### **UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL**

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	
Unity Charter School Board of Trustees Morris Township, New Jersey	
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

MORRIS TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared By

Unity Charter School Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's

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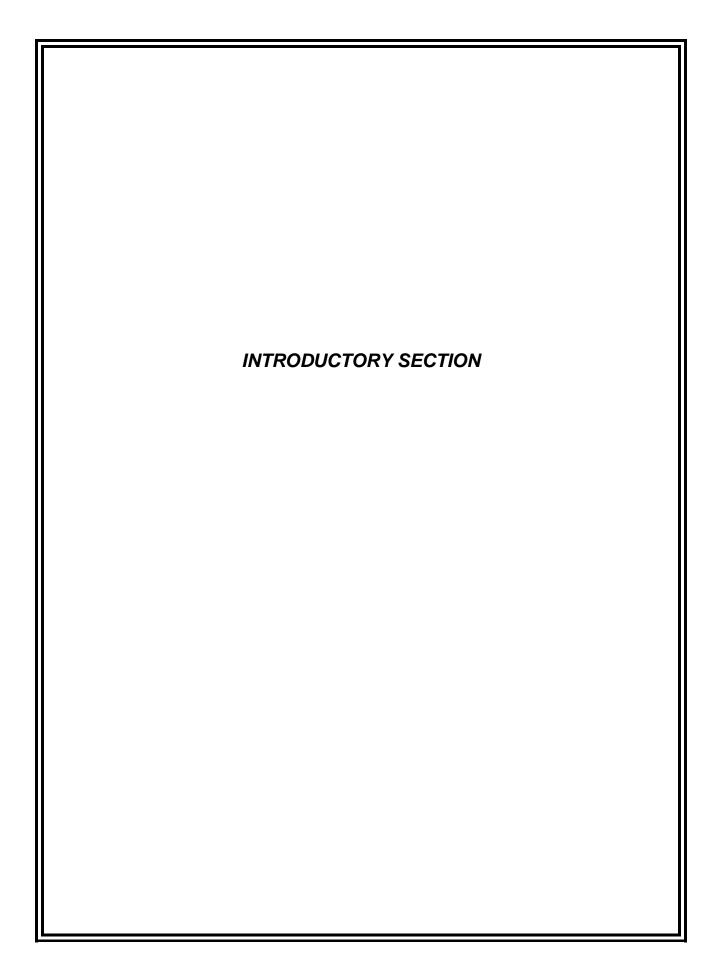
Angelica Allen-McMillian, Ed.D, **Acting Commissioner Secretary, State Board of Education** 

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### TEACHING CAPABLE, CONFIDENT KIDS FOR A HEALTH PLANET

ONE EVERGREEN PLACE, MORRIS TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY 07960 Tel. (973) 292-1808; FAX (973) 267-9288

February 24, 2023

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School One Evergreen Place, Morris Township, New Jersey 07960

### Dear Board Members:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Unity Charter School (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 schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- ➤ The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis;
- The Single Audit Section The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *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 elected eleven-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 the Charter School funds.

The Executive Director of the Charter School is responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Business Administrator/Board Secretary 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. REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES:

Unity Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended. All funds of the school are included in this report. Unity Charter School, Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The Unity Charter School was chartered by the New Jersey Department of Education in January 1997 as the only charter school that had included a planning year prior to opening. The Charter School opened its doors to the first 60 students in grades K-7 in September 1998, in accordance with its charter. It maintained that enrollment level throughout the first school year. The Unity Charter School now operates a K-8 program, in which students thrive in a multi-age learning environment that stresses the importance of social and environmental responsibility. While encouraging each child to grow academically, Unity Charter School integrates parents and the community to participate in classroom support as well as the governance of the school.

### Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal	Student	Percent
Year	Enrollment-ADE	Change-ADE
2021-2022	260.2	9.82%
2020-2021	236.9	0.64%
2019-2020	235.4	-0.51%
2018-2019	236.6	-1.36%
2017-2018	239.9	2.94%

### 2. **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**:

Unity Charter School has completed its twenty-four year of operation as a kindergarten through eighth grade public school of choice. Students are admitted to Unity Charter School using a lottery method, as required by the State of New Jersey. Informational gatherings are held for interested parents in the fall and early winter, prior to the lottery process. After lottery selection, families are notified, and waiting lists are maintained. Enrollment information is maintained and reported as per Department of Education regulations.

### 3. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In accordance with the school's mission, the Assembly, consisting of parents, trustees, staff and students, met three times this past year, and discussing such topics as the school charter, fundraising and development of a strategic plan, educational program and facilities issues. From these meetings came proposals and activities for the school community and the Board of Trustees. Weekly school meetings, peer mediation and class meetings continued the mission of collaborative teaching and governance.

Throughout the year, in accordance with the school's mission, sustainability was taught through the investigation of effects of human endeavor on our ecosystem, using learning activities such as field trips, class curriculum and individual and individual research projects. Charter School's lunch program continued its partially organic, whole food and vegetarian program, harvesting from the garden for the school lunches. The curriculum integrated sustainability and diversity themes with a robust curriculum that integrated the State Core Curriculum Standards.

The NJ Department of Education granted Unity Charter School another renewal in the 2016-2017 school year for five (5) years as it continues to make significant strides in improving academic outcomes and providing a positive school environment for sustainability and growth for the scholars of Unity Charter School. The school has submitted its plan for renewal for the next five years.

4. INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The primary control is that the Board President and one other Board member sign all general account checks, that all Purchase Orders are reviewed and that the Board President signs all payroll checks. In addition, the Treasurer verifies the payees on the checks and confirms the check register.

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

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

**5.** <u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. 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.

### 6. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS:

The Charter School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the Charter School is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 1.

### 7. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT FISCAL YEAR END:

Unity Charter School has continued its positive financial position as compared to last year. Detailed information can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis. The Charter School has been aggressive in collecting tuition owed for sending districts, and insuring that the sending districts update the enrollment records in the D.O.E. Charter School Enrollment System. However, even with these efforts tuition payments from the sending districts are historically slow. Unity Charter School ended the 2021-2022 year meeting all of its obligations.

### 8. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>:

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 3. The Charter School had adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property and contents.

### 10. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>:

Independent Audit - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company, LLC 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 Circular 15-08-OMB, 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.

### 11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Unity Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our staff and other administrators in the school.

Respectfully submitted,

**Donald Goncalves** 

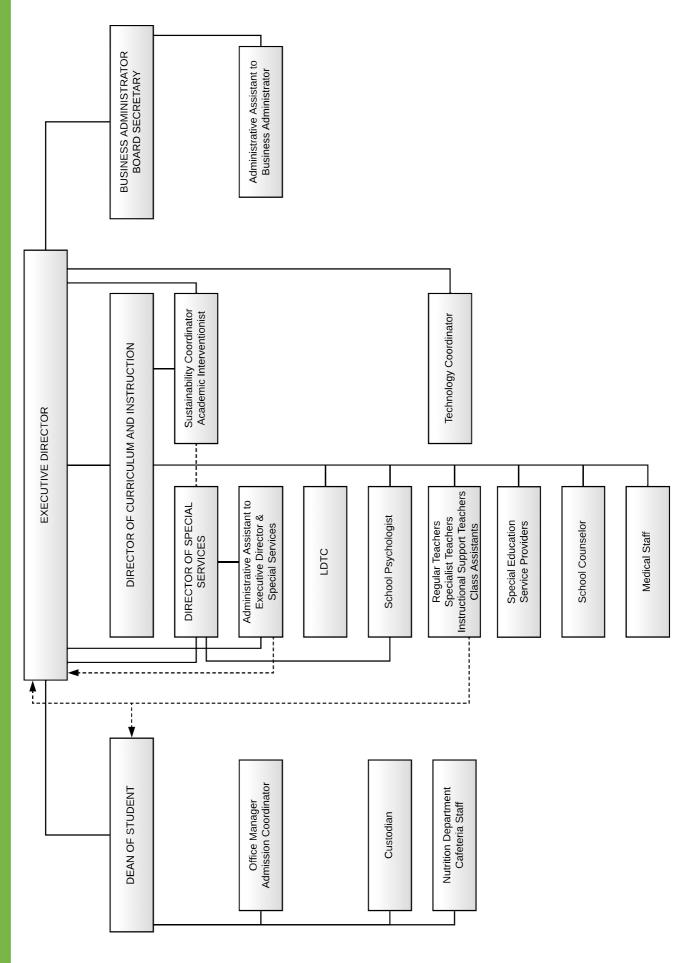
Business Administrator / Board Secretary

(Donald Gardvec

**Unity Charter School** 

# Unity Charter School

# ORGANIZATION CHART



### ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM EXPIRES
Brina Stang President	2022
Owen Lipnick Vice President	2023
<u>Members</u> :	
Charlene Burris	2024
John Coyle	2022
Valay Desai	2024
Brianna Divak	2022
Eslin Eckert	2022
Herschel Kenney	2023
Deven Lilburn	2024
Gayle Moran	2023
Nicole Severson	2024

Connie Sanchez - Executive Director

Donald Goncalves - Business Administrator / Board Secretary

Christopher Lessard - Treasurer

### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

### **Audit Firm**

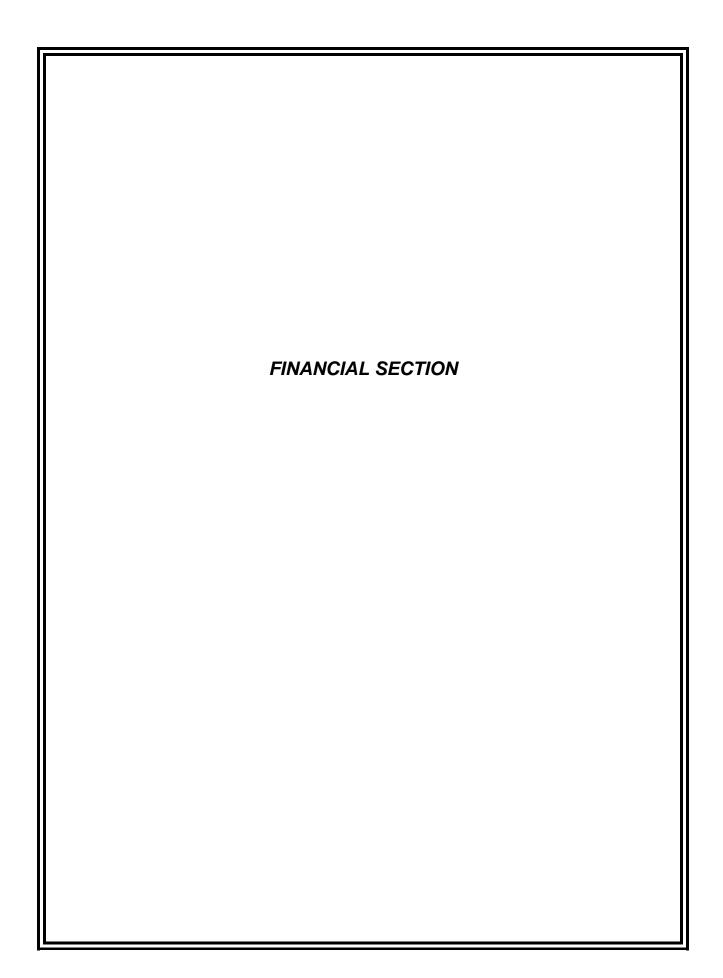
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

### Attorney

Johnston Law Firm, LLC 75 Midland Avenue Montclair, New Jersey 07042

### Official Depository

Peapack-Gladstone Bank South Street Morristown, New Jersey 07960



# 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 Unity Charter School

Morris Township, 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 Unity Charter School (Charter School), in the county of Morris, 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 Unity Charter School, 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 Unity Charter School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **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 Unity Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Unity Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### 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 Unity Charter School'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 24, 2023 on our consideration of the Unity Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 24, 2023 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

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

The discussion and analysis of Unity Charter School'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.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- ❖ General revenues accounted for \$5,304,609 or 94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$312,188 or 6% of total revenues of \$5,616,797.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$5,778,750 in expenses; only \$312,188 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$5,304,609 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$6,862,900 in revenues and \$6,713,060 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$149,840 over 2021. This increase was anticipated by the Board of Trustees.

