z	N/A	A/A	A/A	A/N	A/N	N/A
Teaching Staff <sup>b</sup>	Z Z Ą Ą	∢ ∢ Z Z	N/A	∀/Z	A/A	A/N	A/N	N/A
Percentage Change	2.85% 8.99%	2.85% 10.33%	-4.75%	0.85%	2.29%	-15.41%	0.93%	17.76%
Cost Per Pupil	\$ 17,941 17,998	16,513 16,055	14,552	15,277	15,149	14,810	17,509	17,347
Operating Expenditures <sup>a</sup>	\$ 1,580,598 1,619,795	1,486,202	1,309,659	1,374,971	1,363,430	1,332,864	1,558,258	1,561,230
Enrollment	88.1 90.0	0.06 0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	89.0	0.06
Fiscal Year	2022 2021	2020 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual final Charter School count.

- a Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.

  b Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certified staff.

  c Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from School Register Summary (SRS).

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2022

COVERAGE	LIMITS	SUMMARY
Package NJSBAIG P-836	Covered Location	105 Grand Street, Trenton, NJ 08618
07/01/21-22	\$25,000 \$25,000	Money & Securities w/ \$500 Deductible Money Orders/Counterfeit w/ \$500 Deductible
	\$118,000 \$118,000	Board Treasurer w/ \$1,000 Deductible Board Secretary/BA w/ \$1,000 Deductible
General Liability	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Annual Aggregate for Child Molestation/Sexual Abuse Each Occurrence for Personal Injury/Advertising Injury
	\$5,000,000 \$5,000	Each Claim for Employee Benefits Liability Premise Medical Payments Per Person w/ \$100 Deductible
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	Hired/Non Owned Automobile Limit
Student Accident Berkeley Accident & Health Insurance Company 07/01/21-22 \$848	\$5,000,000 \$10,000	Accidental Medical Excess Benefit (Gold Plan) AD&D
School Leaders E&O Western Surety Company (C.N.A. Surety) E-836 07/01/21-22 \$1,457	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$300,000	Coverage A Each Loss w/ \$10,000 Deductible Coverage B Each Loss w/ \$10,000 Deductible Coverage B Annual Aggregate
Workers' Compensation NJSIG W-836 07/01/21-22 \$14.807	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000	Each Accident Each Employee Policy Limit
\$866,279 School Professional \$11,835 School Non-Professional 0.8735 MOD Supplemental Indemnity NJSIG	Statutory	7-Day Waiting Period
64775774 07/01/21-22 \$500 Site Pollution		
NJSIG 07/01/21-22	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000	Policy Aggregate Defense Limits 3rd Party Claims for Bodily Injury, Property Damage and Remediation Expenses - each Incident w/\$50,000 deductible
	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	3rd Party Claims for Bodily Injury, Property Damage and Remediation Expenses - Aggregate w/\$50,000 deductible 1st Party Remediation Expenses - each Incident w/\$50,000 Deductible 1st Party Remediation Expenses - Aggregate w/\$50,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Emergency Response Expenses - each Incident w/\$50,0000 Deductible Emergency Response Expenses - Aggregate w/\$50,0000 Deductible Disinfection Event Expenses - each Incident w/\$50,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Disinfection Event Expenses - Aggregate w/\$50,000 Deductible Business Interrruption Limit w/3 Days Deductible

