THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL	
The Village Charter School Board of Trustees Trenton, New Jersey	
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared By

The Village Charter School Finance Department

And

Barre & Company, LLC CPA's

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

KATHY A. GOLDENBERGPresident	Burlington
ANDREW J. MULVIHILLVice President	Sussex
ARCELIO APONTE	Middlesex
MARY BETH BERRY	Hunterdon
ELAINE BOBROVE	Camden
FATIMAH BURNAM-WATKINS	Union
RONALD K. BUTCHER	Gloucester
JACK FORNARO	Warren
MARY ELIZABETH GAZI	Somerset
NEDD JAMES JOHNSON, ED.D	Salem
ERNEST P. LEPORE	Hudson
JOSEPH RICCA, JR., ED D	Morris
SVI VIA SVI VIA-CIOFFI	Monmouth

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

Page

INTRODI	ICTORY CECTION	4
	ICTORY SECTION	
	smittal Letternizational Chart	
•	er of Officials	
	ultants and Advisors	
FINANCI	AL SECTION	11
Indep	pendent Auditor's Report	12
REQUIRE	ED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I	16
Mana	gement's Discussion and Analysis	17
BASIC FI	NANCIAL STATEMENTS	23
SECTION	A – CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
A-1	Statement of Net Position	25
A-2	Statement of Activities	26
SECTION	B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	27
GOVERN	MENTAL FUNDS	28
B-1	Balance Sheet	29
B-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	30
B-3	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
PROPRIE	TARY FUNDS	32
B-4	Statement of Net Position	33
B-5	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
B-6	Statement of Cash Flows	35
FIDUCIA	RY FUNDS	N/A
B-7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A
B-8	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	N/A
NOTES T	O THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	36
REQUIRE	EN SLIPPI EMENTARY INFORMATION - PART II	74

		Pa	age
FIN	IANCIA	L SECTION (CONTINUED)	
SE	CTION	C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	75
	C-1a C-1b C-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	N/A N/A
NO		THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	C-3	Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	80
RE	QUIREI	D SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III	81
sc		E L - SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIO	
	L-1	Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS	
	L-2 L-3	Schedules of Charter School Contributions - PERS	
sc	HEDUL	E M - SCHEDULES RELATED TO OTHER THAN PENSIONS	86
	M-1	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
NO	TES TO	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION III	88
ОТ	HER SU	JPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	91
SE	CTION	D – SCHOOL BASED BUDGET SCHEDULES	N/A
	D-1	Combining Balance Sheet	N/A
	D-2	Blended Resource Fund - Schedule of Expenditures Allocated by Resource Type - Actual	
	D-3	Belended Resource Fund - Schedule of Blended Expeditures - Budget and Actual N	N/A
SE	CTION	E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	92
	E-1	Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis	
	F-2	Preschool Education Aid Schedule(s) of Expeditures - Budgetary Basis	

	Pag	је
FINANCIA	AL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
SECTION	F – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDN/	Α
F-1 F-2	Summary Schedule of Project Expenditures	A
F-2(x)	Schedule(s) of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance, and Project Status - Bugetary Basis	
SECTION	G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS9	4
ENTERPR	RISE FUND9	7
G-1 G-2 G-3	Combining Schedule Net Position	A A
INTERNA	L SERVICE FUND9	7
G-4 G-5 G-6	Combining Schedule Net Position	Α
SECTION	H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	Α
H-1 H-2	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
SECTION	I – LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES9	5
I-1 I-2 I-3	Schedule of Serial Bonds	Α
STATISTI	CAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)9	7
INTRODU	CTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION9	8
FINANCIA	AL TRENDS9	9
J-1 J-2	Net Assets/Position by Component	1
J-3 J-4	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
J- 4 J-5	General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source	

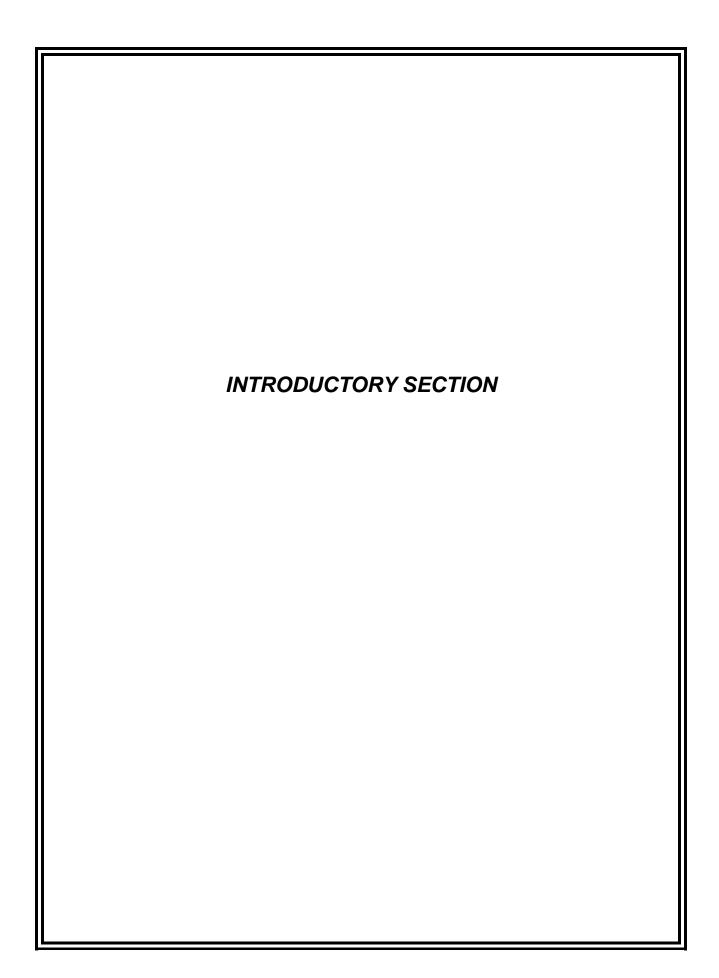
Page

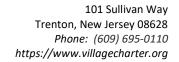
		gu
REVENU	E CAPACITY	N/A
J-6	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	N/A
J-7	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	N/A
J-8	Principal Property Taxpayers*	N/A
J-9	Property Tax Levies and Collections	N/A
DEBT CA	APACITY	N/A
J-10	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	N/A
J-11	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	N/A
J-12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	N/A
J-13	Legal Debt Margin Information	N/A
DEMOGR	RAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	N/A
J-14	Demographic and Economic Statistics	N/A
Erro	r! Reference source not found	N/A
OPERAT	ING INFORMATION	. 105
J-16	Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program	. 106
J-17	Operating Statistics	. 107
J-18	School Building Information	
J-20	Insurance Schedule	
J-21	Charter School Performance Framework, Financial Performance, Fiscal Ratios	. 110
** Private	e citizens should be listed as Individuals Taxpayer 1, Individual Taxpayer 2, ec	t.
SINGLE	AUDIT SECTION	. 111
K-1	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	
	Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With	l
	Government Auditing Standards	. 112
K-2	Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program and Report on	
	Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and New	
	Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB	
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Schedule A	
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance – Schedule B	
K-5	Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance	
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 125

- Section I Summary of Auditor's ResultsSection II Financial Statement Findings
- Section III Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and **Questioned Costs**

Page

K-7	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as prepared by	
	management	128







February 24, 2023

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

Dear Board Members:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the The Village 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.

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: The Village Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the GASB as established by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended. All funds of the School are included in this report. The Charter School chartered by the New Jersey Department of Education in January 1998 and began a planning year in September 1998. The School opened its doors in September 1999 with 153 kindergarten to second grade students and now has the capacity to enroll 360 students in grades kindergarten through eighth grade. On January 12, 2018, the Commissioner of Education and New Jersey Department of Education renewed the School's Charter for a five-year term through June 30, 2023. The School offers a data-driven integrated curriculum that has designed to help students see connections across the disciplines and relate what they learn to their lives. This state of the art school facility, a true community resource, and a child-centered mission that unites parents, teachers and the school community to ensure that each student reaches his or her fullest potential. The School completed 2021-2022 fiscal year, with an average daily enrollment of 360 students.

Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal	Student	Percent
Year	Enrollment	Change
2022	356.6	-0.83%
2021	359.6	-0.11%
2020	360.0	0.00%
2019	360	1.04%
2018	356.3	-0.11%
2017	356.7	-0.53%
2016	358.6	-3.86%
2015	373	3.81%
2014	359.3	1.01%
2013	355.7	-0.61%

- 2. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: The School enrolled 358 students in kindergarten through eighth grade for the 2021-2022 School Year. The school continues to be one of the most popular in the area. Waiting lists have been the norm for each grade since the school founded in 1999. School enrollment has remained consistent over the last year. It anticipated that, with the demand for quality K-8 public education in Trenton, we will be able to maintain our enrollment for the foreseeable future. We will continue to monitor any new legislation from Trenton as it relates to changes in Charter School Funding, particularly in the area of facility cost aid.
- 3. MAJOR INITIATIVES: For twenty-one years The Village Charter School has continued to maximize the unique talents and address the specific learning needs of our scholars. We believe that through positive relationships, consistent inspiration, as well as, focused tiered instruction we are doing the awesome job of building the whole child. We at the Village, not only endeavor to build great students, but also great humans. Despite the challenges we've encountered due to the COVID-19 crisis, we continue with the following practices and initiatives for the 2022-2022 school year:

1. <u>Data</u>:

I READY: Use of the I READY assessment and remediation program. This program, which has successfully implemented in schools across the nation, allows us to administer continuous assessments of the learning needs of our students. Students will complete benchmark assessments three times a year in addition to school created unit tests. The program correlated with the New Jersey State Learning Assessment (NJSLA). It, therefore, enables us to focus our teaching and basic skills remediation.