### **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 Unity Charter School as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

### 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

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

### **Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Continued)**

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.

### **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.

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

### **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 35 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 were \$303,648 for 2022 and \$817,387 for 2021.

### **Governmental Activities**

The Charter School's total revenues were \$5,353,260 for 2022 and \$4,756,026 for 2021, this includes \$143,874 for 2022 and \$111,135 for 2021 of state reimbursed TPAF social security contributions.

The total cost of all program and services were \$5,588,452 for 2022 and \$4,464,202 for 2021. Instruction comprises 52% for 2022 and 53% for 2021 of Charter School expenses.

### **Business-Type Activities**

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

### FOOD SERVICE

- ❖ Food service revenues exceeded expenses by \$30,152 for 2022 while expenses exceeded revenues by (\$27,851) for 2021.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$7,774 for 2022 and \$2,277 for 2021 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.

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

### **Business-Type Activities (Continued)**

### **FOOD SERVICE**

❖ Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast were \$127,842 for 2022 and \$61,973 for 2021.

### **AFTER CARE**

- Revenues exceeded expenses by \$43,086 for 2022 and by \$35,089 for 2021.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$127,920 for 2022 and \$96,423 for 2021 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for after care.

### **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 \$7,238,411 for 2022 and \$4,756,026 for 2021 and expenditures were \$7,104,764 for 2022 and \$4,398,921 for 2021. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$133,647 in 2022 and an increase of \$353,611 in 2021.

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedules 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	(	Increase/ Decrease) From 2021	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources Other Financing Sources	\$ 3,536,947 1,489,454 326,859 1,885,151	48.86% 20.58% 4.52% 26.04%	\$	120,299 261,642 215,293 1,885,151	3.52% 21.31% 192.97% 100.00%
Total	\$ 7,238,411	100.00%	\$	2,482,385	

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	(	Increase/ Decrease) From 2021	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay	\$ 2,202,612 1,275,255 2,093,532 1,533,365	31.00% 17.95% 29.47% 21.58%	\$	457,274 325,882 389,322 1,533,365	26.20% 34.33% 22.84% 100.00%
Total	\$ 7,104,764	100.00%	\$	2,705,843	

### **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.

### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) and Debt Administration

The Charter School had \$94,040 for 2022 and \$102,803 for 2021 invested in building improvements and equipment. At the end of fiscal years 2022 and 2021 there is no debt outstanding.

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

### For the Future

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

In conclusion, Unity Charter School 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 Ms. Connie Sanchez, Executive Director at Unity Charter School, One Evergreen Place, Morris Township, New Jersey, 07960.

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.

### **UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	vernmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Internal Balances Other Receivables Right of Use Asset, Net of Amortization Capital Assets, Net	\$ 598,157 102,928 337,389 1,314,313 94,040	\$ 118,212 (102,928) 9,566	\$ 716,369 - 346,955 1,314,313 94,040
Total Assets	2,446,827	24,850	 2,471,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions Deferred Outflows	 602,864	 	602,864
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 602,864		 602,864
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Other Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:	60,787 24,003		60,787 24,003 -
Due Within One Year Due Beyond One Year:	66,104		66,104
Other Long Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	 1,584,578 634,681		1,584,578 634,681
Total Liabilities	2,370,153		 2,370,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions Deferred Inflows	400,740		400,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	400,740	-	 400,740
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:			-
Student Activities Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,385) 291,183	24,850	(12,385) 316,033
Total Net Position	\$ 278,798	\$ 24,850	\$ 303,648

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL
Statement of Activities
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues			Reve	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total	
GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	1,991,442	\$ 910,472	<del>У</del>	· <del>У</del>	. ↔	\$ (2,901,914)	,914) \$	,	\$ (2,901,914)	,914)
Administration	221,060	233,322				(454	(454,382)		(454,	(454,382)
Support Services	1,759,585	145,278	48,652			(1,856,211)	,211)		(1,856,211)	,211)
Interest on Long Term Debt	99,478					36)	(99,478)		(66)	(99,478)
Unallocated Amortization and Depreciation	227,815					(227	(227,815)		(227,	(227,815)
Total Governmental Activities	4,299,380	\$ 1,289,072	48,652			(5,539,800)	(008)		(5,539,800)	(800)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service and After Care Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	190,298 190,298 \$ 4,489,678		135,694 135,694 \$ 184,346	127,842 127,842 \$ 127,842	ω	\$ (5,539,800)	\$ (008')	73,238 73,238 73,238	73,238 73,238 (5,466,562)	73,238 73,238 66,562)
			GENERAL REVENUES General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Miscellaneous Income Total General Revenues	IES Aid Not Restricted me evenues		\$ 1,816,313 3,488,296 5,304,609	\$ .,313 ,596 ,609		\$ 1,816,313 3,488,296 5,304,609	,313 ,296 ,609
			Change in Net Position	tion		(235	(235,191)	73,238	(161,	(161,953)
			Net Position - Beginning of Year	ning of Year		865	865,775	(48,388)	817,	817,387
			Prior Period Adjustments	ments		(351	(351,786)	•	(351,	(351,786)

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

303,648 465,601

s

278,798 513,989

(48,388) 24,850

Net Position - July 1 (Restated)

Net Position - Ending

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL**

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Receivables:	\$	589,394	\$	8,763	\$	598,157
Interfund Receivables Receivables From Other Governments		332,807 162,692		174,697		332,807 337,389
Total Current Assets		1,084,893		183,460		1,268,353
Total Assets	\$	1,084,893	\$	183,460	\$	1,268,353
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Current Liabilities:						
Interfund Payables Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue	\$	58,037 60,787	\$	171,842 24,003	\$	229,879 60,787 24,003
Official federate				24,003		24,003
Total Current Liabilities		118,824		195,845		314,669
Total Liabilities		118,824		195,845		314,669
Fund Balances: Restricted For: Student Activities Unassigned: General Fund		966,069		(12,385)		(12,385) 966,069
Total Fund Balances		966,069		(12,385)		953,684
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,084,893	\$	183,460		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:  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 \$2,409,573 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,095,260.						1,314,313
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						(1,650,682)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi resources and therefore are not reported in the govern funds. The cost of the assets is \$289,379 and the accumulated depreciation is \$195,339.						94,040
Net pension liability of \$634,681, deferred inflows of of \$400,740 less deferred outlows of resources	resource	es				3 ., 3 . 3
of \$602,864 related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds						(432,557)
Ç					_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	278,798

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

	General Fund	I	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES: Local Sources: Local Tax Levy Transportation Fees Miscellaneous	\$ - 3,455,404 32,891	\$	- 48,652	\$ 3,455,404 81,543
Total Local Sources	3,488,295		48,652	3,536,947
Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources	1,489,454		326,859	1,489,454 326,859
Total Revenues	 4,977,749		375,511	5,353,260
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay	1,991,386 1,275,255 1,913,054 1,533,365		211,226 180,477	2,202,612 1,275,255 2,093,531 1,533,365
Total Expenditures	 6,713,060		391,703	 7,104,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(1,735,311)		(16,192)	(1,751,503)
Tranfers	1,885,151		-	1,885,151
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,885,151			1,885,151
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	149,840		(16,192)	133,648
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,168,015		3,807	1,171,822
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	 (351,786)			 (351,786)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED	816,229		3,807	820,036
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 966,069	\$	(12,385)	\$ 953,684

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

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)	\$ 133,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, 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 Capital Outlay  (8,763) (219,052) 1,533,365	1,305,550
Repayment of mortgage principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and is not reported in the statement of activities.	
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 Principal payment on long-term debt Increase in accrued interest payable	(1,885,151) 234,469
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	(22.707)
recognized.	 (23,707)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (235,191)



Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

			Activit	-Type ties e Fund	
	Fo	od Service	Afte	r School	Totals
ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79,689		38,523	\$ 118,212
Interfund Accounts Receivable Receivables From Other Governments		9,566		58,037 -	58,037 9,566
Total Current Assets		89,255		96,560	185,815
Total Assets	\$	89,255	\$	96,560	\$ 185,815
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Interfund Accounts Payable	_\$	160,965			\$ 160,965
Total Current Liabilities		160,965		-	160,965
Total Liabilities		160,965			160,965
NET POSITION: Unrestricted (Deficit)		(71,710)		96,560	24,850
Total Net Assets		(71,710)	-	96,560	24,850
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	89,255	\$	96,560	\$ 185,815

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

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund

	- (Non-reimbursable Program) Meals - 7,77  62,59 eimbursable Program) Meals 42,87 - 105,46					Enterprise Fund						
	Food	d	Fixed	Price		After						
	Servi	ce	Con	tract		Care		Totals				
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services: Daily Sales - Program (Reimbursable Program) Meals Daily Sales - Non-Program (Non-reimbursable Program) Meals	\$	7,774	\$	-	\$	127,920	\$	135,694				
Total Operating Revenues	-	7,774		-		127,920		135,694				
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Cost of Sales - Program (Reimbursable Program) Meals Miscellaneous Expenses		,		- -		51,573 33,261		114,164 42,873 33,261				
Total Operating Expenses	105	5,464				84,834		190,298				
OPERATING LOSS	(97	7,690)				43,086		(54,604)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Lunch Program Federal Source: Federal Breakfast Program		2,796 3,804		-				2,796 3,804				
Federal Lunch Program	12	1,242						121,242				
Total Nonoperating Revenues	12	7,842						127,842				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	30	0,152				43,086		73,238				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	30	0,152		-		43,086		73,238				
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1	(10	1,862)				53,474		(48,388)				
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ (7	1,710)	\$	-	\$	96,560	\$	24,850				