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2022

COVERAGE	LIMITS	SUMMARY
Active Assailtant		
NJSIG 07/01/21-22	\$1,000,000	Demolition and Rebuild Following an Active Assailant Incident - per Occurrence
07/01/21-22		25% of the Cost to Demolish - Deductible
		75% of the Cost to Bernolish - Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Demolition and Rebuild Following an Active Assailant Incident - per
	,,,,,,,,,	Aggregate
		25% of the Cost to Demolish - Deductible
		75% of the Cost to Rebuild - Deductible
Cyber Liability		
NJSIG	\$1,000,000	Damages, Claims Expenses, Penalties and PCI Fines, Expenses and Costs -
07/01/21-22		Aggregate
	\$1,000,000	Aggregate Sublimit – per Scheduled Insured w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Coverage for Privacy Breach Response Services- Notified Individuals –
	<b>#050.000</b>	Aggregate w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$250,000	Coverage for Privacy Breach Response Services- Notified Individuals \$ 10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Coverage for all Computer Expert Services, Legal Services, and Public
	\$1,000,000	Relations and Crisis Management Expenses – Aggregate w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Coverage for all Computer Expert Services, Legal Services, and Public
	ψ1,000,000	Relations and Crisis Management Expenses w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Notified Individuals Limit Of Coverage – Aggregate w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$250,000	Notified Individuals Limit Of Coverage - Aggregate - Scheduled Insured
		\$ 10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Computer Expert Services, Legal Services And Public Relations And
		Crisis Management Expenses Combined w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Computer Expert Services, Legal Services And Public Relations And
		Crisis Management Expenses Combined -Scheduled Insured \$10,000 Deductible
	\$100,000	Business Interruption Loss: Forensic Expenses w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$100,000	Business Interruption Loss: Dependent Business Loss w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$250,000	Fraudulent Instruction Coverage - Aggregate w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$100,000 \$250,000	Fraudulent Instruction Coverage - Scheduled Insured- Each Claim w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$250,000 \$100,000	Telecommunications Fraud - Aggregate w/\$10,000 Deductible Telecommunications Fraud - Scheduled Insured w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$5,000	Telecommunications Fraud - Scrieduled Insured W/\$10,000 Deductible Telecommunications Fraud - Each Incident
	\$250,000	Electronic Crime - Aggregate w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$100.000	Electronic Crime - Scheduled Insured w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Cyber Extortion Loss w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Data Protection Loss w/\$10,000 Deductible
	\$1,000,000	Business Interruption Loss w/\$10,000 Deductible
Crisis Management		
NJSIG	\$1,000,000	Ransom – each Event
07/01/21-22	\$1,000,000	In Transit/Delivery – each Event
	\$1,000,000	Expenses – each Event
	\$1,000,000	Judgements, Settlements, and Defense – each Event
	\$250,000	Death or Dismemberment – each Person
	\$1,000,000	Death or Dismemberment – each Event
	\$150,000 \$200,000	Disappearance – each Person
	\$200,000 \$150,000	Disappearance – each Event Threat – each Event
	\$1,000,000	Child Abduction – each Incident
	\$1,000,000	Hostage Crisis - Expenses – each Event
	\$1,000,000	Hostage Crisis – Lyperises – each Event  Hostage Crisis – Judgements, Settlements and Defense Costs – each Event
	\$100,000	Hostage Crisis - Death or Dismemberment – each Person
	\$500,000	Hostage Crisis - Death or Dismemberment – each Event
	Ψ000,000	g

New Jesery Performance Framework Financial Ratios International Charter School of Trenton Audited Performance Indicators

		2020	2021	2022	ī		
_		Audit	Æ	A	Source		
	Cash	\$ 40,002	\$ 100,356	\$ 99,573	Audit: Exhibit A-1		
	Current Assets (include cash)	75,628	145,932	178,525	Audit: Exhibit A-1		
	Current Liabilities	299	12,439	25,331	Audit: Exhibit A-1		
	Total Expenses	2,513,155	2,126,119	2,325,409	Audit: Exhibit A-2		
	Change in Net Position	(67,664)	52,534	90,850	Audit: Exhibit A-2		
	Final Average Daily Enrollment (exclude PK)*	00.06	89.00	82.00	DOE Final Enrollment Report		
	March 30 Budgeted Enrollment (exclude PK)	06	88	88	March 30 Charter School Budget		
	Complete section only if auditee has mortgage/note/bond payable:						
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense			81,520	Auditor/Workpapers		
	Interest Expense				Auditor/Workpapers		
	Principal Payments				Auditor/Workpapers		
	Interest Payments				Auditor/Workpapers		
	Performance Indicators	2020	2021	2022	3 YR CUM	Calculation****	Target****
	Near Term Indicators						
la.	Current Ratio (working capital ratio)	252.9	11.7	7.0		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1 or between 1.0-1.1 with positive trend
1b.	Unrestricted days cash on hand	9	17	16		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	60 days or 30-60 days with positive trend
		100%	101%	101%	%101	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	
1c.	Enrollment Variance						>95% or >95% for 3 yr cum
* T	14 ** Default on bone or delinament in dely novemente	ON	ON	ON		Auditor	not in default
į	Sustainability Indicators						
	0						
2a**;	2a*** 3 Year Cumulative Cash Flow	40,002	60,354	(783)	99,573	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive with most recent year postive
2b	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A or (Change in Net Position + depreciation + interest expense) / (principal + interest payments)	>1.10