- a. Student Data Folders: In addition, the teachers here at the The Village Charter School have tasked to keep data folders and have relevant data talks with their students where they discuss assessments, standards, and student progress. Students will ultimately set short and long-term goals for themselves and track their own data.
- b. Basic Skills: The Village Charter School identifies students who are in need of remediation in Math or English Language Arts. We develop progress and proficiency plans in the beginning of the school year with specific benchmarks. Interventions used to ensure student proficiency plans in the beginning of the school year with specific benchmarks. Interventions used to ensure student proficiency. The Basic Skills Team remote learning model as well as our eventual transition to hybrid learning allows us to offer interventions to those students with academic challenges in reading and math.
- 2. <u>Professional Learning Communities (PLC) continue as full day of professional development which is scheduled each week remotely:</u>

All staff K-8th grade are tasked to read and implement the strategies as outlined in the following books: Teach Like a Champion 2.0 and Teach Like a Champion Field Guide:

ELA Teachers "The Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to Developing Skilled Readers";

Math Teachers "Mathematical Mindsets: Unleashing Students Potential through Creative, Math Inspiring Messages and Innovative Teaching";

Special Education Teachers "Lost at School: Why Our Kids with Behavioral Challenges are Failing Through the Cracks and How We Can Help Them".

- 3. We have also created a VCS Scholars Program to provide supplemental educational cultural and social opportunities and social opportunities for our most successful students.
 - a. National Elementary Honor Society is open to students in grades fourth to fifth who have demonstrated leadership qualities and academic excellence. NEHS serves to honor those students who have demonstrated excellence in the areas of scholarship, service, leadership, character, and citizenship. These characteristics have been associated with membership in the organization since its beginning in 2008.

- b. National Junior Honor Society in open to students in grades five to eight who have demonstrated leadership qualities and academic excellence. NJHS serves to honor those students who have demonstrated excellence in the areas of scholarship, service, leadership, character, and citizenship. These characteristics have been associated with membership in the organization since its beginning in 1929.
- c. Our National Junior Honor Society Program takes place with remote meetings between the teacher facilitators and NJHS students.
- 4. <u>Due to the COVID-19 crisis, our Outreach Programs typically scheduled have put on hold until our return to school. They are include the following:</u>
 - a. Junior Achievement Program Day will focus on maximizing student academic proficiency and exposing them to career and life opportunities. Junior Achievement is the world's largest organization dedicated to educating students in grades K-12 about entrepreneurship, work readiness a financial literacy through experiential, hands-on programs.
 - b. Project LEAD is an effective law-related education program established by the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office in 1993. The 20-week curriculum teaches fifth grade students about the criminal justice system and the importance of making good decisions. Volunteers from within the United States Attorney's Office District of New Jersey and partner agencies are instructors for the program and serve as role models in the classroom.
- 5. Princeton Blairstown Center in Princeton, NJ for seventh year. For over 100 years, the Princeton-Blairstown Center has provided adventure-based, experiential education to vulnerable youth. What began in 1908 as a summer camp run by Princeton University students and faculty has evolved into a wide variety of year-round programs serving over 6,000 young people from Mid-Atlantic States.

6. Technology:

a. Our one to one Chromebook initiative has allowed us to continue a quality, robust online learning platform for our students during this national health emergency. Tablets have distributed to staff to continue our school wide DOJO parent communication initiative.

We are pleased to report that we are continuing these initiatives and implementing changes that will increase our student's academic and standardized testing success this unprecedented time.

4. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data were compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives were met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Charter School is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Charter School's management. Since grant periods differ in their prescribed fiscal years, representations was made prior to the end of the fiscal year for those grants having fiscal years other than July 1 through June 30.

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

5. BUDGETARY CONTROLS: In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Annual appropriated budgets were adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year, are 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 accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Accounting System of the charter school is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statement", Note 1.
- **CASH MANAGEMENT:** The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statement" Note 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.
- **8. RISK MANAGEMENT:** The Charter School 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, and fidelity bonds.

9. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>:

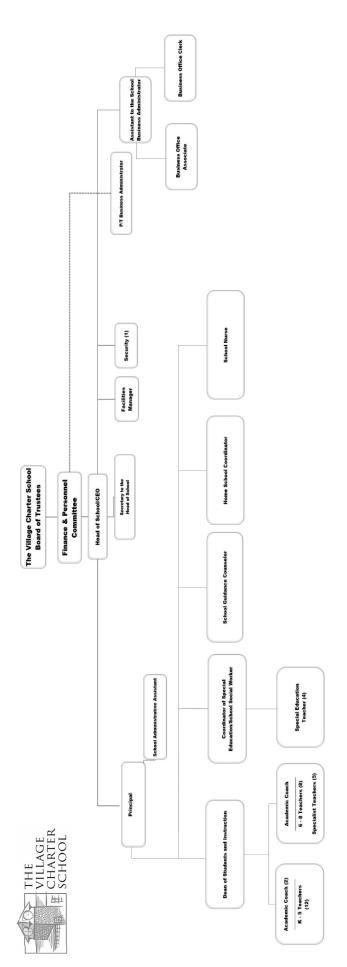
Independent Audit - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants, was selected by the Board of Trustees. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth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

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the The Village 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Judith Brown Head of School

Head of School School Business Administrator



"Where Learners Become Leaders"

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES EXPIRATION OF TERM Dionne Hallback 2024 Gennifer George 2025 Stephen L. Kitts, Chair of the Board 2023 John Middlebrook 2025 M. Elaine Murphy, Secretary 2023 Cynthia Pinelli 2025 Carmen Roman 2024 Adrienne King 2024 Boynton Weekes 2024 Sherri Eure-Washington 2025

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judith Brown, Head of School

Keoke Wooten-Johnson, Principal

Deborah A. Pontoriero, School Business Administrator / Board Secretary

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Audit Firm

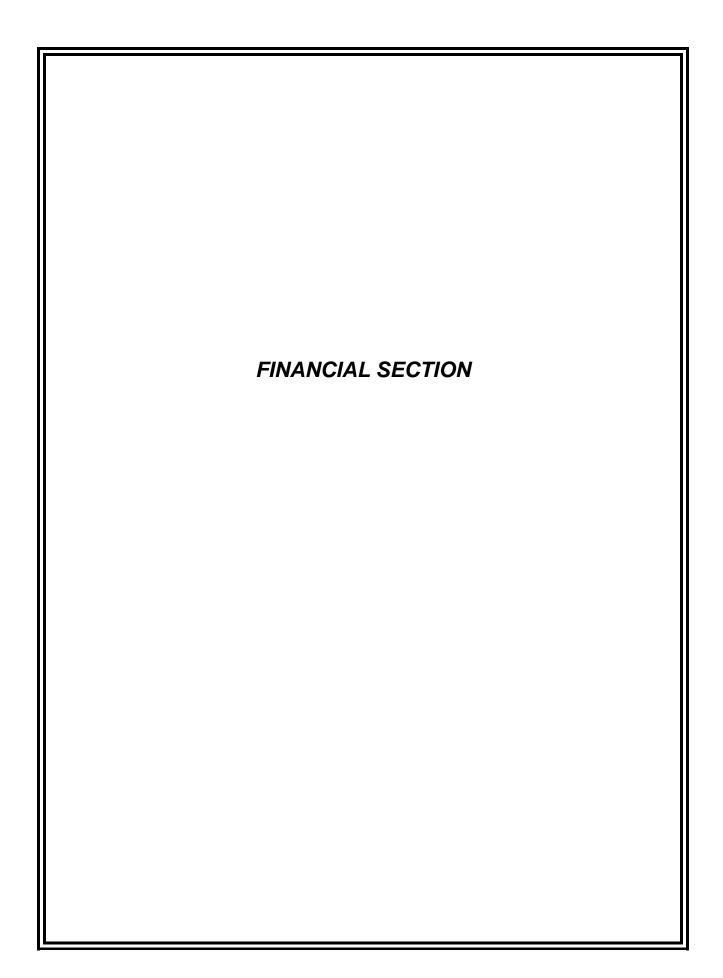
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

Attorney

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

Official Depository

Investors Bank 101 Wood Avenue South Iselin, New Jersey 08830



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 The Village Charter School County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the The Village Charter School (Charter School), in the , 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 The Village 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 The Village 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 The Village Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Village 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 The Village 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 The Village 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.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

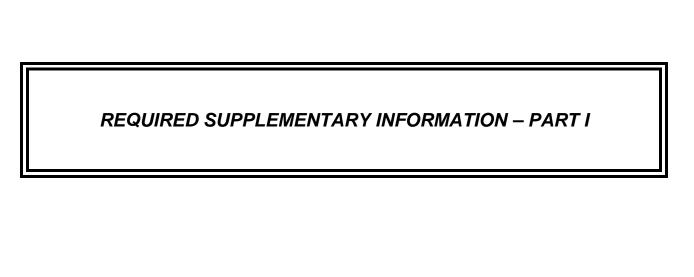
BARRE & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 24, 2023



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

The discussion and analysis of The Village 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 7,446,266 or 98% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for 125,161 or 2% of total revenues of \$7,571,427.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$7,024,385 in expenses; only \$125,161 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$7,446,266 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❖ Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$6,334,292 in revenues and \$6,241,726 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$92,566 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 The Village 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 The Village Charter School, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

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

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the school's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more of fewer financial resources

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

Governmental Funds (Continued)

that can be spend in the near future to finance the school's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the school-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds

Services for which the school charges a fee generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds reported in the same way as the school-wide statements. The school's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The school does not use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for its other programs and activities.