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Business-Type** Activities Food After Service Care Total CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers \$ 7,773 127,921 135,694 Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees (55,926)(135,270)(191,196)Net Cash Used by Operating Activities (48, 153)(7,349)(55,502)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements 127,842 127,842 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 127,842 127,842 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 79,689 (7,349)72,340 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 45,872 45,872 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 79,689 38,523 \$ 118,212 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities \$ (97,690)43,087 (54,603)Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Interfund Accounts Receivable (50,436)(50,436)Increase in Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable (2,263)(2,263)Increase in Interfund Accounts Payable 51,800 51,800 Net Cash Used by Operating Activities \$ (48,153)(7,349)\$ (55,502)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Education ("Board") of the Unity Charter School ("Charter School") is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Charter School is located in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey. The Board consists of elected officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. The purpose of the district is to education students in grades K-8. An Executive Director is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

The Board also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board publication, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes standards to determine whether a governmental component unit should be included in the financial reporting entity. The basic criterion for inclusion or exclusion from the financial reporting entity is the exercise of oversight responsibility over agencies, boards and commissions by the primary government. The exercise of oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency and a resulting financial benefit or burden relationship, selection of governing authority. designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, certain legally separate, tax-exempt entities that meet specific criteria (i.e. benefit of economic resources, access/entitlement to economic resources, and significance) should be included in the financial reporting entity. The financial statements include all funds of the Charter School over which the Board exercises operating control. The operations of the Charter School include an elementary and middle school located in Morristown, NJ. There were 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 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Unity Charter School 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.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Board's basic financial statements consist of District-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

## **DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Charter School, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Board at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the Board. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the good or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented to general revenues of the Board, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent of which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Board.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

During the fiscal year, the Charter School segregates transactions related to certain Charter School functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statement provide information about the Charter School's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *government and proprietary* – are presented. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) has elected to require New Jersey districts to treat each governmental fund as a major fund in accordance with the option noted in GASB No. 34, paragraph 76. The NJDOE believes that the presentation of all funds as major is important for public interest and to promote consistency among district financial reporting models. The various funds of the Board are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Board are financed. Governmental fund reporting on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable asses are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Board's governmental funds:

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

<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 noninstructional 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>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 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.

The Board's Enterprise is comprised of the Food Service and After School Program.

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> - Fiduciary Funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Board on behalf of individuals, private organization, other governments and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds include the Unemployment Compensation Insurance Fund, Student Activities Fund and Payroll Agency Fund.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local government, including New Jersey school districts and their charter schools. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or FY2020-2021. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

After considering the criteria and guidance, it was determined that Payroll, Payroll Agency, and Unemployment Compensation Insurance (Fund 60), previously reported as fiduciary funds, that such activities are more appropriately reported in a general fund (Fund 10). Additionally, the charter school previously reported the activity of the Student Activity (Fund 90) as a fiduciary fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2020-2021, such activity are more appropriately reported in a special revenue fund (Fund 21).

#### B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

#### **District-wide Financial Statement**

The District-wide statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net position, except for fiduciary funds.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using allow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the District-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Like the District-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Board finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The District-wide financial statements and the financial statements of proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirement include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Board must provide local resources be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also available before it can be recognized. Under GAAP, in accordance with GASB No. 33. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, the last state aid payment is not considered revenue to the school district if the state has not recorded the corresponding expenditure, even though state law dictates recording the revenue.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: ad valorem property taxes, tuition, unrestricted grants and interest.

#### **Expenses / Expenditures**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement of focus of governmental fund accounting is a on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

## D. <u>Budgets / Budgetary Control</u>

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:

Total Revenues & Expenditures	
(Budgetary Basis)	\$ 391,703
Adjustments:	
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2022	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2021	 -
Total Revenues and Expenditures	
(GAAP Basis)	\$ 391,703

The General Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in recognition of the June state aid payments for the current year. Since the State is recording the June state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the Charter School cannot recognize these payments on the GAAP financial statements.

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

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.

#### E. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances in governmental funds, other than the special revenue fund, are reported as assignments of fund balances at fiscal year-end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contract for goods and services.

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund, for which the Board has received advances, are reflected in the balance sheet as unearned revenues at fiscal year-end.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

#### F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents include 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 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 school districts 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 School Districts.

Additionally, the Board has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit.

Protection at ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds in deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

*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 Act. Public depositories include Savings and Loan institution, banks (both state and national banks) and savings banks the deposits of which 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 depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

#### G. Tuition Revenues / Receivable

Tuition charges were established by the Board of Education based on estimated costs. The charges are subject to adjustment when the final coast have been confirmed.

#### H. Tuition Payable

Tuition charges were established by the receiving district. The charges are subject to adjustment when the final costs have been determined.

#### I. Inventories

On District-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost, which approximates market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expenses when sued.

On fund financial statements inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of food and goods held for resale, as well as supplies, and are expenses when sued.

#### J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### K. Short-Term Interfund Receivables / Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund" receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### L. 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 fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. 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 Improvements	10-20 years
Other Infrastructure	10-50 years

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

#### M. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered, and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Board and its employees, is accrued as the employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services, or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Board and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

For the District-wide statements, the current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. In accordance with GAAP, for the governmental funds, in the Fund Financial Statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and therefore, are not a fund liability and represents a reconciling item between the fund level and District-wide presentation.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

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.

#### O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Districtwide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, are paid in timely manner and in full, from current resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, long-term obligations and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### P. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

In fiscal year 2015, the Charter School implemented GASB 68. This statement amends GASB Statement No. 27. It improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entries. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No, 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this statement.

The Charter School has also implemented GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement 68, Accounting Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state of local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

Statement 68 requires a state or local government employer (or non-employer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources.

## **Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Continued)**

In addition, Statement 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to Statement 68, if it is not practical for an employer or non-employer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition.

This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

#### Q. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflows of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. Currently, the Charter School has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is deferred amounts related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Charter School has one item that qualifies in this category, deferred amounts related to pension.

#### R. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based, primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable** fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (inventory, for example) or are required to be maintained intact (the principal of an endowment fund, for example).

**Restricted** fund balance includes amounts that can be spend only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (for example, grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (that is, legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

**Committed** fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraints originally.

**Assigned** fund balance comprises amounts *intended* to be used by the Board for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

**Unassigned** fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the general fund.

#### S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Board applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposed for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### **Allocation of Indirect Expenses (Continued)**

## T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Board, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

#### **U.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

#### V. 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, medical and dental benefits and TPAF on-behalf contributions were allocated based on salaries of that program. Changes in compensating absences have not been allocated and have been reported as unallocated benefits on the statement of Activities. 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 its reported separately on the Statement of Activities as unallocated depreciation. Interest on a long-term debt is considered an indirect expense expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### W. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reports, amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual result could differ from those estimates.

#### X. 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.
- 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

## NOTE 3: 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.

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.

The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 was \$716,369 and the bank balance was \$873,043. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) and/or by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by GUDPA. The Charter School had no investments at June 30, 2022.

	(	General	S	oecial	Pr	oprietary					
	Fund		Revenue		Revenue		und Revenue			Fund	Total
Operating											
Account	\$	589,394	\$	8,763	\$	118,212	\$ 716,369				

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.

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

## NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

## A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Deposits (Continued)

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
  - (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if:
    - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to
    - b. paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a;
    - c. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
    - d. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; and
    - e. 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
  - (9) Repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

## NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

#### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<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.

#### 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:

		Governme	ntal F	unds			Proprietary Fund				
	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Activities		Food Service Fund	Total Business Type Activities			Total
State Aid Federal Aid	\$	155,382 7,310	\$	- 174,697	\$	155,382 182,007	\$ - 9,566	\$	9,566	\$	155,382 191,573
Other				-							-
Gross Receivables Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		162,692 -		174,697 -		337,389 -	9,566 -		9,566 -		346,955 -
Total Receivables, Net	\$	162,692	\$	174,697	\$	337,389	\$ 9,566	\$	9,566	\$	346,955

#### 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:

	l	nterfund	Interfund				
Fund	Re	eceivable	F	Payable			
General Fund	\$	332,807	\$	58,037			
Special Revenue Fund				171,842			
Proprietary Fund		58,037		160,965			
		_		<u>.</u>			
Total	\$	390,844	\$	390,844			

## NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows

	eginning Balance	Ad	lditions	Retir	rements	Ending Salance
Governmental Activities:						 
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Building and Building Improvements	\$ 175,266	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 175,266
Machinery and Equipment	114,113		-		-	114,113
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 289,379		-		-	289,379
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Building and Building Improvements	72,463		8,763		-	81,226
Machinery and Equipment	114,113		-		-	114,113
Total Accumulated Depreciation	186,576		8,763		=	195,339
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,						 
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	102,803		(8,763)		-	94,040
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 102,803	\$	(8,763)	\$	-	\$ 94,040

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 \$2,000. 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.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Unallocated	\$ 8,763
Total	\$ 8,763

#### 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	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	Additions	Deductions	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Leased Assets Being Amortized				
Leased - Real Estate Expense	2,409,573	1,133,740	0	3,543,313
Total Leased Assets Being Amortized	2,409,573	1,133,740	0	3,543,313
Less: Accumulated Amortization				
Leased - Real Estate Expense	(876,208)	(408,009)	0	(1,284,217)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(876,208)	(408,009)	0	(1,284,217)
Total, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,533,364	725,731	0	2,259,096

## NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School operates under a Business Lease ("Lease") agreement to lease classroom and office space. The original Lease Agreement between The Evergreen Cemetery, Landlord, and Unity Charter School, Tenant, for the premises located at One Evergreen Place, Morris Township, New Jersey, was for a two-year term, beginning July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2012. The Lease Agreement provided for two subsequent five-year Renewal Terms. Unity is currently operating under the Third Renewal Term, which expires June 30, 2027.

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

Maturity Analysis	Principal		Total	
07/01/2022 - 06/30/2023	409,045	157,939	566,984	
07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	436,440	130,545	566,984	
07/01/2024 - 06/30/2025	465,669	101,315	566,984	
07/01/2025 - 06/30/2026	496,855	70,129	566,984	
07/01/2026 - 06/30/2027	530,131	36,854	566,984	
07/01/2027 - 06/30/2032	324,227	9,720	333,947	
Total	2,662,367	506,501	3,168,868	

## NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Deb Rollforward**

	E	Balance			Balance	Dι	ue Within
	July	01, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities:							
Lease Liabilities	\$	-	1,650,682	\$ -	\$ 1,650,682		66,104
Net Pension Liability		633,153	1,528	-	634,681		-
							-
Governmental Activity long-term liability	\$	633,153	\$1,652,210	\$ -	\$ 2,285,363	\$	66,104

## NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS

Substantially all the Board's employees participate in one of the two, 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 practice 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.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml.

#### **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							

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th 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 1/60th 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 Schedules) 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 Schedules 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.

#### 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 01, 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.

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements (Continued)

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 measurement date 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 the fiscal year 2021 measurement date, 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. District contributions to PERS amounted to \$ 62,743 for fiscal year 2022.

# <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 \$ 634,681 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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 0.00535754%, which was an

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

increase of 0.00119574% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$45,528. At June 30, 2022, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

	Oi	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$	3,305	\$	225,950
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	10,010	\$	4,544
Changes in Proportion	\$	589,549	\$	3,054
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	-		167,192
	\$	602,864	\$	400,740

#### 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

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	\$	475,563.14
2024		12,477
2025		8,507
2026		6,395
2027		(2)
	\$	502,940

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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. 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 01, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. It is like that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

## **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, 2020) 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 future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic 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:

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

		Long Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
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 Statregies	3.00%	3.35%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and 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 pens ion liability.