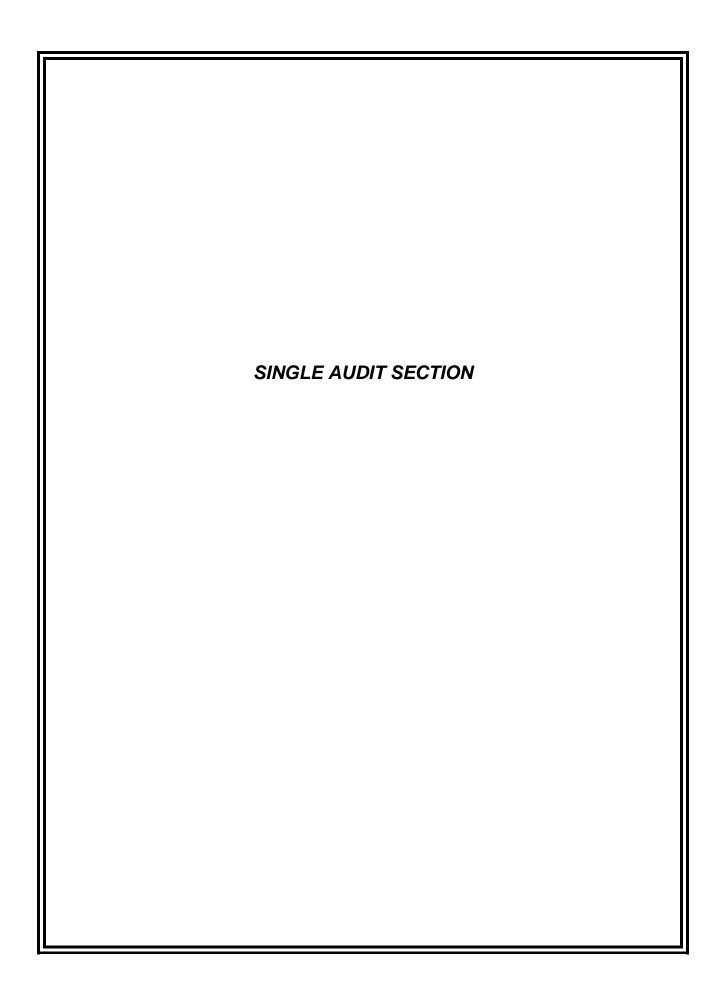
For renaissance schools: use Oct 15 count if no final count; use head count if ADE not available Is school in default of loan covenant(s) and/or is deliquent with debt service payments? Yes or No 2020=2020 Cash - 2019 Cash; 2019 =2019 Cash-2018 Cash; 2018 =2018 Cash-2017 Cash Refer to NJ Performance Framework

Meets Standard

Does Not Meet Standard

Falls Far Below Standard

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*



# BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083 (908) 686-3484 FAX – (908) 686-6055

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# 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 International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 in compliance with 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, and each major fund of International Charter School of Trenton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, 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 February 9, 2023, which includes an emphasis of matter paragraph describing the adoption of GASB 87.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 matter 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.

#### 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* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC/ Certified Public Accountants

Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 9, 2023

# BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083 (908) 686-3484 FAX – (908) 686-6055

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance as Required by New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Statel Program

We have audited the International Charter School of Trenton's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the <a href="New Jersey Circular 15-08-">New Jersey Circular 15-08-</a> OMB State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The International Charter School of Trenton's major 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 International Charter School of Trenton, in the County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of International Charter School of Trenton 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 state program.