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 36 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 \$3,934,918 for 2022 and \$3,328,157 for 2021.

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

Governmental Activities

The Charter School's total revenues were \$7,603,822 for 2022 and \$6,340,621 for 2021, this includes \$1,284,962 for 2022 and \$1,031,811 for 2021 of state reimbursed TPAF social security contributions.

The total cost of all program and services were \$7,511,333 for 2022 and \$6,009,539 for 2021. Instruction comprises 45% for 2022 and 43% for 2021 of Charter School expenses.

Business-Type Activities

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

- ❖ Food service revenue exceeded expenses by \$59,719 for 2022 and expenses exceeded revenue by \$21,568 for 2021.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$100 for 2022 and \$107 for 2021 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.
- ❖ Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast were \$303,321 for 2022 and 141,198 for 2021.

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.

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

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 \$7,603,822 for 2022 and \$6,372,493 for 2021 and expenditures were \$7,511,333 for 2022 and \$6,009,539 for 2021. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$92,566 in 2022 and an increase of \$362,967 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.

Revenues	 Amount	Percent of Total	(Increase/ Decrease) From 2021	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources	\$ 479,796 32,685 5,798,879	6.31% 0.43% 76.26%	\$	(6,344) 32,685 332,013	-1.30% 0.00% 6.07%
Federal Sources Total	 \$ 1,292,462 7,603,822	17.00% 100.00%		872,975 1,231,329	208.11%

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	\$ 2,797,988 2,660,217 1,542,190 510,938	37.25% 35.42% 20.53% 6.80%	\$	343,452 312,446 447,944 397,952	13.99% 13.31% 40.94% 352.21%
Total	\$ 7,511,333	100.00%	\$	1,501,794	

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Charter School revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. Budget changes/transfers are approved by the Board throughout the year. Although the school's projected budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues and expenditures would be roughly equal, the actual results for the year show a surplus.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) and Debt Administration

The Charter School had \$5,619,849 for 2022 and \$5,755,825 for 2021 invested in a newly purchased building, building improvements, and equipment. The school paid off its note payable in fiscal year 2022.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the school reported Long-Term debt in the total amount of \$2,869,450, with maturities thru the 2028-29.

The debt (mortgage obligations) was incurred for the acquisition of school facilities in CY 2013.

Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, 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 the Business Office, The Village Charter School, 101 Sullivan Way, Trenton, New Jersey 08628.

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.

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type activities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables From Other Governments Other Receivables Inventories Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,747,919 105,783 5,619,849	\$ 115,805 21,720 13,244 6,555	\$ 2,863,724 21,720 119,027 6,555 5,619,849
Total Assets	8,473,551	157,324	8,630,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	159,332	 	159,332 -
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 159,332	 _	 159,332
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses (Interest) Unearned Revenue Other Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due Beyond One Year: Other Long Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	30,327 187,980 8,198 249,465 417,222 2,452,228 727,329	10,833 2,636	41,160 187,980 10,834 249,465 417,222 2,452,228 727,329
Total Liabilities	 4,072,749	13,469	4,086,218
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	 769,071		 769,071 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	769,071		 769,071
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets (Deficit) Restricted for: Other Purposes	(3,368,178) 1,050,976		(3,368,178) 1,050,976
Unrestricted	 6,108,265	 143,855	 6,252,120
Total Net Position	\$ 3,791,063	\$ 143,855	\$ 3,934,918

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

3,934,918

8

143,855

↔

3,791,063

Net Position - Ending

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

					Program	Program Revenues			_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	se) nanges on	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation		Charges for Services	Op Gra Cont	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	9	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	ed,	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	2,429,640	\$ 917	917,304 \$	•	69	157,556 \$,	↔	(3,189,388)	₩	\$	(3,189,388)
Administration	1,027,257	226	229,551			(32,395)			(1,289,203)			(1,289,203)
Support Services	1,973,164	350	353,479						(2,326,643)			(2,326,643)
Interest on Long Term Debt	93,990								(93,990)			(93,990)
Total Governmental Activities	5,524,051	\$ 1,500	1,500,334			125,161		ļ	(6,899,224)			(6,899,224)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service	292,224			100		351,728				26	59,604	59,604
Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	292,224 \$ 5,816,275		₩	100	σ	351,728 476,889		S	(6,899,224)	\$ 56	59,604 59,604 \$	59,604 (6,839,620)
			9	GENERAL REVENUES	ES			€	0700070	€	E	000
			У Ш	General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted	Aid Not Re	stricted		Ð	466,976 6,933,785	Ð	,	466,976 6,933,785
			_	Investment Earnings	s				2,788			2,788
			~	Miscellaneous Income	me				42,717		115	42,832
				Total General Revenues	sennes				7,446,266		115	7,446,381
			U	Change in Net Position	tion				547,042	26	59,719	606,761
			2	Net Position - Beginning of Year	nning of Ye	ar			3,244,021	84	84,136	3,328,157

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

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total		
ASSETS:					-		
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,404,031	\$	89,768	\$	2,493,799	
Restricted		254,120				254,120	
Receivables: Interfund Receivables		186,211				186,211	
Receivables From Other Governments Other Receivables		496		105,287		105,287 496	
Prepaid Expenses		490				490	
. 10paid 2.1poi.1000					-		
Total Current Assets		2,844,858		195,055		3,039,913	
Total Assets	\$	2,844,858	\$	195,055	\$	3,039,913	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	•		•	400.044	•	400.044	
Interfund Payables Accounts Payable	\$	- 29,821	\$	186,211 506	\$	186,211 30,327	
Unearned Revenue		29,021		8,198		8,198	
Other Current Liabilities		249,465				249,465	
Total Current Liabilities		279,286		194,915		474,201	
Total Liabilities		279,286		194,915		474,201	
Fund Balances: Restricted For: Charter School Escrow Reserve		1,050,759				1,050,759	
Unemployment Compensation		1,030,739				1,050,759	
Student Activities				140		140	
Assigned For:							
Designated for Health Benefit Reserve		500,000				500,000	
Unassigned: General Fund		1,014,813				1,014,813	
General Fund		1,014,013				1,014,013	
Total Fund Balances		2,565,572		140		2,565,712	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,844,858	\$	195,055			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir resources and therefore are not reported in the governr funds. The cost of the assets is \$8,157,137 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,537,288.						5 610 940	
accumulated depreciation is \$2,537,266.						5,619,849	
Long Term liabilities, including loans payable, are not payable in the current period and therefore are not repliabilities in the funds.						(2,963,440)	
Short-term liabilities, including accrued interest on lon are not due and payable in the current period and the reported as liabilities in the funds						(93,990)	
Net pension liability of \$727,329, deferred inflows of re of \$769,071 less deferred outlows of resources of \$159,332 related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds	esourc	es				(1,337,068)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	3,791,063	

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

REVENUES:		General Fund	 Special Revenue Fund	Total		
Local Sources: Local Tax Levy Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	\$	466,976 2,788 8,263	\$ - 1,769	\$	466,976 2,788 10,032	
Total Local Sources		478,027	1,769		479,796	
Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources		5,779,319 76,946	32,685 19,560 1,215,516		32,685 5,798,879 1,292,462	
Total Revenues		6,334,292	1,269,530		7,603,822	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay		2,228,278 2,660,217 981,178 372,053	569,710 561,012 138,885		2,797,988 2,660,217 1,542,190 510,938	
Total Expenditures		6,241,726	1,269,607		7,511,333	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		92,566	(77)		92,489	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		2,473,006	217		2,473,223	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	2,565,572	\$ 140	\$	2,565,712	

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)		\$ 92,489
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 Capital Outlay	\$ (242,176) 106,200	(135,976)
Repayment of mortgage principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is not reported in the statement of activities.		404,738
In the statement of activities, interest on mortgage debt is accrued, regardless of when due. In the governmental funds, interest is reported when due. The accrued interest net is an addition in the reconciliation.		(93,990)
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		270 791
recognized. Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 279,781 547.042



Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	 ness-Type Activities od Service
ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables From Other Governments Other Receivables Inventories Prepaid Expenses	\$ 115,805 21,720 13,244 6,555
Total Current Assets	 157,324
Total Assets	\$ 157,324
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	 10,833 2,636 13,469
Total Liabilities	 13,469
NET POSITION: Unrestricted Total Net Position	143,855 143,855
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 157,324

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Food Service			
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services: Daily Sales Reimbursable Program Daily Sales Non-reimbursable Program	\$ - 100			
Total Operating Revenues	100			
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Purchased Prof/Tech Services Other Purchased Services Supplies and Materials Cost of Sales- Reimburseable Programs Cost of Sales- Non-Reimburseable Programs Miscellaneous Expenses	87,471 - 15,150 13,198 162,078 - 14,327			
Total Operating Expenses	292,224			
OPERATING LOSS	(292,124)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Miscellaneous Income State Source: State Lunch Program Federal Source: Federal Breakfast Program Federal Lunch Program Federal Snack Program Federal P-EBT	115 4,912 75,801 202,696 - 48,407			
Other/Miscellaneous Sales - Café U.S.D.A. Commodities Special Milk Program	19,912 -			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	351,843			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1	59,719 84,136			
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 143,855			

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

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

	iness-Type Activities
	 od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	 100 (321,869)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (321,769)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements Miscellaneous Income	 351,728 115
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 351,843
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,074
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	 85,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 115,805
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Interfund Accounts Receivable	\$ (292,124)
Decrease in Inventory Increase in Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable Increase in Other Receivables Increase in Accounts Payable	 1,572 (21,720) 502 (9,999)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (321,769)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) of the Board of Trustees (Board) of The Village Charter School (the "School) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government only. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The School is not financially accountable for any legally separate component units, and no component units have been included in the government-wide financial statements.