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

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date calculated using the discount rate as disclosed below, as well as what the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

# <u>Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension</u> <u>Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)</u>

rement D	ate June 30, 20	021					
1% Current 1%							
	Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)			(8.00%)	
\$	873,574	\$	641,446		\$	444,499	
	[	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Decrease (6.00%)	1% Current Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)	1% Current Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)	1% Current  Decrease Discount Rate  (6.00%) (7.00%)	

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	\$	861,064		\$ 684,018		\$	533,789	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### A. Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)

#### **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 <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml</a>.

#### **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:

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

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 member retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective Tier. Deferred retirements 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. 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.

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 contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

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 \$ 54,509 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$ 411,018 .

As June 30, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 6,742,766 . 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 July 1, 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 District'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, Charter School's proportion was 0.0140255%, which was an increase of 0.0003845% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated		
with the Charter School		6,742,766
Total	\$	6,742,766

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 411,018 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:

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 5,289,559,561	\$ 24,224,281,713
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	941,265,828	142,774,569
Changes in Proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	142,705,445	142,705,445
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,854,036,178
	\$ 6,373,530,834	\$ 27,363,797,905

The \$ 6,373,530,834 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 \$ 27,363,797,905 reported as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from the difference between projected and actual.

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Total
2023	\$ (2,914,282,899)
2024	(3,500,098,875)
2025	(4,665,036,366)
2026	(4,192,375,542)
2027	(2,350,648,872)
Thereafter	(3,367,824,517)
	\$ (20,990,267,071)

## **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.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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 01, 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 pension investments (7.00% at June 30, 2021) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the Board of Trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expecting inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF' target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date is summarized in the following table:

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

	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%	0.50%
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 single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.21% as of June 30, 2021 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 70% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan investments was applied to projected benefit payment through 2062. Therefore the long- term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2062 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

#### 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 the June 30, 2021 measurement date 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% Current 1%							
		Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase	
		(4.40%)		(5.40%)			(6.40%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of								
the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,992,887	\$	6,755,501		\$	5,716,176	

Measurement Date June 30, 2020										
	1% Current 1%									
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate			Increase			
		(4.40%)		(5.40%)			(6.40%)			
Charter School's proportionate share of										
the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,574,061	\$	9,002,135		\$	7,696,913			

#### **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. 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.

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.

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

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). 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

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

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 OPEB Plan's measurement date, the entire State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan consisted for the following members:

Active plan	member							213,901
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits								150,427
Inactive pla	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 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.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.50%			
		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

#### Employees covered by benefit terms (Continued)

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%.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was 2.16%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

ingee in the retailer EB					
Changes in the State's	Total OPE	3 Liability			
				Т	otal OPEB
					Liability
Balance at June 30, 20	20			\$	3,564,664
Service cost					581,590
Interest on Total OPE	B Liability	7			84,755
Effect on Changes of	Benefit To	erms			(3,478)
Difference between e	expected a	nd actual e	experience		(898,958)
Effect of Changes of	Assumptio	ns			3,223
Contributions - Emplo	oyee				2,167
Gross Benefits Paid	y the Stat	е			(66,763)
	Net Chan	ges			(297,464)
Balance at June 30, 20			\$	3,267,200	

#### Employees covered by benefit terms (Continued)

#### 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:

	Measur	Measurement Date Ended June 30, 2021							
	At 1%	At 1% At current							
	Decrease (1.16%)	discount rate (2.16%)	Increase (3.16%)						
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,913,593	\$ 3,267,200	\$ 2,758,205						

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

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	\$ 2,644,809		\$	3,267,200		\$ 4,103,025	

#### 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 \$632,030 in the government-wide financial statements for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB Plan's 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 \$3,267,200, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At June 30, 2021 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### Employees covered by benefit terms (Continued)

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	Of	Resources	Of	Resources
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	492,516	\$	980,545
Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on				
OPEB Plan Investments		-		-
Assumption Changes	\$	554,239		350,540
Sub Total		1,046,755		1,331,085
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2021 after				
June 30, 2020 Measurement Date		TBD		N/A
Total		TBD	\$	1,331,085

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	\$ (64,372)
2023	\$ (64,372)
2024	\$ (64,372)
2025	\$ (64,372)
2026	\$ (45,768)
Total Thereafter	\$ 18,926
	\$ (284,330)

#### 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 districts 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 districts 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.

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

#### New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method." Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. The table below is a summary of charter school contributions, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the charter school's expendable trust fund for the current year.

Fiscal Year	Charter School Contributions		School Employee		mount mbursed	Ending Balance		
2021-2022 2020-2021 2019-2020	\$	- 5,164 1,385	\$	- 4,559 12,072	\$ - 9,723 13,457	\$	- - 20	

#### NOTE 9: CONTINGENT LIABLITIES

The Board's attorney is unaware of any potential claims against the Charter School that would materially affect the financial condition of the Charter School.

#### NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE

#### General Fund

The General Fund surplus in the financial statements at June 30, 2022, was \$966,069.

#### NOTE 11: <u>IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

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 righ-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.

#### NOTE 11: <u>IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)</u>

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 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 24, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 12: <u>IMPACT OF COVID-19</u>

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.

 $\pmb{REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION-PART\ II}$ 

SECTION C - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

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

		Original Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES:								
Local Sources:	•	2 200 000	r.	Φ.	2 200 000	Φ.	2.455.404	E0 40E
Equalization Aid-Local	\$	3,396,909	\$ -	\$	3,396,909	\$	3,455,404	58,495
Total Local Sources		3,396,909		-	3,396,909		3,455,404	58,495
Categorical Aid: Equalization Aid-State Special Education Security Aid Payroll Tax		368,691			368,691 - -		368,691 209,958 30,852 6,428	- 209,958 30,852 6,428
Total Categorical Aid		368,691		- (	368,691		615,929	247,238
rotal Gatogorioa / ita		000,001	1		000,00.		0.0,020	
Revenues From Other Sources: On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							590,978	590,978
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Contributions							138,076	138,076
(Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security							597	597
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							143,874	143,874
Miscellaneous Revenue		20,000			20,000		32,891	12,891
Total Revenues From Other Sources		20,000			20,000		906,416	886,416
Total Revenues		3,785,600			3,785,600		4,977,749	1,192,149
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:								
Salaries of Teachers		1,476,985			1,476,985		1,843,303	(366,318)
Other Salaries for Instruction		188,104			188,104		57,786	130,318
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		136,330			136,330		53,177	83,153
General Supplies		57,500			57,500		22,092	35,408
Miscellaneous		20,300			20,300		15,028	5,272
Total Instruction		1,879,219			1,879,219		1,991,386	(112,167)
Administration:								
Salaries - General Administration		264,232			264,232		317,717	(53,485)
Salaries - Technical		68,332			68,332		,	68,332
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants		143,099			143,099		178,953	(35,854)
Total Benefits Cost		716,435			716,435		554,220	162,215
Purchases Prof/Tech Services		74,250			74,250		98,833	(24,583)
Other Purchased Services		6,250			6,250		13,878	(7,628)
Communications/Telephone		14,100			14,100		55,883	(41,783)
Insurance		12,150			12,150		1,098	11,052
Supplies and Materials		22,200			22,200		22,350	(150)
Miscellaneous Expenses		27,905			27,905		32,267	(4,362)
Total Administration		1,348,953			1,348,953		1,275,199	73,754
		•					·	