Our audit does not provide a legal determination of International Charter School of Trenton's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on International Charter School of Trenton'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 New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid 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 International Charter School of Trenton's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, 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 International Charter School of Trenton'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 International Charter School of Trenton'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 New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of International Charter School of Trenton's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of New Jersey Circular OBM 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC
Certified Public Accountants

**Public School Accountants** 

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 9, 2023

Luting							Forth	e Fiscal Year En.	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022										
Lining		Assistance		Federal	Grant or State	Program or				Carryover/			Passed		Repayment		Balance at June 30, 2022	0, 2022	
Section   Sect	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Listing Number	-	FAIN Number	Project Number	Award Amount	Grant	Period To	Balance at June 30, 2021	(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Through To Subrecipients	Adjustments	Of Prior Years' Balances	, Accounts Receivable	b Unearned Revenue		Due to Grantor
Secondary School   Secondary S	U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education																		
Mail	Special Revenue Fund:																		
Harry   Harr	Tribe Lementary and Secondary Education Act: Tribe I Part A	84.010A		S0010A220030	NCLB - 6810 - 22 \$	85,408	9/1/21	8/31/22 \$	•	,		(85,408)	s	s	s	\$ (24.8	. (24.877) \$	s	
September   Sept	Title I Part A Carryover	84.010A		S0010A210030	NCLB - 6810 - 21	66,214	7/1/20	6/30/21	(31,109)										
Secondary School Energency   Set AZZZ	Title II Part A Total ESEA	84.367A		S367A220029	NCLB - 6810 - 22		9/1/21	8/31/22	(31,109)		91,640	(85,408)	٠		٠	(24,8	(24,877)		
Secondary School Emergency   Secondary Scho	Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	200 000		100000 A TOOLI	60 0000	00	0,4,04	COMPA			022.00	100							
Secondary School Emergency   Secondary School Emergency   Secondary School Emergency   Secondary School Emergency   Secondary School Emergency   Secondary School Emergency   Set-AZED   Secondary School Emergency   Secon	I.D.E.A. Part B Basic ARP - I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	84.027X	H027A220100	DEA - 6810 - 22	5.462	7/1/21	9/30/22			20,173	(1.950)				(1.5	(020)		
Secondary School Energency   Secondary Scho	Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					5				•	28,779	(30,729)		•	•	Ē	(1,960)		
Secondary Service   Final Service   Secondary Service   Secondar	Other Special Revenue Funds:																		
March   Marc	COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84,425D	S425D210027	ď	51,075	3/13/21	9/30/22			3.085	(3.085)							
March   Marc	CRRSAESSERII	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425D	S425D210027	NA	209,045	3/13/20	9/30/23			133,053	(133,053)							
Secretary   Secr	CRRSA Learning Acceleration Grant CRRSA Mental Health Grant	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425D	S425D210027	d d		3/13/20	9/30/23			31.158	(25,000)				5.5	(1 728)		
S	ARP ESSER	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425U	S425D210027	×		3/13/20	9/30/24			77,994	(77,994)					)		
mer of Agriculture         15.563         277/291         387/710         277/291           mer of Agriculture         10.553         2271/304/1098         NA         11.526         71/721         6:50/22         3.159         3.87710         4.359           am         10.555         2271/304/1098         NA         11.526         71/721         6:50/22         4.359         4.3567           am         10.555         271/304/1098         NA         4.3667         71/72         6:50/22         4.3567           am         10.555         271/304/1098         NA         4.3667         71/72         6:50/22         4.3567           am         10.555         271/304/1098         NA         4.3667         6:50/22         6:50/22         6:50/22           am         10.555         271/304/1098         NA         4.3667         6:50/22         6:50/22         6:50/22           am         10.555         271/304/1098         NA         4.3667         7/172         6:50/22         6:50/22         6:50/22	Other Special Revenue Funds	Ϋ́	N.A.	N/A	N/A	13,648					7,001	(13,648)				(6,4	(6,647)		
ment of Agriculture         10.553         227NL30qM1099         NA         11.526         71/120         6/30/22         38/770         48/567           am         10.555         227NL30qM1099         NA         11.526         71/120         6/30/22         3,159         48/567           am         10.555         27NL30qM1099         NA         41,526         71/120         6/30/22         48/567           am         10.555         27NL30qM1099         NA         43,667         71/120         6/30/22           am         10.555         27NL30qM1099         NA         43,667         6/30/22	Total Other Special Revenue Funds										277,291	(285,666)				(8):	(8,375)		
12748   1274	Total Special Revenue Fund								(31,109)		397,710	(401,803)				(36,	(35,202)		
10.655	U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture																		
10,655 227N,0304N1099 NA 11556 71/121 63,022 (3,159) (	Child Nutriion Cluster																		
10.565 271N.20441099 NA 46.567 711/20 802/21 (3.159) 84.567 711/20 802/21 (3.159) 65.475 65.4	School Breakfast Program	10.553		221NJ304N1099	Y S	15,944	7/1/21	6/30/22	02 450		12,749	(15,944)				(3,	(3,195)		
10.556 211N.B0dN1099 NA 33,223 71/20 6/3021 65,475 6/4	National School Lunch Program	10.555		221NJ304N1099	X X	49,567	7/1/21	6/30/22	(2,136)		49,567	(49,567)							
(3,15) (63,47)	National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutriion Cluster	10.555		211NJ304N1099	N/A	33,223	7/1/20	6/30/21			65,475	(65,511)				(3):	(3,195)	:	
9 707 00 100 170 0	Total Enterprise Fund								(3,159)		65,475	(65,511)			٠	(3,1	(3,195)		
	Total Enterol Einencial Awards								34 268)		463 185		,	v		86)	\$ (208.86)	v	