The more significant of the Charter School's accounting policies are described below.

B. Reporting Entity

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The School consists of volunteer officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. A Head of School is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School. The purpose of the Charter school is to educate students in grade K-8. The Charter School had an approximate enrollment at June 30, 2022 of 350 students.

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, is whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue or be sued in their own name)
- the Charter School holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Charter School appoints a voting majority of the organization's Board
- the Charter School is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Charter School
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the Charter School

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Charter School has no component units. Furthermore, the Charter School cannot be included in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

On June 25, 1998, the School was granted 501(c)(3) status as a non-profit. They are required to file Federal form 990 on a yearly basis.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds a fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds. Separate statements for each category – governmental and proprietary. – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – 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.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election.

Permanent Fund – The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earning, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Charter School Programs.

The Charter School reports the following major enterprise funds:

Food Service Fund – The Food Service Fund is used to account for the activities of the cafeteria operations of the School.

The School also reports the following Fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds include payroll and student activities funds.

Employee Benefit Trust (Unemployment Insurance) – Employee Benefit Trust should be used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for members and beneficiaries of employee benefit plans.

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 20).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measure, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting refers to the timing transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met. State categorical aid revenues are recognized as School revenue during the fiscal period in which they are appropriated.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual basis accounting. General capital asset acquisitions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are not capitalized.

Entitlements are recorded as revenue when all eligibility requirements, including timing of funding appropriations, are met, subject to the 60-day availability requirement for collection. Interest and tuition revenues are considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, subject to availability. Expenditures driven grant revenues are recorded as qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, subject to availability requirements. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

The School's proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are adopted for the general, and special revenue using a regulatory basis of accounting which differs from generally accepted accounting principles in one material respect; Budgetary revenues for certain non-exchange state aid transactions are recognized for budgetary purposes in the fiscal period prior to the period in which the state recognizes expenditures/expenses. The amounts of the adjustments needed to reconcile the budgetary basis to the GAAP based fund financial statement is set forth in the explanation of differences schedules, which follow.

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general fund. The budgets are submitted to the state for approval. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the special revenue fund as described later. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. Transfers of appropriations may be made by School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year. New Jersey statues place limits on the undesignated fund balance and required the School to obtain additional approvals when budgetary transfers, measured using the advertised budgetary account totals rather than line-item totals, exceed certain thresholds. The School did not make any supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year that required additional approvals from oversight agencies.

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.

Appropriations in the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for good and services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilities effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances, for which the contracted performance is expected during the subsequent budget cycle, are legally restricted at year end and are automatically re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent years' budget pursuant to state regulations.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

The accounting records of the special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports.

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

	 2022	2021		
Total Revenues & Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 1,269,607	\$	406,763	
Adjustments: Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2022 Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2021	-		- -	
Total Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 1,269,607	\$	406,763	

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.

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

Additionally, the Charter School 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 Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et. seq. established the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include Savings and Loan institutions, banks (both state and national

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

banks) and savings banks the deposits of which are federally insured. GUDPA was amended, effective July 1, 2010, by P.L. 2009, c. 326. The amendments provide a greater level of security protection for covered deposits by increasing collateralization requirements and revising the enforcement protocol to allow for timely response in the event that a member bank shows signs of stress.

Under the new law, collateralization of GUDPA deposits up to 75% of New Jersey capital is based on a sliding scale that requires the minimum of 5% collateral for well capitalized institutions to a maximum of 120% collateral for critically undercapitalized institutions. All uninsured GUDPA deposits in excess of 75% of New Jersey capital require 100% collateral. If a public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to Governmental Units.

H. Tuition Revenue

Tuition revenues for the fiscal year 2021-2022 were based on contractual per pupil rates established by and between the sending and receiving schools. These rates are not subject to change except through amendatory contracts.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund are recorded as expenditures in the year of purchase.

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost of assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The Charter School maintains a threshold level of \$2,000 or more of initial, individual cost of capitalizing capital assets. The system for accumulation of fixed assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets are recorded in the Entity-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the Fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the Charter School, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20-50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

The Charter School does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of building or other improvable property.

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

Food Service Fund: Equipment

5-20 Years

L. Compensated Absences

School employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Charter School's personnel policy. However, school employees are not permitted to accrue vacation or sick time.

M. Pensions

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

N. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Pursuant to State Statute, the State Health Benefits Local Education Retirees Employees plan was established to oversee the funding and payment of post-employment medical benefits for eligible LEA employees. This plan is a multi-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan that is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criterial of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan is a "Special Funding Situation" as defined in GASB Statement No. 75 as the State of New Jersey is solely responsible for funding the Plan's obligations (net of employee contributions).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Accordingly, no net OPEB liability is reported on the School's Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, the School reports an annual OPEB expense and corresponding revenue, equal to the allocated expense of the School as reported by the State.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recorded as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that time. The School is reporting three items in this category: Pension related items including the Change in Pension Assumptions; Change in Pension Proportion and the amounts of pension payments made by the School subsequent to the pension measurement date. Deferred Outflows for Changes in Pension Assumptions future outflows of resources resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the pension liability. Deferred outflows for Subsequent pension payments reflects payments made by the School to the pension system subsequent to the date of the most recent measurement period, which was June 30, 2021. Change in pension proportion represents the unfavorable impact of the incline in the School's proportionate share of system wide net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial positon may report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recorded as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School is reporting one pension related items in this category, the Difference in Pension Earnings. This represents the School's proportionate share of plan earnings in excess of assumed amounts.

P. Unearned Revenue/Advances from Grantors

Unearned revenue represents cash advances received relating to services (expenditures/expenses) that will be provided in a subsequent fiscal period. Similarly, for expenditure-driven grants, amounts advanced to the School in excess of the amounts expended and earned are recorded as advances from grantors.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption (School-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements)

Periodically, the School may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted resources such as bond referendum proceeds and/or grant proceeds, and unrestricted resources. To determine the amounts of net position – restricted and unrestricted that should be reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made to establish the order in which resources are considered to be applied. In the absence of specific grant compliance requirement to the contrary, the School policy is to utilize all amounts of available restricted net position prior to applying unrestricted net position to fund acquisition costs.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Balance Flow Assumption (Government Fund Financial Statement)

Periodically, the School may fund outlays for a particular purpose form both restricted resources and unrestricted resources (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). To determine the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made to establish the order in which resources are considered to be applied. In the absence of specific grant compliance requirements to the contrary, the School policy is to utilize all amounts of available restricted fund balance prior to applying any component of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance, with unassigned fund balance applied last.

S. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of the governmental funds is reported in various categories based upon the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The School itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through actions to transfer amounts to legally restricted reserve accounts (capital, maintenance and emergency reserves), or actions to commit or assign fund balance.

The committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Trustees. Commitments of fund balance remain in place until the committed fund balance is fully deleted or an amendatory action is taken by the Board of Trustees.

Assignments of fund balance are made by the Board of Trustees for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Trustees also assigns fund balance when it appropriates unrestricted/unassigned fund balance to bridge a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year budget. Unlike commitments, assignments are generally temporary in nature, and additional actions of the Board are generally not required to remove an assignment, whereas an action of the Board is essential to the modification or elimination of an unexpended committed fund balance.

T. School-Wide Financial Statement Classifications

- Program Revenues Amounts reported as program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or benefit from goods services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and; b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment.
- 2. General Revenues all taxes, including those designated for specific purposes such as debt service, are reported as general revenues. All other resources, including internally dedicated resources, unrestricted entitlements, and investment income are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

School-Wide Financial Statement Classifications (Continued)

- 3. Capital Assets In the statement of net position, capital assets are reported, net of accumulated depreciation as assets of the governmental activities and business-type activities.
- 4. Long-term Debt In the statement of net position, long-term debt is reported as a component of long-term liabilities of the governmental activities and business-type activities.
- 5. Net Investment in capital Assets In the statement of Net Position, the net undepreciated value of capital assets, less the value of outstanding debt issued to purchase acquire or build those capital assets, is reported as Net Investment in capital assets as a component of net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities.
- 6. Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spend only for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource provides, or through enabling legislation.

U. Proprietary Fund Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguished operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and products in connection with the primary purpose of function for which the fund was established. The School's Food Service proprietary fund reports operating revenues from the sales of lunches and a la carte items, and operating expenses include the costs of sales (food, supplies, and labor), administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. Revenues earned through the School's Lunch Program (NSLP) would be classified as non-operating revenues, notwithstanding the limitations on the pricing of Type A student lunches that is required for program participation.

V. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

W. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Policies

During fiscal years 2022 through 2023, the Charter School has adopted the following GASB statements:

a) The GASB 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 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village Charter School had the following depository accounts. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest.

	General	Special	Proprietary	
	Fund	Revenue	Fund	Total
Operating				
Account	\$ 2,658,151	\$ 89,768	\$ 115,805	\$ 2,863,724

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$0.00 of the School's bank balance of \$2,863,724 was exposed to custodial risk. (See Note 1G relating to statutory mitigation of custodial risk in the event of a bank failure).

The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 was \$2,863,724 and the bank balance was \$3,050,271. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) and/or by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by GUDPA.

As of June 30, 2022, the Charter School held no investments.

New Jersey Cash Management Fund – All investments in the fund are governed by the regulations of the Investment Council, which prescribe specific standards designed to insure the quality of investments and to minimize the risks related to investments. In all the years of the Division of investment's existence, the Division has never suffered a default of principal or interest on any short-term security held by it due to the bankruptcy of a securities issuer; nevertheless, the possibility always exists, and for the reason a reserve is being accumulated as additional protection for the "Other-than-State" participants. In addition to the council regulations, the Division sets further standards for specific investment and monitors the credit of all eligible securities issuers on a regular basis.

As of June 30, 2022, the Charter School had no funds on deposit with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

NOTE 3: DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the District-wide statement of net position. One item of that reconciliation explains that capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. An addition to the fund balance – total governmental funds is made to reflect to carrying value of the School's capital assets of year-end in the District-wide financial statements, which consisted of: Total Capital Assets at cost of \$7,592,866 , less accumulated depreciation of \$2,537,288 .

Government Activities Capital Assets, Net

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

	Beginning			Ending Balance		
	Balance	Additions	Additions Retirements		dditions Retirements	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and Land Improvements	564,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 564,271		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	564,271	-	-	564,271		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Building and Building Improvements	6,787,498	65,900	\$ -	\$6,853,398		
Machinery and Equipment	699,168	40,300	-	739,468		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,486,666	106,200	-	\$7,592,866		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Building and Building Improvements	1,640,280	232,867	-	1,873,147		
Machinery and Equipment	654,832	9,309	-	664,141		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,295,112	242,176	-	2,537,288		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,						
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,191,554	(135,976)		5,055,578		
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$5,755,825	\$(135,976)	\$ -	\$5,619,849		

NOTE 3: <u>DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (CONTINUED)

Government Activities Capital Assets, Net (Continued)

Note: Certain adjustments were made to agree physical inventory of capital assets at June 30, 2022.

Depreciation expense was changed to governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation Expense:

Instructional	\$ 201,362
Administration	32,395
Support	 8,419
Total	\$ 242,176

NOTE 4: 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:

	G	Proprietar Governmental Funds Fund						,			
		Special General Revenue Fund Fund		Revenue		ue Governmental		Food Service Fund		Total usiness Activities	Total
State Awards	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	356	\$	356	\$ 356
Federal Awards		-		105,287		105,287	2	1,364		21,364	126,651
Other		496				496	1	3,244		13,244	13,740
Gross Receivables		496		105,287		105,783	3	4,964		34,964	 140,747
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total Receivables, Net	\$	496	\$	105,287	\$	105,783	\$ 3	4,964	\$	34,964	\$ 140,747

NOTE 5: LONG TERM LIABILITIES

On October 2, 2013, The Village Charter School entered into a mortgage agreement with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for \$6,000,000. The mortgage has monthly principal and interest payments of \$41,560.75 and a fifteen (15) year amortization schedule bearing a fixed annual interest rate of 3.00%. Payments commenced on October 16, 2013 with the last payment due on October 16, 2028.

NOTE 5: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 01, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Mortgage Payable	3,274,188	\$ -	404,738	\$ 2,869,450	\$ 417,222
Sub-total Mortgage Payable	3,274,188	-	404,738	2,869,450	417,222
Net Pension Liability	990,876		263,547	\$ 727,329	-
Total	\$ 4,265,064	\$ -	\$ 668,285	\$ 3,596,779	\$ 417,222

For the governmental activities, the liabilities for net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS

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

A. Public Employee's 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

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (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 50 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. The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issued publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information for TPAF and PERS. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0925.

Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements

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

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

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The state's pension contributions is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2021 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. The Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to \$ 71,902 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 \$ 727,329 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 0.00613961%, which was an increase of 0.00006337% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 66,471 . At June 30, 2022, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	lr	Deferred offlows of esources
Changes in Assumptions	\$	3,788	\$	258,934
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	11,471		5,207
Changes in Proportion	\$	144,073		313,332
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	-		191,598
	\$	159,332	\$	769,071

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 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (237,564.28) (169,620) (115,652) (86,936) 34
	\$ (609,739)

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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-2020.

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.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2021) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

		Long Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.09%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.96%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.30%
Real State	8.00%	9.15%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.40%
High Yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.60%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.68%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.35%

Discount Rate

In accordance with State statute, the long-term return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2021) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement Date June 30, 2021								
	1% Current 1%						1%	
		Decrease		Dis	count Rate			Increase
		(6.00%)			(7.00%)			(8.00%)
Charter School proportionate share of the Net								
Pension Liability	\$	1,001,033		\$	735,082		\$	509,386

Measurement Date June 30, 2020								
1% Current 1%							1%	
		Decrease		Dis	count Rate			Increase
		(6.00%)			(7.00%)			(8.00%)
Charter School proportionate share of the Net								
Pension Liability	\$	1,257,156		\$	998,667		\$	779,333

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

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:

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows in resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer and nonemployer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonempoyer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2020 measurement date. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

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 2022 measurement date, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Special Funding Situation

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

This note discloses the portion of the Charter School's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the Charter School. During the fiscal year ended 2022, the State of New Jersey contributed to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$81,534.

As June 30, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 667,488 . The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 measurement date, Charter School's proportion was 0.0227772%, which was an Increase of 0.0009234% 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		10,950,172
Total	\$	10,950,172

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Special Funding Situation (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$495,213 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 financial statements.

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

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 5,289,559,561	\$ 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
2022	Ć (2.04.4.202.000)
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)

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate	
Price	2.75%
Wages	3.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	1.55 - 4.45%
	based on years of service
Thereafter	2.75 - 5.65%
	based on years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above Median Income Employee mortality table with a 93.9% adjustment for males and 85.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 114.7% adjustment for males and 99.6% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 106.3% adjustment for males and 100.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

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

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 Estate	8.00%	9.15%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.40%
High Yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.60%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.68%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.35%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.40% as of June 30, 2021. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 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 contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members 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.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Measurement Date June 30, 2021											
	1% Current 1%										
		Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase				
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)			(8.00%)				
Charter School's proportionate share of											
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,980,353 \$ 10,970,854 \$ 9,283,0										

Measurement Date June 30, 2020										
	1% Current 1%									
		Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase				
		(4.40%)		(5.40%)		(6.40%)				
Charter School's proportionate share of										
the Net Pension Liability	\$	16,940,417	\$	14,422,076	9	\$ 12,331,016				

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. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

The Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCRP) is a multiple employer defined contribution plan as defined in GASB Statement No. 68. The Plan is administered by The New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits (Division). The more significant aspects of the DCRP are as follows:

Plan Membership and Contributing Employers- Enrollment in the DCRP is required for state or local officials, elected or appointed on or after July 1, 2007; employees enrolled in TPAF or PERS on or after July 1, 2007, who earn salary in excess of established "maximum compensation" limits; employees otherwise eligible to enroll in TPAF or PERS on or after November 2, 2008, who do not earn the minimum annual salary for tier 3 enrollment but who earn salary of at least \$5,000 annually; and employees otherwise eligible to enroll in TPAF or PERS after May 21, 2010, who do not work the minimum number of hours per week required for tier 4 or tier 5 enrollment, but who earn salary of at least \$5,000 annually.

Contribution Requirement and Benefit Provisions - State and local government employers contribute 3% of the employee's base salary. Active members contribute 5.5% of base salary.

NOTE 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) (Continued)

Eligible members are provided with a defined contribution retirement plan intended to qualify for favorable Federal income tax treatment under IRC Section 401(a), a noncontributory group life insurance plan and a noncontributory group disability benefit plan. A participant's interest in that portion of his or her defined contribution retirement plan account attributable to employee contributions shall immediately become and shall at all times remain fully vested and nonforfeitable. A participant's interest in that portion of his or her defined contribution retirement plan account attributable to employer contributions shall be vested and non-forfeitable on the date the participant commences the second year of employment or upon his or her attainment of age 65, while employed by an employer, whichever occurs first.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the School's total payroll for all employees was \$2,858,295. Total DCRP covered payroll was \$32,771. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the School to active employees covered by the Plan. School and employee contributions to the DCRP for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$983.13.

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

The total nonemployer OPEB liability does not include certain other postemployment benefit obligations that are provided by the local education employers. The reporting of these benefits are the responsibility of the individual local education employers. As the employer contributions for local government education employers are legally required to be funded by the State, this constitutes a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Active plan m	nember							213,901
Inactive plan	member	s or benefi	iciaries cur	rently recei	ving benefi	ts		150,427
Inactive plan	Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments							-
To	otal							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:

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORAMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

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-2020. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2022. Disability mortality was based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from thecentral 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 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.0% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%.