#### **UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL**

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

Continued from Prior Pages   Support Services:   Support Services:   Support Services:   Subport Service			Original Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual		Variance al to Actual
Salaries	·							_		
Salarias - Improvement of Instruction   308.166   187.145   121.027   120.023   120.	Salaries	\$	86,910		\$	86,910	\$	151,142		(64,232)
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services   61,500   22,8175   168,687   Rental of Land and Buildings   395,155   395,155   395,155   165,980   229,175   233,347   333,247   333,247   333,247   333,247   333,247   332,247			308,166			308,166		187,145		121,021
Rental of Land and Buildings			,					,		
Debt Service - Principals & Interest   33,947   333,947   173	• •		,			,		,		
Transportation-Other Than To/From School Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity 32,20	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		395,155			395,155				
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity   33.220   23.220   26.863   (1.683   5.4965   5.4965   2.696   2.686   3.683   (1.683   5.4965   5.965   5.965   3.4575   4.8700   4.8700   4.8700   9.125   3.4575   4.8705   5.965   5.965   5.965   3.4575   4.8705   5.965   5.9								,		
Supplies and Materials   25,200   25,200   26,853   (1,853)   Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity)   43,700   43,700   9,125   34,875   Miscellaneous Expenses   1,064,456   - 1,064,456   1,039,585   24,871   1,064,100   1,000   1	·									
Miscellaneous Expenses   550										
Miscellaneous Expenses   550   550   6,013   (5,468)     Total Support Services   1,064,456   - 1,064,456   1,039,586   24,871     Capital Outlay:	•••									
Capital Outlay:   Non-Instructional Equipment   \$50,000   \$60,000   \$50,000     Building Purchases Other Than Lease Purchases   \$10,000   \$60,000   \$10,000     Lease Purchase Agreements-Principal   \$60,000   \$60,000   \$1,533,365   \$1,533,365   \$1,533,365     Total Capital Outlay   \$60,000   \$60,000   \$1,533,365   \$1,533,365   \$1,533,365     Total Capital Outlay   \$60,000   \$60,000   \$1,533,365   \$1,473,365     On-Behalt TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)   \$60,000   \$1,530,365   \$1,473,365     On-Behalt TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)   \$138,076   \$138,076   \$138,076     Reimbursed TPAF Social Security   \$138,076   \$138,076   \$138,076   \$138,076     Reimbursed TPAF Social Security   \$138,076   \$138	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					,				
Capital Outlay: Non-Instructional Equipment   S0.000   S0.0000   S0.000   S0.00	Miscellaneous Expenses		550		-	550		6,013		(5,463)
Non-Instructional Equipment   50,000   10,000	Total Support Services		1,064,456	 -		1,064,456		1,039,585		24,871
Building Purchases Ofher Than Lease Purchases   10,000   10,000   1,533,365   (1,533,365   1,333,365   1,333,365   1,333,365   1,333,365   1,333,365	·									
Capital Cutlay   Capi										
Total Capital Outlay         60,000         - 60,000         1,533,365         (1,473,385)           On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         590,978         (590,978)           On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         138,076         (138,076)           Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         143,874         (143,874)           On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         597         (597)           Total Expenditures         4,352,628         4,352,628         6,713,060         (2,221,759)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (567,028)         (1,735,311)         (1,168,283)           Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease Liabilities Issued         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,151           Food Service         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (566,478)         - 550         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures         (566,478)         - 1,168,015         1,168,015         - 71,7418           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1         1,168,015         - 1,168,015         351,78	•		10,000			10,000				
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         590,978         (590,978)           On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         138,076         (138,076)           Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         143,874         (143,874)           On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         597         (597)           Total Expenditures         4,352,628         - 4,352,628         6,713,060         (2,221,759)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (567,028)         - (567,028)         (1,735,311)         (1,168,235)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,151           Lease Liabilities Issued         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,701           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         - 550         1,885,151         1,885,701           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (566,478)         - (566,478)         149,840         717,418           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1         1,168,015         - 1,168,015         1,168,015         - 1,168,015         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         - 1,168,015 <td>Lease Purchase Agreements-Principal</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,533,365</td> <td></td> <td>(1,533,365)</td>	Lease Purchase Agreements-Principal							1,533,365		(1,533,365)
March   Marc	Total Capital Outlay		60,000	 -		60,000		1,533,365		(1,473,365)
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         138,076         (138,076)           Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         143,874         (143,874)           On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         597         (597)           Total Expenditures         4,352,628         4,352,628         6,713,060         (2,221,759)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (567,028)         1,885,151         1,885,151           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,151           Food Service         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,751         1,885,751           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,751         1,885,751           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (566,478)         1,168,015         1,168,015         -           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1         1,168,015         1,168,015         1,168,015         -         -           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         1,168,015         816,229         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         1,168,										
Mon-Budgeted   Mon-								590,978		(590,978)
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)   143,874   143,874   On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)   597   (597)	(Non-Budgeted)							138,076		(138,076)
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)         597 (597)           Total Expenditures         4,352,628         - 4,352,628         6,713,060         (2,221,759)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (567,028)         - (567,028)         (1,735,311)         (1,168,283)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         - (567,028)         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,701         1,771,418         1,771,418         1,771,418         1,885,701	Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							143,874		(143,874)
Total Expenditures         4,352,628         - 4,352,628         6,713,060         (2,221,759)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (567,028)         - (567,028)         (1,735,311)         (1,168,283)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         - (567,028)         1,885,151         1,885,151           Food Service         550         - (560,028)         1,885,151         1,885,151           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         - (560,028)         1,885,151         1,885,701           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (566,478)         - (566,478)         149,840         717,418           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1         1,168,015         - 1,168,015         1,168,015          351,786           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         - 1,168,015         816,229         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30         \$601,537         - \$601,537         966,069         717,418           Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance         \$601,537         - 601,537         966,069         364,532	•							597		(597)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (567,028)         - (567,028)         (1,735,311)         (1,168,283)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         350         550         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,701         550         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,701         1,188,701         1,174,418         1,774,418         1,774,418         1,188,015         1,168,015         1,168,015         1,168,015         1,168,015	,									
Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         550         550         550         1,885,151         1,885,701         1,188,015         1,17,418         1,188,015         1,188,015         1,188,015         1,188,015         1,188,015         1,188,015         1,188,015         1,	Total Expenditures		4,352,628	 -	-	4,352,628				(2,221,759)
Lease Liabilities Issued Food Service         550         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         1,885,151         550         550         550         -         550         1,885,151         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         1,885,701         2,885,701         1,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         2,885,701         3,885,701         2,885,701         3,812,802         3,812,802         3,812,802         3,812,802         3,812,80	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(567,028)	 -		(567,028)		(1,735,311)		(1,168,283)
Food Service         550         550         550         550           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         -         550         1,885,151         1,885,701           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (566,478)         -         (566,478)         149,840         717,418           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1         1,168,015         -         1,168,015         1,168,015         -           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         -         1,168,015         816,229         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30         \$ 601,537         -         \$ 601,537         966,069         717,418           Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance         \$ 601,537         -         601,537         966,069         364,532	Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         550         -         550         1,885,151         1,885,701           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (566,478)         -         (566,478)         149,840         717,418           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1         1,168,015         -         1,168,015         -         1,168,015         -           PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT         (351,786)         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         -         1,168,015         816,229         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30         \$ 601,537         -         \$ 601,537         966,069         717,418           Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance         \$ 601,537         -         601,537         966,069         364,532	Lease Liabilities Issued							1,885,151		1,885,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (566,478) - (566,478) 149,840 717,418  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 1,168,015 - 1,168,015 1,168,015 -  PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (351,786) 351,786  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED 1,168,015 - 1,168,015 816,229 351,786  FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 \$601,537 \$ - \$601,537 \$966,069 \$717,418  Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance \$601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$966,069 \$364,532	Food Service		550			550				550
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (566,478) - (566,478) 149,840 717,418  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 1,168,015 - 1,168,015 1,168,015 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (351,786) 351,786  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED 1,168,015 - 1,168,015 816,229 351,786  FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 \$ 601,537 \$ - \$ 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 717,418  Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance \$ 601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 364,532	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		550	 -		550		1,885,151		1,885,701
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (566,478) - (566,478) 149,840 717,418  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 1,168,015 - 1,168,015 1,168,015 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (351,786) 351,786  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED 1,168,015 - 1,168,015 816,229 351,786  FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 \$601,537 \$ - \$601,537 \$966,069 \$717,418  Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance \$601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$966,069 \$364,532	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other									
and Other Financing Uses (566,478) - (566,478) 149,840 717,418  FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 1,168,015 - 1,168										
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT         (351,786)         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         - 1,168,015         816,229         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30         \$ 601,537         - \$ 601,537         \$ 966,069         717,418           Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance         \$ 601,537         - 601,537         966,069         364,532	, , .		(566,478)	-		(566,478)		149,840		717,418
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, RESTATED         1,168,015         -         1,168,015         816,229         351,786           FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30         \$ 601,537         \$ -         \$ 601,537         \$ 966,069         \$ 717,418           Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance         \$ 601,537         \$ -         601,537         \$ 966,069         \$ 364,532	FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		1,168,015	 -		1,168,015		1,168,015		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 \$ 601,537 \$ - \$ 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 717,418  Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance \$ 601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 364,532	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT							(351,786)		351,786
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 \$ 601,537 \$ - \$ 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 717,418  Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance \$ 601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 364,532	ELIND BALANCE ILLIVI DESTATED		1 169 015			1 169 015		816 220		351 786
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance \$ 601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 364,532				-	_	, ,		,	•	
Over (Under) Expenditures         Budgeted Fund Balance       \$ 601,537       \$ -       601,537       \$ 966,069       \$ 364,532	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	601,537	\$ -	\$	601,537	\$	966,069	\$	717,418
Budgeted Fund Balance \$ 601,537 \$ - 601,537 \$ 966,069 \$ 364,532	. ,,									
		_					_		_	
Total <u>\$ 601,537</u> <u>\$ - \$ 601,537</u> <u>\$ 966,069</u> <u>\$ 364,532</u>	Budgeted Fund Balance	\$	601,537	\$ -		601,537	\$	966,069	\$	364,532
	Total	\$	601,537	\$ -	\$	601,537	\$	966,069	\$	364,532

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

DEVENUE	Original Budget	udget ansfers	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES: Federal Sources Local Sources	\$ 657,375 2,000	\$ -	\$ 657,375 2,000	\$ 326,858 48,652	\$	(330,517) 46,652
Total Revenues	 659,375	 -	 659,375	375,510		(283,865)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:						
Salaries of Teachers	245,703		245,703	100,543		145,160
Other Purchased Services	4,600		4,600	4,600		-
General Supplies	 251,072		 251,072	 106,082		144,990
Total Instruction	 501,375	 -	 501,375	 211,225		290,150
Support Services:						
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction	52,000		52,000	52,000		-
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	10,800		10,800	10,800		-
Other Purchased Professional Services	63,901		63,901	48,277		15,624
Other Purchased Professional Services	9,299		9,299	4,556		4,743
Supplies and Materials	22,000		22,000			22,000
Miscellaneous Expenditures	 		 -	 64,844		(64,844)
Total Support Services	 158,000	 -	 158,000	 180,477		(22,477)
Total Expenditures	 659,375	-	 659,375	391,702		267,673
F (D. ('.' ) . ( D 0						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ (16,192)	\$	16,192

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

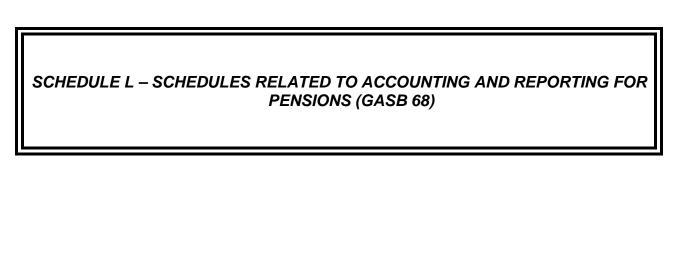
#### **UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-To-GAAP Reconciliation Note to RSI For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Opportunities and Experiments		 General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the	[C-1]	\$ 4,977,749	[C-2]	\$ 375,511
budgetary comparison schedules				
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized				<u>-</u>
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -				
governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 4,977,749	[B-2]	\$ 375,511
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 6,713,060	[C-2]	\$ 391,703
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-2]	\$ 6,713,060	[B-2]	\$ 391,703

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III



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

				F	iscal Y	ear Ending June 3	0,		
	2017	2018	_	2019		2020		2021	2022
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00619008%	0.00171623%		0.00117833%		0.00140792%		0.004161801%	0.005357538%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,183,048	\$ 385,260	\$	274,297	\$	277,069	\$	678,681	\$ 634,681
Charter School's covered payroll (plan measurement period)	\$ 1,080,422	\$ 106,432	\$	133,471	\$	660,006	\$	366,685	\$ 348,925
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	109%	362%		206%		42%		185%	182%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.93%	45.37%		51.55%		51.55%		53.60%	58.32%

## UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

			F	iscal Yea	r Ending June 3	0,		
	2017	 2018	 2019		2020		2021	 2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,641	\$ 14,755	\$ 10,916	\$	21,220	\$	45,528	62,743
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (48,449)	 (14,755)	 (10,916)		(21,220)		(45,528)	 (62,743)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ (1,808)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,080,422	\$ 106,432	\$ 133,471	\$	660,006	\$	366,685	\$ 348,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.32%	13.86%	8.18%		3.22%		12.42%	17.98%

#### UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017 2018 2019 2021 2022 2020 State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable 0.0129349% 0.01130112% 0.01084543% 0.01364094% 0.01402546% of the Charter School 0.01301906% State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School 6,537,215 7,142,792 7,312,382 8,536,151 8,982,396 6,742,766 Charter School's covered payroll (plan measurement period) 4,209,720 \$ 1,202,738 1,337,635 1,351,235 1,351,235 1,514,068 Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll 155.29% 593.88% 546.66% 631.73% 664.75% 445.34% Plan fiduciary net position as a p ercentage of the total  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 28.71% 22.33% 25.41% 25.41% 22.33% 26.95%

pension liability

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

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

	June 30. 2017	lune	30. 2018	Measurement une 30, 2019	nding ne 30, 2020	lı.	une 30, 2021	- II	ine 30, 2022
Total Non-Employer OPEB Liability- States's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Associated with the Charter School	0010 00, 2011	duite	50, 2010	 une 30, 2313	 10 50, 2020		310 00, 2021		110 00, 2022
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between expected and actual experience Effect of Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employee Gross Benefits Paid by the State	NOT AVAILABLE	* *	2,638,802 274,182 82,213 - (382,283) 2,180 (59,200)	\$ 2,555,894 228,433 98,726 - (510,676) (238,689) 1,922 (55,618)	\$ 2,079,992 210,205 87,320 - (47,428) 34,233 2,089 (70,478)	\$	2,295,933 305,485 90,006 - 282,275 651,142 1,881 (62,058)	\$	3,564,664 581,590 84,755 (3,478) (898,958) 3,223 2,167 (66,763)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability  OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	NOT AVAILABLE		(82,908) 2,638,802	(475,902) 2,555,894	215,941 2,079,992		1,268,731 2,295,933		(297,464) 3,564,664
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	2,638,802		2,555,894	2,079,992	 2,295,933		3,564,664		3,267,200

#### 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 Premium and Claims Experience Total \$ (591,982,074) (10,793,089,584) \$ (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		Ş	141,651,103
	Mortality Projection Scale Update			270,835,004
	Discount Rate Change			536,297,378
	Salary Scale			(889,581,380)
Total Ch	anges in Assumption	7	\$	59,202,105

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION III

## UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL 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 changed from 7.00% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

## UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL 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 5.40% 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.