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Schedule of Expenditures of State Firancial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Balance at June 30, 2021	0, 2021					Balaı	Balance at June 30, 2022	01	MEMO
	Grant or	Program or			Unearned Revenue		Carryover/			Adjustments/ Repayment		Unearned Revenue/		Cumulative
	State Project	Award	Grant	Peric	(Accounts	Due to	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	of Prior Year's	(Accounts	Interfund	Due to	Total
State Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Amount	From	0	Keceivable)	Grantor	Amount	Keceived	Expenditures	Balance	Keceivable)	Payable	Grantor	Expenditures
State Department of Education														
General Fund: State Aid-Public														
Equalization Aid	22-495-034-5120-078	\$ 1,066,901	7/1/21	6/30/22	· ·		· •	\$ 1,026,437	\$ (1,066,901)	· •	\$ (40,464)		· •	\$ 1,066,901
Equalization Aid	21-495-034-5120-078		7/1/20	6/30/21	(11,140)			11,140						
Special Education Categorical Aid	22-495-034-5120-089	26,117	7/1/21	6/30/22				26,117	(26,117)					26,117
Security Aid	22-495-034-5120-084	49,079	7/1/21	6/30/22				49,079	(49,079)					49,079
Adjustment Aid	22-495-034-5120-085	112,971	7/1/21	6/30/22				112,971	(112,971)					112,971
Total State Aid-Public					(11,140)			1,225,744	(1,255,068)		(40,464)			1,255,068
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	22-495-034-5094-001	53.536	7/1/21	6/30/22				53.536	(53.536)					53.536
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	22-495-034-5094-002	229,139	7/1/21	6/30/22				229,139	(229,139)					229,139
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security Contributions	22-495-034-5094-003	53,169	7/1/21	6/30/22				53,138	(53,169)		(31)			53,169
On-Behalf TPAF - Non Contributory Insurance Contributions	22-495-034-5094-004	20	7/1/21	6/30/22				20	(20)					20
Total General Fund				,	(11,171)			1,561,638	(1,590,962)		(40,495)			1,590,962
Special Revenue Fund:														
Preschool and Charter Security Grant Emergency Connectivity Fund	ECF2190031231	3,900	7/1/21	6/30/22				7,001	(3,900)		(3,900)			3,900
								1			į			
Iotal Special Revenue Fund								L00,7	(13,648)		(6,647)		•	13,648
State Department of Agriculture Enterprise Fund:			9											
National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share)	24-100-010-3350-023	1,16/	7/1/20	6/30/21	(31)			1,10/ 31	(1,167)		(na)	ļ		/QL'1
Total Enterprise Fund				,	(31)			1,138	(1,167)		(09)			1,167
Total All Funds				,	\$ (11,202) \$			\$ 1,569,777	\$ (1,605,777)	· \$	\$ (47,202)	-		\$ 1,605,777
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: Ganeral Einne:														
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	22-495-034-5094-001 22-495-034-5094-002	53,536	7/1/21	6/30/22					53,536					53,536 229,139
On-Behalf TPAF - Non Contributory Insurance Contributions	22-495-034-5094-004	20	7/1/21	6/30/22				ı	50					50