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORAMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2021 measurement date was 2.21%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Changes in the Total Non-Employer OPEB Liability

The table below summarizes the State's proportionate share of the change in the total non-employer OPEB liability associated with the Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 20, 2022

Balance at June 30, 2021				\$ 6,808,206
Service cost				751,504
Interest on Total OPEB	Liability			144,291
Effect on Changes of B	enefit Term	าร		(5,920)
Difference between ex	pected and	actual exp	perience	(2,031,332)
Effect of Changes of As	sumptions			5,488
Effect of Changes of Pr	oportion			
Contributions - Employ	ee			3,689
Gross Benefits Paid by t	he State			(113,661)
	Net Chang	es		(1,245,941)
Balance at June 30, 2022				5,562,265

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	\$ 6,662,720	\$ 5,562,265	\$ 4,695,723							

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORAMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

<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	\$	4,502,672		\$	5,562,265		\$	6,985,221		

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 \$863,927 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 \$-0, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	C	of Resources	0	f Resources
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	838,486.74	\$	1,669,335
Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on				
OPEB Plan Investments		-		-
Assumption Changes		943,568		596,779
Sub Total		1,782,054		2,266,114
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2021 after				
June 30, 2022 Measurement Date		TBD		N/A
Total		TBD		2,266,114
		.55	_	_,_00,

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

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Measurement Period ending June 30	
2022	\$ (109,591)
2023	\$ (109,591)
2024	\$ (109,591)
2025	\$ (109,591)
2026	\$ (77,918)
Total Thereafter	\$ 32,221
	_
	\$ (484,059)

NOTE 8: <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

School employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Charter School's personnel policy. However, school employees are not permitted to accrue vacation or sick time.

NOTE 9: <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION</u>

The School offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan, which is administered by Equitable Financial Companies, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 10: 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 omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Charter School is a member of the New Jersey School Insurance Group (the "Group"). This public entity risk management pool provides general liability, property, and automobile coverage and workers' compensation for its members. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 11: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet at June 30, 2022:

	l	nterfund	lı	nterfund
Fund	R	eceivable	I	Payable
General Fund	\$	186,211	\$	-
Special Revenue Fund Proprietary Fund				186,211
Total	\$	186,211	\$	186,211

NOTE 12: OTHER LIABILITIES

With the purchase of the school property the mortgage contained a covenant that required the Village Charter School to maintain an escrow account in the amount of \$250,000 for the demolition and/or remediation expense required on the property and miscellaneous liabilities of \$3,092.

NOTE 13: OTHER RESERVES

On June 23, 2011, the Board of Trustees established a Maintenance Reserve Account in the amount of \$500,000. The activity for the July 01, 2021 to June 30, 2022 fiscal year is as follows:

Beginning Balance July 1, 2021	\$ 700,759
2021-2022 Budget Appropriation	 350,000
Ending Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 1,050,759

NOTE 14: INVENTORY

Inventory in the Food Service Fund at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Food \$ 6,555

NOTE 15: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

General Fund (B-1)

Of the \$2,565,572 of General Fund balance at June 30, 2022, \$1,050,759 has been restricted in the Maintenance Reserve. \$500,000 is designated for Health Benefit Reserve and \$1,014,813 is unassigned for General Funds..

NOTE 16: <u>DEFICIT FUND BALANCES</u>

The Charter School did not have any deficit fund balances at June 30, 2022 that would have been reported in the fund statements (modified accrual basis). P.L. 2003, c.97 provides that in the event a state school aid payment is not made until the following school budget year, Charter Schools must record the last state aid payment as revenue, for budget purposes only, in the current school budget year. The bill provides legal authority for Charter Schools to recognize this revenue in the current budget year. For intergovernmental transactions, GASB Statement No. 33 requires that recognition (revenue, expenditure, asset, liability) should be in symmetry, i.e., if one government recognizes an asset, the other government recognizes a liability. Since the State is recording the last state aid payment in the subsequent fiscal year, the Charter School can not recognize the last state aid payment on the GAAP financial statements until the year the State records the payable.

Pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-44.2 any negative unassigned general fund balance that is reported as a direct result from a delay in the payment of state aid until the following fiscal year, is not considered in violation of New Jersey statute and regulation nor in need of corrective action.

NOTE 17: PENDING LITIGATION

As at the date of this report, there was no litigation pending which, in the event of an adverse or unfavorable outcome, would materially impair the financial position of the The Village Charter School.

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCY

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

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 21: IMPACT OF COVID-19

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

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Company'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 Company is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

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

	Original Budget	7	Budget Transfers	Final Budget		Actual	Fina F	/ariance al to Actual avorable favorable)
REVENUES:	 							
Local Sources:								
"Local Levy" Local Share - Charter School Aid	\$ 469,227	\$	(1,188)	\$ 468,039	\$	466,976	\$	(1,063)
Total Local Sources	 469,227		(1,188)	 468,039	_	466,976		(1,063)
Categorical Aid:								
"Local Levy" State Share - Charter School Aid	4,293,515		(127,061)	4,166,454		4,154,639		(11,815)
Special Education	136,188		27,436	163,624		157,556		(6,068)
Security Aid	184,253		(12,073)	172,180		168,176		(4,004)
Non-Public Student Aid			13,986	13,986		13,986		-
Total Categorical Aid	 4,613,956		(97,712)	 4,516,244		4,494,357		(21,887)
Revenues From Other Sources: Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)						193,802		193,802
On Behalf Pension Aid (Non-Budgeted)						883,977		883,977
On Behalf Post Retirement Medical Aid (Non-Budgeted)						206,533		206,533
On Behalf Long-Term Disability Insurance Aid (Non-Budgeted) Contributions/Donations	12,500			12,500		650 8,263		650 (4,237)
Interest Income	3,700			3,700		0,263 2,788		(4,237) (912)
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,700			3,700		76,946		76,946
Total Revenues From Other Sources	16,200		-	 16,200		1,372,959		1,356,759
Total Revenues	 5,099,383		(98,900)	 5,000,483		6,334,292		1,333,809
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Salaries of Teachers	1,205,632		(51,775)	1,153,857		1,048,190		105,667
Kindergarten - Salaries of teachers	106,791		6,769	113,560		113,560		-
Grades 1-5 - Salaries of teachers	566,573		(7,232)	559,341		542,491		16,850
Other Salaries for Instruction	221,987		53,890	275,877		231,786		44,091
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	119,350			119,350		55,035		64,315
Other Purchased Services	69,000		-	69,000		66,249		2,751
General Supplies	233,494		(3,500)	229,994		145,211		84,783
Textbooks	8,800		(145)	8,655		4,212		4,443
Miscellaneous	 30,800	-	145	 30,945		21,544		9,401
Total Instruction	 2,562,427		(1,848)	 2,560,579		2,228,278		332,301
Administration:								
Salaries - General Administration	458,771		25,366	484,137		484,137		-
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants	350,216		34,608	384,824		384,824		-
Total Benefits Cost	482,500		(11,646)	470,854		422,555		48,299
Purchases Prof/Tech Services	47,850		1,039	48,889		48,459		430
Other Purchased Services	13,190			13,190		8,655		4,535
Communications/Telephone	50,095		(22,126)	27,969		22,043		5,926
Supplies and Materials	9,000		(312)	8,688		3,897		4,791
Miscellaneous Expenses	 16,500		(15,000)	 1,500		685		815
Total Administration	 1,428,122		11,929	 1,440,051		1,375,255		64,796

THE VILLAGE 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 Favorable (Unfavorable)
Support Services: Salaries	381,903	(- , - ,	\$ 327,48	327,480	\$ -
Purchased Prof/Tech Services Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services Rental of Land and Buildings Other Purchased Services Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity Supplies and Materials Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity) Miscellaneous Expenses	4,500 234,650 174,676 4,500 102,200 32,600 95,200	87,307 (33,333) 29,333 (18,268) (6,999)	321,95 141,34 33,83 83,93 25,60 80,68	43 108,658 33 33,833 32 83,277 01 25,287	32,685 - 655 314 -
Total Support Services	1,030,229	(15,397)	1,014,83	981,178	33,654
(Continued from Prior Page) Capital Outlay: Instructional Equipment Mortgage Payments-Principal	1,500 372,053		1,50 372,05		1,500
Total Capital Outlay	373,553	<u> </u>	373,55	372,053	1,500
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf Long-Term Disability Insurance Contributions (Non-Budgeted)	-		-	193,802 883,977 206,533 650	(193,802) (883,977) (206,533) (650)
Total Expenditures	5,394,331	(5,316)	5,389,01	15 6,241,726	(645,528)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(294,948	(93,584)	(388,53	<u>92,566</u>	481,098
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	2,473,006	<u> </u>	2,473,00	2,473,006	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 2,178,058	\$ (93,584)	\$ 2,084,47	74 \$ 2,565,572	\$ 481,098
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance	\$ 2,178,058	\$ (93,584)	2,084,47	74 \$ 2,565,572	\$ 481,098
Total	\$ 2,178,058	\$ (93,584)	\$ 2,084,47	<u>\$ 2,565,572</u>	\$ 481,098