UNITY
CHARTER SCHOOL
Special Revenue Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budgetary Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

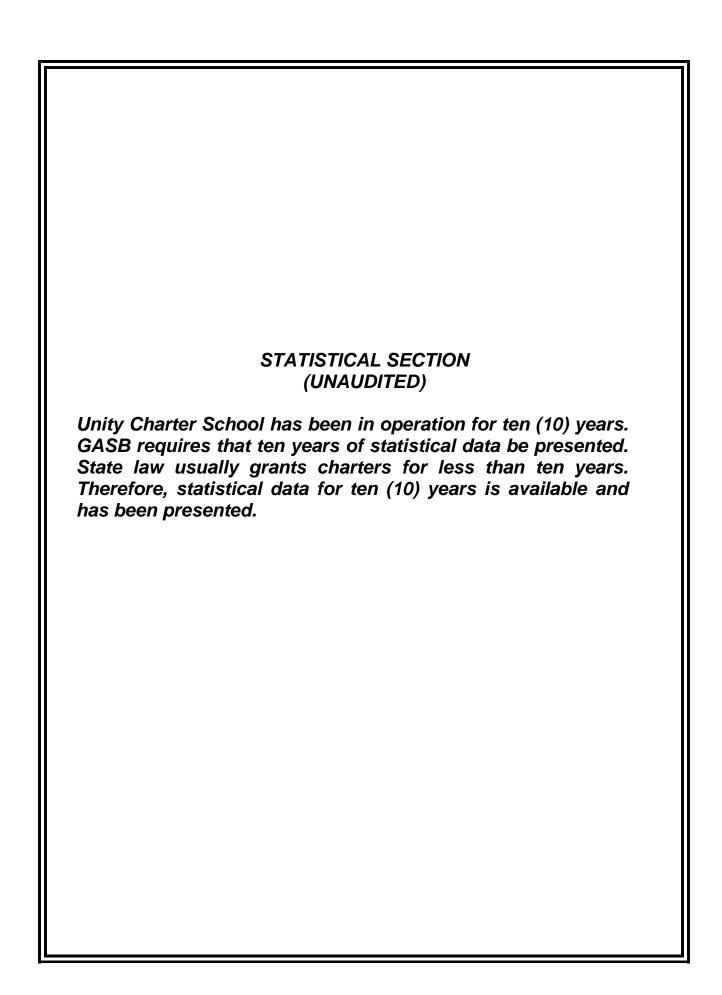
	Revenues: Federal Sources  Local Sources	Total Revenues	Expenditures: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers Other Salaries for Instruction Purchased Prof/Tech Services General Supplies Taxhone	Other Objects  Total Instruction	Support Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Other Salaries Personal Services/Employee Benefits Purchased Prof/Ed Services Other Purchased Services Student Activities	Total Support Services	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures
Title I	21,571	21,571	21,571	21,571			21,571	·
Title IV	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	↔		10,000	10,000	10,000	ا ج
Ξ చ	s	s	es					es.
Title II Part A	4,556	4,556	•		4,556	4,556	4,556	
D Pa	9	s	49					es
IDEA Part B	80,136	80,136	, &	6,859	27,000 10,800 35,477	73,277	80,136	
CRRSA Act ESSER II	\$ 64,519	\$ 64,519	\$ 17,658	61,719	2,800	2,800	64,519	φ
	<i>\$</i>	<i>9</i>	& <del>L</del>	   6	0	 	 ၈	49
CRRSA Act Learning Accel Grant	25,000	25,000	20,400	25,000			25,000	
CRRSA Act Mental Health Grant	\$ 25,	\$ 25	க		25,	25,	25,	φ
	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	↔		25,000	25,000	25,000	φ.
ARP ESSER	60,412	60,412	5,250	60,412			60,412	
ARP ESSER Compreh Beyond Grant	69	s	€					ь
1	2,872 \$	2,872 \$	2,872 \$	2,872			2,872	٠
ARP ESSER NJTS Mental Health Grant	20,050	20,050	20,050	20,050		,	20,050	
Local Grants	\$ - 48,652	\$ 48,652	· •		64,844	64,844	64,844	\$ (16,192)
Total	\$ 314,116 48,652	\$ 362,768	\$ 67,751 20,050 4,600 99,223 6,850	198,483	25,000 27,000 10,800 48,277 4,556 64,844	180,477	378,960	\$ (16,192)

#### 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.



#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules 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 schedules 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 schedules 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 district provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports (ACFR) for the relevant year.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Unaudited

		2022		2021		2020	0	W	2019		2018		2017	2	2016	2	2015	2	2014	2	2013
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets and of related debt	¥	94.040	<i>₩</i>	102 803	٠	,	108 435	¥	141 391	¥	141 391	¥	157 868	<i>₩</i>	168 990	4	75 132	4	19 325	¥	103 262
Restricted	<del>)</del>	, ,	<b>→</b>	102,00			) - - -	<del>)</del>	5	<del>)</del>	5,	<del>)</del>	45,000		40,752		46,626	_	40,266		
Unrestricted		184,758	ا اور	762,972	2	46	465,203		242,700		(78,575)		(221,387)	٣	(216,441)	(2	(240,621)	ζ)	(254,234)		241,306
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/ Position	છ	278,798	& &	865,775	5		573,638	₩	384,091	ઝ	62,816	<del>s</del>	(18,519)	છ	(6,699)	\$	(18,863)	\$	(94,643)	9	344,568
Business-Type Activities Not Investment in Canital Assats/																					
Not invested in capital assets, net of related debt	↔		↔		↔		237	↔	239	↔		<del>⇔</del>		↔		↔		↔		<del>⇔</del>	
Unrestricted	s	24,850	\$	(48,388)	\$ (8)		(55,626)	€	(26,701)	€	(16,380)	↔	16,551	s	27,708	s	27,510		24,676		18,198
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	↔	24,850	<u>چ</u>	(48,388)	\$8)		(55,389)	<del>\$</del>	(26,462)	s	(16,380)	<del>s</del>	16,551	s	27,708	€9	27,510	<del>\$</del>	24,676	<del>⇔</del>	18,198
Charter School-Wide Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	↔	94,040	<del>\$</del> <u>0</u>	102,803	<u>გ</u>	108	108,672	↔	141,630	↔	141,391	↔	157,868	€	168,990	8	175,132	8	19,325	↔	103,262
Restricted Unrestricted		209,608	80	- 714,584	4	409	-409,577		215,999		. (94,955)		45,000 (204,836)	ن	40,752 188,733)	(2	46,626 (213,111)	(2	40,266 (229,557)		259,504
Total Charter School Net Position	<del>⇔</del>	303,648 \$	& &	817,387	37 \$		518,249	<del>\$</del>	357,629	↔	46,436	↔	(1,968)	s	21,009	↔	8,647	\$	(996'69)	€9	362,766

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Not Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accruel basis of accounting) Unaudited

Administration
Support Services
Capital Outlay
Interest on Long-Term Debt
Unallocated Amoritzation and Depreciation
Total Governmental Activities Expenses

Expenses Governmental Activities:

Instruction

Business-Type Activities: Food Service After School Total Business-Type Activities Expenses

Total Charter School Expenses

Program Revenues

2013	\$ 1,480,970 (1) 1,231,429 - 2,712,398	31,437 33,441 64,878	\$ 2,777,276	595,322	090,022	77,519	\$ 672,841	\$ (2,117,076) 12,641	\$ (2,104,435)	\$ 2,070,346 13 11,256 (43,355)	2,038,260		\$ 2,038,260	(78 816)
2014	1,518,652 (1) 1,399,705 - 2,918,356	22,108 35,822 57,930	2,976,286	638,300	000,000	64,408	702,708	(2,280,056) 6,478	(2,273,578)	2,283,175 - 3 4,869	2,288,047		2,288,047	7 991
2015	2,624,767 \$ - 1,942,088 4,566,855	25,485 57,013 82,498	4,649,353 \$	2,191,474	4,14,161,7	85,332	2,2	(2,375,381) 2,834		2,446,841 \$	2,451,161		2,451,161 \$	75 700
2016	\$ 1,879,182 \$ 1,696,949	38,579 63,018 101,597	\$ 3,677,728 \$	\$ 839,833 \$	000,600	101,795	\$ 941,628 \$	(2,736,298)	\$ (2,736,100) \$	\$ 2,735,424 \$ -2 2 13,037	2,748,463		\$ 2,748,463 \$	£
2017	\$ 2,446,726 \$ 2,017,249 \$ 4,463,975	91,423 64,785 156,208	4,620,183	\$ 1,056,483 S	004,000,1	145,050	1,201,533	(3,407,492)	(3,418,650)	\$ 3,370,368 \$ - 1 25,305	3,395,674		3,395,674	
2018	2,161,922 788,327 1,438,763 37,058 16,478	93,375 59,525 152,900	4,595,448 \$	193	282	40,527 79,442 119,969		(4,442,355) (32,931)		4,382,217	4,523,689		4,523,689 \$	
2019	2,027,110 \$ 413,578 1,701,681 30,172 16,478 4,189,019	237 46,954 47,191	4,236,210 \$		1	28,286 68,010 96,296		(4,189,019) 49,105		4,392,633 101,183	4,493,816		4,493,816 \$	
2020	2,101,786 \$ 404,737 1,863,888 27,437 16,478 4,414,326	94,339	4,508,665 \$	↔	1	8,329 57,085 65,414	65,414 \$	(4,414,326) \$ (28,925)	(4,443,251) \$	1,258,452 \$	4,620,351		4,620,351 \$	
2021	2,344,935 \$ 273,960 1,836,544 8,763	153,435 153,435	4,617,637 \$	13,254	10,201	2,277	173,927 \$	(4,450,948) \$ 7,238	(4,443,710) \$	1,339,378	4,742,772		4,756,026 \$	;
2022	2,901,914 \$ 454,382 1,904,863 99,478 227,815 5,588,452	105,464 84,834 190,298	5,778,750 \$	48,652	40,02	135,694 127,842 263,536	312,188 \$		69	1,816,313 3,488,296	5,304,609		5,353,261 \$	
20	& 9, +, R		\$	₩			€		\$ (2)	÷ €	ιΩ		\$	,

# Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School

Total Charter School Wide

Total Charter School Program Revenue

Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School Net Expense

Governmental Activities:
Charges for Services
Operating Grants and Contributions
Capital Grants and Contributions
Total Governmental Activities Expenses

Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Expenses

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities.
General Purposes
Federal and State Aid Not Restricted
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Income
Special Item - Disposal of Assets

Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Transfers Total Business-Type Activites Expenses

Total Governmental Activities

Transfers

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

2013	\$ - 241,306	\$ 241,306
2014	40,266 192,965	233,231
	↔	s
2015	46,626 193,772	240,398
	↔	↔
2016	40,752 222,468	263,220
	↔	↔
2017	45,000 208,310	253,310
	↔	8
2018	319,439	319,439
	↔	8
2019	-605,715	605,715
	↔	↔
2020	385 814,019	814,404
	↔	↔
2021	966,069 1,168,015	1,168,015
 	\$	\$
2022	966,069	966,069 \$ 1,168,0
	<del>\( \text{\ti}}\text{\tin}\text{\texi}\text{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}\\ \ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\tin}}\ti</del>	<del>⇔</del>
	General Fund Restricted Unassigned	Total General Fund

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

(		2022	2021	21	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	91	2015	2014	2013
Kevenues: Local Sources: Interest Earnings	<del>\$</del>	3,536,947	\$ 3,41	16,648	3,356,021	3,282,740	526,869	3,3		2,735,424 2	2,446,841 4	2,283,175 3	2,070,346
Miscellaneous State Sources		1,489,454	7,7	1,227,812	1,183,794	1,132,798	3,590,594	25,305 4 481,259		13,037 806,593	4,316 791,696	871 607,528	11,256 562,566
Federal Sources Total Revenues		326,859 5,353,260	4,7	111,566 4,756,026	74,658 4,620,351	75,902 4,493,816	75,082 4,192,545	2 54,940 5 3,931,873	3,5	37,756 3,592,812	34,768 3,277,625	30,772 2,922,349	32,756 2,676,937
Expenditures:		000 0	4	750 225	237	237	1 500 044	•		260 625	1 222 074	0000	404 706
Administration		1,275,255	ر - -	949,373	1,051,733	1,433,330	1,266,523	5,550,55,1 5.			- ',263,07	1,109,920	1,101,120
Support Services		2,093,532	1,6	1,699,313	1,711,615	1,546,751	1,294,254	4 2,400,053		2,190,156	1,975,775	1,796,764	1,601,466
Capital Outlay		1,533,365			27,437	30,172	37,058	8 5,357		10,198	71,611	27,729	67,082
Total Expenditures		7,104,764	4,3	4,398,921	4,411,662	4,207,540	4,127,179	3,941,783		3,569,989	3,270,457	2,934,421	2,770,274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,751,504)	357	57,105	208,689	286,276	998'59	(9,910)		22,823	7,168	(12,072)	(93,337)
Other Financing Source (Uses): Transfers In		1,885,151						•					
Total Other Financing Uses		1,885,151		.   .	.   .			'   '     		  . .	.   .		
Net Change in Fund Balance	s	133,647 \$	<b>⇔</b>	357,105	\$ 208,689	\$ 286,276	\$ 65,366	6 \$ (9,910)	ઝ	22,823 \$	7,168	\$ (12,072)	\$ (93,337)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

General Fund - Other Local Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	nterest	Prior Year Refunds	Miscellaneous Revenue	Total
2022 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 32,891	\$ 32,891
2021	-	-	199,367	199,367
2020	_	-	264,434	264,434
2019	-	-	98,807	98,807
2018	193	-	15	208
2017	1	7,442	-	7,443
2016	2	5,033	455	5,490
2015	4	-	14	18
2014	3	3,998	-	4,001
2013	13	1,274	-	1,287

Source: Charter School records

OPERATING INFORMATION

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL
Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Student Attendance Percentage	97.75%	97.64%	96.81%	97.64%	96.31%	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	9.82%	0.64%	-0.51%	-1.36%	2.94%	9:39%	7.88%	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	254.32	231.3	227.9	231.0	231.0	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	√ Z
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	260.17	236.9	235.4	236.6	239.9	233.0	219.0	203.0	N/A	√ V
Pupil / Teacher Ratio	13.8:1	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teaching Staff	19.00		•		•					
Percentage Change	18.25%	-2.75%	4.51%	2.99%	-10.68%	17.33%	-27.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cost Per Pupil	\$ 21,184	17,915	18,421	17,626	17,113	19,159	16,329	22,497		
Operating Expenditures	5,571,398	4,389,161	4,384,225	4,177,368	4,090,121	4,463,975	3,576,131	4,566,855	2,918,356	2,712,398
Enrollment	263 \$	245	238	237	239	233	219	203	N/A	A/A
Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013

Source: Charter School's Records

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

2013		N/A	N/A	A/N
2014		N/A	N/A	A/N
2015		A/N	N/A	N/A
2016		A/A	<b>∀</b> Z	A/N
2017		A/N	۷ ۷	233
2018		A/N	Ψ/Z	239
2019		√Z	A/Z	237
2020		27,349	240	238
2021		16,000	240	245
2022		16,000	255	255
	Charter School Building Primary/Intermediate/Middle	Square Feet	Capacity (students)	Total Enrollment

Number of Schools at June 30, 2022 Primary/Intermediate/Middle = 1 High = 1 Source: Charter School Facilities Office

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2022

		Coverage	De	ductible
COMMERCIAL PACKAGE POLICY - NJ SCHOOLS INSURANCE GROUP (NJSAIG)				
Property Section				
Blanket Building and Contents (fund limit)	\$	500,000	\$	1,000
Accounts Receivable		250000		1,000
Automobile Physical Damage	In	Blanket Limit		1,000
Electronic Data Processing Equipment		310000		1,000
Liability Section				
Comprehensive General Liability	\$	16,000,000		
Automobile Liability		16,000,000		
Employee Benefit Liability		16,000,000		1,000
Crime				
Blanket Employee Dishonesty	\$	50,000		500
Theft/Disappearance/Destruction:				
Inside		50,000		500
Outside		50,000		500
School Board Legal Liability - NJSIG		16,000,000		5,000
Environmental Impairment Liability				
Limit of Liability				
Incident		1,000,000		10,000
Fund Annual Aggregate		25,000,000		
WORKERS COMPENSATION (NJSIG)				
(a) Statutory Benefits		Included		
(a) Employer's Liability		5,000,000		
Supplemental Coverage (optional)		Included		
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BLANKET POSITION BOND	•	101.000		4000
Board Secretary - Rhonda Curry	\$	131,000		1000
Treasurer - Chris Lessard	\$	131,000		1000

Source: Charter School's Records

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL
New Jesery Performance Framework Financial Ratios
Audited Performance Indicators
Last Three Fiscal Years

DOE Final Enrollment Report March 30 Charter School Budget Auditor/Workpapers
Auditor/Workpapers
Auditor/Workpapers
Auditor/Workpapers Audit: Exhibit A-2 Audit: Exhibit A-2 254.00 5,778,749 (161,953) 8,763 2022 Audit 237.00 4,617,637 299,062 8,763 235.00 16,478 nplete section only if auditee has mortgage/note/bond payable: nal Average Daily Enrollment (exclude PK)\* arch 30 Budgeted Enrollment (exclude PK) otal Expenses nange in Net Position reciation Expense

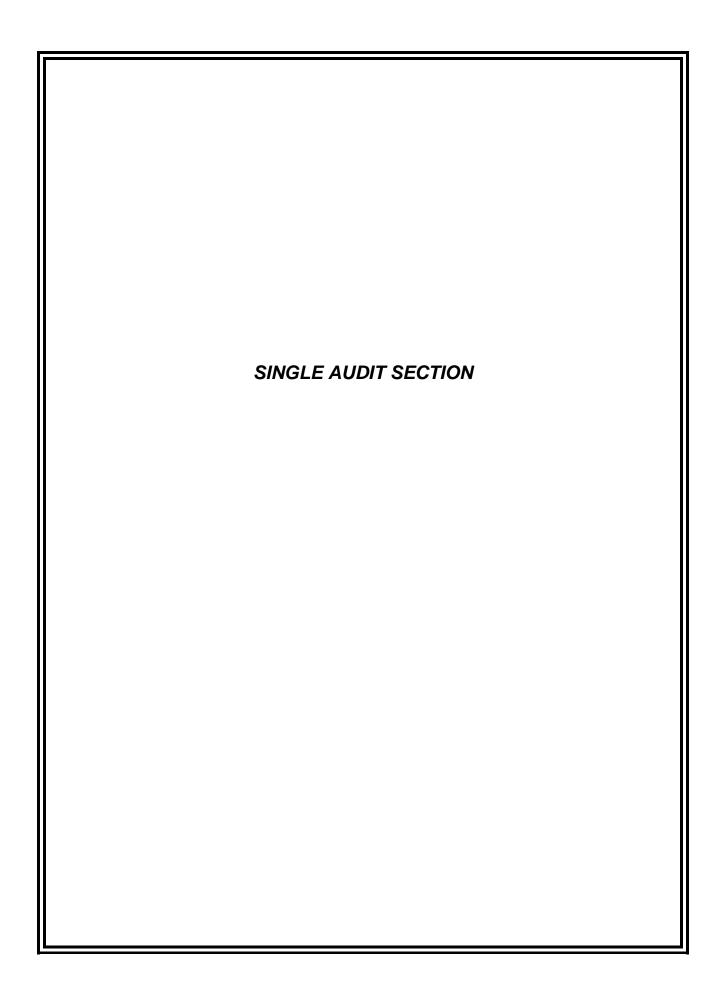
	Performance Indicators	2020	2021	2022	3 YR CUM	Calculation***	Target****
	Near Term Indicators						
<del>.</del> 13	Current Ratio (working capital ratio)	11.27	17.18	7.85		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1 or between 1.0-1.1 with positive trend
1b.	Unrestricted days cash on hand	14	54	45		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	60 days or 30-60 days with positive trend
1c.	Enrollment Variance	100%	100%	%86	%66	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>95% or >95% for 3 yr cum
1d.**	Default on loans or delinquent in debt payments	ON	ON	ON		Auditor	not in default
	Sustainability Indicators						
2a***	* 3 Year Cumulative Cash Flow	(85,378)	510,215	37,987	462,824	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 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 2022 = 2022 Cash, -2021 Cash, 2021 = 2021 Cash, -2021 Cash Deformance Framework

Mest Standard

Does Not Mest Standard

Falls Far Below Standard .:!



## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School

Morris Township, 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 Unity Charter School (Charter School), 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 24, 2023, which contains an emphasis of matter paragraph describing the adoption of a new accounting principle, consistency of financial statements, and prior period adjustment.