53,536 229,139 50 282,725

53,536 229,139 50 282,725

Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit

\$ (1,323,052)

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1. GENERAL**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state award activity of the Board of Trustees, International Charter School of Trenton. The Board of Trustees is defined in Note 1 to the board'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 schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

#### **NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of awards and financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These basis of accounting are described in Note 1 to the board's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 CFR 200 – *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid". Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedule (RSI) are presented for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the audit year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or when expenditures have been made.

The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedule on the modified accrual basis with the exception of the revenue recognition of the one or more deferred June state aid payments in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-44.2. For GAAP purposes payments are not recognized until the subsequent budget year due to the state deferral and recording of the one or more June state aid payments in the subsequent year. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedule on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. The special revenue fund also recognizes the one or more June state aid payment in the current budget year, consistent with *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-44.2.

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is none for the general fund and none for the special revenue fund. See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general and special revenue funds. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the board's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as presented below:

	F	Federal		State		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,590,962	\$	1,590,962	
Special Revenue Fund		388,155		13,648		401,803	
Food Service Fund		65,511		1,167		66,678	
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$	453,666	\$	1,605,777	\$	2,059,443	

#### NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

#### NOTE 5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

International Charter School of Trenton has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 6. OTHER INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. The amount reported as TPAF Pension Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance represents the amount paid by the state on behalf of the charter school for the year ended June 30, 2022. TPAF Social Security Contributions represents the amount reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7. ON-BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF Pension and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions payments 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 basic financial statements and the amount subject to State single audit and major program determination.

#### NOTE 8. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

Schoolwide programs are not separate federal programs as defined in *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards;* amounts used in schoolwide programs are included in the total expenditures of the program contributing the funds in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The Charter School does not have a schoolwide program.

#### **NOTE 9. MAJOR PROGRAMS**

Major programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the Schedule of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results							
<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditors' report issued on financial stat	ements		<u>Unmodified</u>				
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No				
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are r be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None X Reported				
Noncompliance material to basic financial state noted?	ements	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
Federal Awards							
NOT APPLICABLE							
State Awards							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type B programs:	ype A and		\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> Yes	No				
Internal control over major programs:							
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No				
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are r be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None X Reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance f	<u>Unmodified</u>						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-ON	Yes	<u>X</u> No					
Identification of major state programs:							
GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program						
	STATE AID – PUBLIC						
22-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid						
22-495-034-5120-089	Special Education Categorical Aid						
22-495-034-5120-084	Security Aid						
22-495-034-5120-085	Adjustment Aid_						

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Section II -Financial Statement Findings

The section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements related to financial statements for which *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements prescribed by the Office of the School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

No Current Year Findings

K-6 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Findings And Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Schedule III – Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, material matters of noncompliance, including questioned costs, and significant instances of abuses related to the audit of major federal and state programs, as required by U.S Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

#### **CURRENT YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS**

Not Applicable

#### **CURRENT YEAR STATE AWARDS**

No Current Year Findings

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as Prepared by Management
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the basic financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with of *Government Auditing Standards*, US OMB *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (511 (a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB's 15-08, as applicable.

#### **STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

No Prior Year Findings