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

		Original Budget		Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	I	Variance -avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:	¢	2 074 622	φ		φ	0.074.600	φ	1 01E E1C	φ	(1.656.107)
Federal Sources State Sources	\$	2,871,623 19,560	\$	-	\$	2,871,623 19,560	\$	1,215,516 19,560	\$	(1,656,107)
Local Sources		32,685				32,685		34,454		1,769
Eddar Gdarddd		02,000	_		_	02,000		04,404		1,700
Total Revenues	_	2,923,868				2,923,868		1,269,530		(1,654,338)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:										
Salaries of Teachers		1,035,707		13,633		1,049,340		319,853		729,487
Other Salaries for Instruction		99,449		(18,389)		81,060		81,060		-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		70,000		- '		70,000		27,262		42,738
General Supplies		233,668		4,208		237,876		141,535		96,341
Total Instruction		1,438,824		(548)		1,438,276		569,710		868,566
Support Services:										
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction		407,228		_		407,228		334,345		72,883
Personal Services - Employee Benefits		314,766		(2,500)		312,266		43.799		268,467
Other Purchased Professional Services		128,160		(13,414)		114,746		133,973		(19,227)
Other Purchased Services		48,022		-		48,022		40,522		7,500
Supplies and Materials		12,413		-		12,413		6,527		5,886
Miscellaneous Expenditures						-		1,846		(1,846)
Total Support Services		910,589		(15,914)		894,675		561,012		333,663
Capital Outlay:										
Buildings		267,315				267,315		40,300		227,015
Instructional Equipment		20,000		-		20,000		•		20,000
Non-Instructional Equipment		241,350		-		241,350		65,900		175,450
Mortgage Payments-Principal		32,685		-		32,685		32,685		
Total Capital Outlay		561,350				561,350		138,885		422,465
Total Expenditures		2,910,763		(16,462)		2,894,301		1,269,607		1,624,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	13,105	\$	16,462	\$	29,567	\$	(77)	\$	29,644

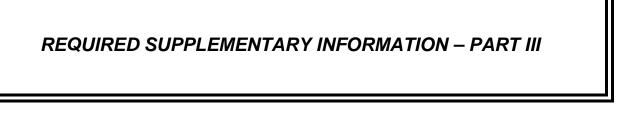
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

THE VILLAGE 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

GAAF Revenues and Expenditures		General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1]	\$ 6,334,292	[C-2]	1,269,530
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized			_	
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 6,334,292	[B-2] <u></u>	5 1,269,530
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 6,241,726	[C-2]	1,269,607
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.			_	<u> </u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 6,241,726	[B-2] <u></u>	5 1,269,607



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

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

				1	Fiscal Year Ending J	une 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.57880799%	0.72916123%	0.81942900%	0.97176258%	0.84812799%	0.72247580%	0.00506340%	0.006076240%	0.006139613%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,106,217	\$ 1,365,189	\$ 1,839,456	\$ 2,878,082	\$ 1,974,306	\$ 1,422,519	\$ 912,348	\$ 990,876	\$ 727,329
Charter School's covered payroll (plan measurement period)	\$ 597,780	\$ 635,767	\$ 572,204	\$ 505,506	\$ 391,667	\$ 428,431	\$ 440,053	\$ 499,047	\$ 608,884
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	185%	215%	321%	569%	504%	332%	207%	199%	119%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.72%	52.08%	47.93%	40.14%	48.10%	53.60%	51.55%	53.60%	51.52%

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE RISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

				Fisc	al Year	Ending June 30	,				
	2014	 2017	2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020	2021	 2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 43,612	\$ 60,111	\$ 70,449	\$ 87,637	\$	81,076		49,525	231,620	66,471	71,902
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (43,612)	 (60,111)	 (70,449)	 (87,637)		(81,076)		(49,525)	 (231,620)	 (66,471)	 (71,902)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered payroll (fiscal year)	\$ 597,780	\$ 635,767	\$ 572,204	\$ 505,506	\$	391,667	\$	428,431	\$ 440,053	\$ 499,047	\$ 608,884
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.30%	9.45%	12.31%	17.34%		20.70%		11.56%	52.63%	13.32%	11.81%

THE VILLAGE 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 NINE RISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

				F	iscal Y	ear Ending June 3	0,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School	0.0219371%	0.0214825%	0.0201668%	0.02065631%		0.02017700%		0.01932200%	0.02134400%	0.02185378%	0.02277718%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 11,086,851	\$ 11,481,669	\$ 12,746,267	\$ 16,249,572	\$	13,604,061	\$	12,292,147	\$ 13,099,013	\$ 14,390,453	\$ 10,950,172
Charter School's covered payroll (plan measurement period)	\$ 2,027,709	\$ 1,967,119	\$ 1,961,428	\$ 2,091,348	\$	2,177,547	\$	2,469,778	\$ 2,380,119	\$ 2,375,074	\$ 2,534,590
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	546.77%	583.68%	649.85%	776.99%		624.74%		497.70%	550.35%	605.89%	432.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	33 76%	33 64%	28 71%	22 22%		25 41%		26.49%	25 41%	26 95%	35 52%

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

The Village 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)

						Fiscal Y	ears Er	nding				
	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Jı	ine 30, 2022
Total Non-Employer OPEB Liability- States's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Associated with the Charter School												
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period			\$	4,291,183	\$	4,183,641	\$	3,814,302	\$	3,833,706	\$	6,808,206
Service cost				526,125		434,826		388,609		415,535		751,504
Interest on Total OPEB Liability				135,973		163,594		160,464		146,729		144,291
Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms	NOT	AVAILABLE										(5,920)
Difference between expected and actual experience	NOT	AVAILABLE				(431,581)		(472,635)		1,283,544		(2,031,332)
Effect of Changes of Assumptions				(676,306)		(437,710)		57,161		1,243,625		5,488
Contributions - Employee				3,568		3,525		3,488		3,592		3,689
Gross Benefits Paid by the State				(96,902)		(101,993)		(117,683)		(118,525)		(113,661)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability				(107,542)		(369,339)		19,404		2,974,500		(1,245,941)
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	NOT	AVAILABLE		4,291,183		4,183,641		3,814,302		3,833,706		6,808,206
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	\$	4,291,183	\$	4,183,641	\$	3,814,302	\$	3,833,706	\$	6,808,206	\$	5,562,265

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Update in census information Premium and Claims Experience (591,982,074) \$ (391,982,074) (10,793,089,584) \$ (11,385,071,658) Total

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION III	

THE VILLAGE 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.

THE VILLAGE 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.

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

- Services	Title I	IDEA Part B	IDEA Preschool	F.A thool	ARP IDEA Part B	ARP IDEA Preschool	ARP ESSER	ARP Esser NJTSSS Mental Health Support	ARP Esser Beyond the School Day Activities	CRRSA ESSER II	CRRSA Learning Acceleration Grant	CRRSA ESSER II Mental Health Support	Preschool and Charter School Security	Local Grants	Student Activity / Athletics Fund	Total
controls State Sources Local Sources	\$ 278,031	\$ 89,042	€	1,100	21,498	1,820	273,252	2,808	37,157	459,709	660'9	45,000	19,560	32,685	1,769	\$ 1,215,516 19,560 34,454
Total Revenues	\$ 278,031	\$ 89,042	↔	1,100 \$	21,498 \$	1,820	\$ 273,252	\$ 2,808	\$ 37,157	\$ 459,709	\$ 6009	\$ 45,000	\$ 19,560	\$ 32,685	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,269,530
Expenditures: Instruction: Salantes of Teachers Other Salaries for Instruction	\$ 124,926 81,060	\$ 62,414	φ	⇔	.		· ω	σ	69	\$ 132,513	€	· •	€	₩	· \$	\$ 319,853 81,060.00
Purchased Prof/Tech Services General Supplies	37,865	2,167		1,100	21,498	1,820	27,262 52,948			23,038	1,099					27,262 141,535
Total Instruction	243,851	64,581		1,100	21,498	1,820	80,210		•	155,551	1,099					569,710
Support Services: Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction							24 000		124 100	28,695						28,695
Salaries of Program Directors Salaries of Other Professional Staff Personal Services/Employee Benefits		24,461	_				27,333		37, 137	200,000		40,500				240,500 43,799
Purchased Prof/Ed Services Other Purchased Professional Services	34.180	;					58,849	2,808				4,500				66,157
Purchased Technical Services Other Purchased Services										49,598	5,000		19,560			5,000 69,158
Supplies and Materials Miscellaneous Expenditures										6,527					1,846	6,527 1,846
Total Support Services	34,180	24,461					86,842	2,808	37,157	304,158	5,000	45,000	19,560		1,846	561,012
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Buildings							40,300									40,300
nstructional Equipment Noninstructional Equipment Mortgage Payment-Principal							65,900							32,685		65,900 32,685
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	·	٠					106,200	•	•		,		•	32,685		138,885
Total Expenditures	278,031	89,042		1,100	21,498	1,820	273,252	2,808	37,157	459,709	660'9	45,000	19,560	32,685	1,846	1,269,607
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	· \$	•	49	•	θ,		٠	· \$	· \$	· \$	€9	↔	•	€9	\$ (77)	(77)

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 school district.