#### 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as #2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

#### Reporting on 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, and 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

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Richard M. Barre

Union, New Jersey February 24, 2023

### BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW JERSEY CIRCULAR 15-08 OMB

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School Morris Township, New Jersey

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Unity Charter School'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 <a href="Supplement">Supplement</a> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Unity Charter School'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 Unity Charter School, in the County of Morris, 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 Unity Charter School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Unity Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Unity Charter School'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 Unity Charter School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 Unity Charter School'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 Unity Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Unity Charter School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 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 Unity Charter School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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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.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey Circular 15-08 OMB. 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 24, 2023

#### UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

K-3 Schedule A

	Federal																				
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Assitance	Additional	Federal FAIN	Grant or State	Prog	ram or ward		B. 4. 1			(Walkover)	01	B. 1	Pass-Through			payment rior Years'			nce at June 30	
Program Title	Listing Number	Award Identification	Number	Project Number		wara nount	From	Period To		alance at le 30, 2021	(walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	To Subrecipients	A =1:	ustments	nor years alances	Accou Receiv		Unearned Revenue	Due to Grantor
riogram ride	Number	Identification	Number	Number	AII	IOUTIL	FIUIII		Jun	10 30, 202 1	Amount	 Received	Expenditures	Subrecipients		ustments	 alarices	Receiv	anie	Revenue	 Giantoi
U.S. Department of Education																					
Passed-through State Department of Education																					
Special Revenue Fund:																					
No Child Left Behind:																					
Title I Part A	84.010A	N/A	S010A190030	NCLB 22	\$	21,571	7/1/21		\$	- \$	-	\$ 21,571	\$ (21,571)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	-	\$ -
Title I Part A Carryover	84.010A			NCLB 21		-	7/1/20	6/30/21		(22,084)		22,084									
Title II Part A	84.367	84.367A	S367A190029	NCLB 22		4,556	7/1/21	6/30/22				4,556	(4,556)								
Title II Part A Carryover	84.367			NCLB 21		-	7/1/20	6/30/21		(4,743)		4,743									
Title IV Safe & Drug Free	84.186	84.186A	S424A190031	NCLB 22		10,000	7/1/21	6/30/22				10,000	(10,000)								
Title IV Safe & Drug Free Carryover	84.186A			NCLB 21		-	7/1/20	6/30/21		(10,000)		10,000									
Total No Child Left Behind										(36,827)	-	72,954	(36, 127)	-		-	-		-	-	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):																					
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	84.027A	H027A190100	IDEA 22		80.136	7/1/21	6/30/22				44,690	(80,136)						(35,446)		
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover	84.027	84.027	H027A190100	IDEA 20		00,100	7/1/20	6/30/21		(44,721)		44,721	(00,100)						00,440)		
Total Individuals with Disabilities Cluster	04.021	04.027	1102111100100	IDEA 20			171720	0/00/21		(44,721)	_	89.411	(80, 136)	-		_	-		(35,446)	-	-
										(,)			(==, ==)						,,		
Other Special Revenue Funds:																					
ARP - ESSER	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425U	S425D210027	N/A		60,412	3/13/21	8/31/23					(60,412)						(60,412)		
CRRS Act - ESSER II	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425D	S425D210027	N/A		64,519	3/13/21	8/31/23				36,700	(64,519)						(27,819)		
CRRS Act - Learning Acceleration Grant	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425D	S425D210027	N/A		25,000	3/13/21	8/31/23				9,000	(25,000)						(16,000)		
CRRS Act - Mental Health		COVID-19, 84.425D	S425D210027	N/A		25,000	3/13/21	8/31/23				15,000	(25,000)						(10,000)		
ARP ESSER Evidence Based Comprehensive Beyond the School Day	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425U	S425D210027	N/A		2,872	9/1/20	8/31/21					(2,872)						(2,872)		
ARP ESSER NJTS Mental Health Supporting Staffing	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425U	S425D210027	N/A		20,050	9/1/20	8/31/21					(20,050)						(20,050)		
Total Other Special Revenue Funds										-	-	60,700	(197,853)			-	-	(	137,153)	-	-
Total Special Revenue Fund										(81.548)		223.065	(314.116)						72.599)		
Total Special Revenue Fund										(01,540)		 223,003	(314,110)						12,388)		 
U.S. Department of Agriculture																					
Passed-through State Department of Agriculture																					
Enterprise Fund:																					
Child Nutrition Cluster:																					
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19	211NJ304N1099	N/A		54,269	7/1/21	6/30/22				47,560	(54,269)						(6,709)		
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19	201NJ304N1099	N/A		18,307	7/1/20	6/30/21		(1,270)		1,270									
Child Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	211NJ304N1099	N/A		817	7/1/21	6/30/22				817	(817)								
Total Child Nutrion Cluster										(1,270)		 49,647	(55,086)						(6,709)		
Total Enterprise Fund										(1.270)		49.647	(55.086)			_	-		(6,709)		
Total Federal Financial Awards									\$	(82,818)	-	\$ 272,712	\$ (369,202)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (1	79,308)	-	\$ 

K-4
CHARTER SCHOOL
K-4
Schedule B

### UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistanc For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Ba	lance at Jun	e 30, 2021	_					Adjustments/		Balance at Ju Unea		22		ME	EMO	
State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant From	Period To	Reve (Acco Receiv	unts	Due to Grantor		Carryover (Walkover) Amount		Cash eceived	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Year's Balance	(Accounts Receivable)	Reve Interf Paya	nue) fund	Due to Grantor		Budgetary Receivable	1	mulative Total enditures
State Department of Education																					
General Fund: State Aid-Public																					
Equalization Aid- State Share	22-495-034-5120-078	\$ 368,691	7/1/21	6/30/22	s			s	_	\$	368.691	\$ (368,691)	s -	s .	\$	_	s	. *	s .	s	368.691
Special Education Categorical Air	22-495-034-5120-089	209.958	7/1/21	6/30/22	•	•		•		•	209.958	(209,958)	•	•	•		•	*	•	•	209.958
Security Aid	22-495-034-5120-084	30,852	7/1/21	6/30/22							30,852	(30,852)						*			30,852
Other State Aid	21-495-034-5120-071	6,428	7/1/20	6/30/21							6,428	(6,428)						*			6,428
Total State Aid-Public											615,929	(615,929)									615,929
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contribution:	22-495-034-5094-001	138,076	7/1/21	6/30/22							138,076	(138,076)						:			138,076
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	22-495-034-5094-002	590,978	7/1/21	6/30/22							590,978	(590,978)						*			590,978
TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premiun	22-495-034-5094-004	597	7/1/21	6/30/22							597	(597)		(7.040					2010		597
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	22-495-034-5094-003 21-495-034-5094-003	143,874 117.066	7/1/21 7/1/20	6/30/22		(5,767)					136,564 5.767	(143,874)		(7,310	)				7,310		143,874
Total Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security	21-493-034-3094-003	117,000	771720	0/30/21		(5,767)					142.331	(143.874)		(7,310	)				7.310		143.874
Total Normbalood 1174 Coolar Scounty					-	(0,707)					7 72,007	(110,011)		(7,070	<u></u>		-	<del></del> ,	7,010		710,077
Total General Fund						(5,767)	-		-		1,487,911	(1,489,454)	-	(7,310	)			<u> </u>	7,310		1,489,454
State Department of Agriculture Enterorise Fund:																					
National School Lunch Program (State Share	22-100-010-3350-023	2.621	7/1/21	6/30/22							2.143	(2,621)		(478	1				478		2.621
National School Lunch Program (State Share	21-100-010-3350-023	650	7/1/20	6/30/21		(20)					20	(2,021)		(410	,			*	410		2,021
Total Enterprise Func						(20)	_		-		2,163	(2,621)		(478	)				478		2,621
•															-		-	*			
Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Major Program Determination for	State Single Au				\$	(5,787) \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,490,074	\$ (1,492,075)	\$ -	\$ (7,788	\$		\$	-	\$ 7,788	\$	1,492,075
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Majc Program Determination General Funds (Non-Cash Assistance																					
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contribution:	22-495-034-5094-001	138.076	7/1/21	6/30/22							(138,076)	138.076									(138,076)
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	22-495-034-5094-002	590,978	7/1/21	6/30/22							(590,978)	590,978									(590,978)
TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premiun	22-495-034-5094-004	597	7/1/21	6/30/22							(597)	597									(597)
Total General Funds (Non-Cash Assistance											(729,651)	729,651									(729,651)
Total State Financial Assistance					\$	(5,787) \$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	760,423	\$ (762,424)	\$ -	\$ (7,788	) \$	-	\$	*	\$ 7,788	\$	762,424

Notes to the 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, Unity Charter School. 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 this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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

The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules (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 schedules 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 schedules 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 the 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:

	Federal	State	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,489,454	\$ 1,489,454
Special Revenue Fund	326,859	-	326,859
Food Service Fund	125,046	2,796	127,842
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$ 451,905	\$ 1,492,250	\$ 1,944,155

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

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

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

Unity Charter School 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 the 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 for 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 following funds by program are included in schoolwide programs in the charter school.

Program	Total
Title I, Part A: Grants to Local Education Agencies	\$ 21,571
Title II, Part A: Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	4,556
Title IV, Part A: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	
Total	\$ 26,127

#### NOTE 9. MAJOR PROGRAMS

Major programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the Schedule of the Schedules 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

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on financial stateme	nts			<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?		_	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not c to be material weaknesses?	onsidered	_	<u>X</u> Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial statemen noted?	nts	_	Yes	_ <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards			N/A	
State Awards				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type / Type B programs:	A and			\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_	X_ Yes	No
Internal control over major programs:				
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		_	Yes	X No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not c be material weaknesses?	onsidered to	_	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for m	ajor programs			<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-OMB, a		_	Yes	X No
Identification of major state programs:				
GMIS Number(s)		Name of	State Progra	m
		STATE	AID – PUBLI	<u>C</u>
22-495-034-5120-071		Equaliz	zation Aid	
22-495-034-5120-089		Special E	ducation Aid	
22-495-034-5120-084		Sec	urity Aid	
22-405-034-5120-084		Non F	Public Aid	

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

#### Section II -Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

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

#### Item #2022-001 - Separate accounting was not maintained for each grant

**Criteria:** The entity selects and develops control activities that contribute to the mitigation of risks to the achievement of objectives to acceptable levels. To accomplish this in part, the school keeps records for all approved grants and charges expenditures associated with grants to their specific accounts.

#### Context:

**Condition:** Separate recording keeping for grants related expenditures and revenues were not being maintained.

**Cause:** Per the grant awards, board secretary report and cash receipts analysis there were inconsistencies, which were cause by not maintaining proper bookkeeping.

**Effect:** Improper bookkeeping of grants can lead to improper allocation of expenditure and revenues.

**Recommendations:** School should properly keep track of all grant related expenditures and only those should be charged to the grant. Revenue should be booked on correct grant accounts and periodically reconciliation on the grants should be done to insure proper reporting.

Views of the responsible official and planned corrective actions: Management agrees with the finding and will implement better internal controls in this area as described in the recommendation.

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

#### Section III – Schedule of Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs As Prepared by Management

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and material matters of noncompliance, including questioned costs and significant instances of abuse, 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**

No Current Year Findings

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

No Current Year Findings

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

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

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 U.S. Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, as amended.

No Prior Year Findings