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

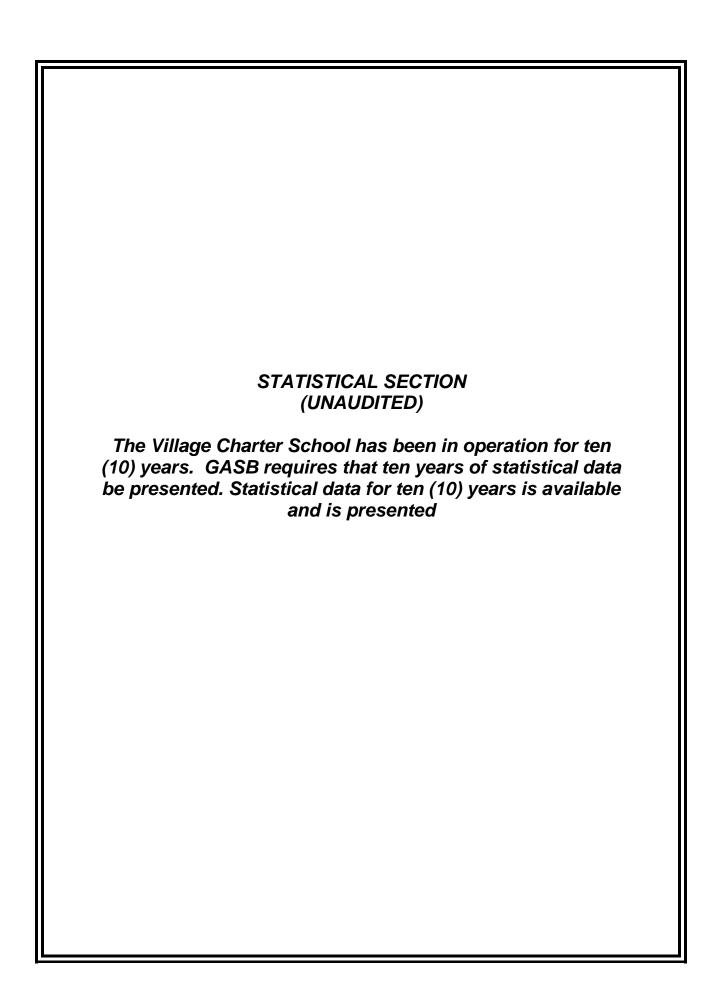
SECTION I - LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES

The Long-Term Debt Schedules are used to reflect the outstanding principal balances of the general long-term liabilities of the School District. This includes serial bonds outstanding, obligations under capital leases, and early retirement program.

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Notes Payable June 30, 2022

Balance	June 30, 2022							2,869,450	2,869,450
	Ju							↔	S
	Retired							404,738	404,738
								S	s
	lssued								•
								S	S
Balance	June 30, 2021							3,274,188	3,274,188
	Jur							s	S
Interest	Rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Aaturities	Amount	\$ 417,222	\$ 429,909	\$ 443,352	\$ 457,026	\$ 471,123	\$ 526,775	\$ 124,042	
Annual Maturities	Date	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	
Date of Amount of	Issue	Mortgage* 10/2/13 \$ 6,000,000.00							
Date of	Issue	10/2/13							
	Issue	Mortgage*							

*Payments are due on the 16th day of each month



The Village Charter School Statistical Section

J series

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

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

	2022	2021		2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ (3,368,178) \$ (3,6 1,550,976 1,5 5,608,265	\$ (3,686,816) 1,200,976 5.729.861	& ⊘ ←	2,194,402 1,242,893 (899,849)	\$ 1,784,236 756,127 (532.898)	36 \$ 27 38)	1,624,230 1,006,127 (699,655)	↔	1,473,077 902,535 (661,265)	\$ 1,346,685 899,867 (719.372)	\$ 1,231,380 831,107 (530,389)	\$ 1,099,564 781,107 599.894	\$ 201,969 500,000 1,263,414
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/ Position	\$ 3,791,063 \$ 3,2		\$	\$ 2,537,446	\$ 2,007,465	; ;	\$ 1,930,702	↔	1,714,347	\$ 1,527,180	\$ 1,532,098	\$ 2,480,565	\$ 1,965,383
Business-Type Activities Unrestricted	\$ 143,855	\$ 84,136	↔	62,568	\$ 55,075	5	31,220	↔	32,098	\$ 33,930	38,637	49,016	45,042
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ 143,855	\$ 84,136	↔	62,568	\$ 55,075	.5	31,220	↔	32,098	\$ 33,930	\$ 38,637	\$ 49,016	\$ 45,042
Charter School-Wide Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ (3,368,178) \$ (3,686,816) 1,550,976 1,200,976 5,752,120 5,813,997	\$ (3,686,816) 1,200,976 5,813,997		\$ 2,194,402 1,242,893 (837,281)	\$ 1,784,236 756,127 (477,823)	!	\$ 1,624,230 1,006,127 (668,435)	↔	1,473,077 902,535 (629,167)	\$ 1,346,685 899,867 (685,442)	\$ 1,231,380 831,107 (491,752)	\$ 1,099,564 781,107 648,910	\$ 201,969 500,000 1,308,456
Total Charter School Net Position	\$ 3,934,918 \$ 3,328,157	\$ 3,328,157	ii	\$ 2,600,014	\$ 2,062,540		\$ 1,961,922	↔	1,746,445	\$ 1,561,110	\$ 1,570,735	\$ 2,529,581	\$ 2,010,425

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses Covernmental Activities: Instruction Administration Support Services Interest to Long-Term Debt	↔	3,346,944 1,256,808 2,326,643 93,990	2,557,244 1,410,250 1,601,130 106,101	\$ 2,780,428 1,257,389 2,094,470 128,766	\$ 2,925,168 1,439,443 2,020,141 129,073	\$ 2,805,383 1,742,384 2,133,727	\$ 2,721,564 1,628,213 2,572,752	\$ 2,739,510 666,998 2,576,686	\$ 2,619,833 500,122 2,725,708	\$ 2,526,010 402,978 2,521,754	\$ 2,339,823 470,713 2,794,091
Capital Outay Unallocated Depreciation Total Governmental Activities Expenses		7,024,385	5,674,725	6,261,053	6,513,825	6,681,494	6,922,529	5,983,194	5,845,663	5,450,742	5,604,627
Business-Type Activities: Food Service Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		292,224	119,854 119,854	184,092 184,092	226,863 226,863	210,514 210,514	234,385 234,385	246,118 246,118	204,362	174,539	187,704
Total Charter School Expenses	↔	7,316,609 \$	5,794,579	\$ 6,445,145	\$ 6,740,688	\$ 6,892,008	\$ 7,156,914	\$ 6,229,312	\$ 6,050,025	\$ 5,625,281	\$ 5,792,331
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Operating Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Expenses	€	125,161 \$	76,417 76,417	\$ 514,630 514,630	\$ 1,765,101 1,765,101	\$ 2,086,777	\$ 1,576,749 1,576,749	\$ 541,776	\$ 791,677	\$ 768,588	\$ 470,713 470,713
Business-Type Activities: Food service Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		100 351,728 351,828	107 141,198 141,305	24,994 166,506 191,500	31,290 219,381 250,671	23,082 186,511 209,593	21,889 210,618 232,507	27,045 214,279 241,324	9,653 184,269 193,922	9,932 168,574 178,506	27,212 146,230 173,442
Total Charter School Program Revenue	€	476,989 \$	217,722	\$ 706,130	\$ 2,015,772	\$ 2,296,370	\$ 1,809,256	\$ 783,100	\$ 985,599	\$ 947,094	\$ 644,155
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School Net Expense	φ φ	(6,899,224) \$ 59,604 (6,839,620) \$	(5,598,308) 21,451 (5,576,857)	\$ (5,746,423) 7,408 \$ (5,739,015)	\$ (4,748,724) 23,808 \$ (4,724,916)	\$ (4,594,717) (921) \$ (4,595,638)	\$ (5,345,780) (1,878) \$ (5,347,658)	\$ (5,441,418) (4,794) \$ (5,446,212)	\$ (5,053,986) (10,440) \$ (5,064,426)	\$ (4,682,154) 3,967 \$ (4,678,187)	\$ (5,133,914) (14,262) \$ (5,148,176)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Federal and State Ald Not Restricted (Unrestricted Grants and Contributions) Local Aid Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income	₩	466,976 \$ 6,933,785 2,788 42,717	466,650 5,778,051 3,787 15,716	\$ 439,804 5,747,956 85,190	\$ 447,552 4,330,624 47,310	\$ 473,271 4,459,523 - 17,946	\$ 474,293 4,495,179 544,781 18,692	\$ 491,623 4,378,779 536,780 29,318			\$ 473,447 4,538,335 513,974 1,915
lotal covernmental Activities: Business-Type Activities: General Purposes Investment earning Total Business-Type Activites Expenses		7,446,200 - 115 115	6,264,204 - 117 117	6,276,404	4,825,486	4,950,/740 - 44 44	5,532,945 - 45 45	2,436,500	60	7 7	36
Total Charter School Wide	€	7,446,381 \$	6,264,321	\$ 6,276,490	\$ 4,825,533	\$ 4,950,784	\$ 5,532,990	\$ 5,436,588	\$ 5,211,797	\$ 5,197,342	\$ 5,527,707
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business=Type Activities Total Charter School	↔	547,042 \$ 59,719 606,761 \$	665,896 21,568 687,464	\$ 529,981 7,494 \$ 537,475	\$ 76,762 23,855 \$ 100,617	\$ 356,023 (877) \$ 355,146	\$ 187,165 (1,833) \$ 185,332	\$ (4,918) (4,706) \$ (9,624)	\$ 157,751 (10,380) \$ 147,371	\$ 515,181 3,974 \$ 519,155	\$ 393,757 (14,226) \$ 379,531

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

			, 000		0000		0,00	0,00		1	•	0,00	č		•	, ,	•	0.70
	2022	- 1	2021		2020		2019	2018	707		1	2016	Ñ	2015	7	2014	٦	2013
General Fund Restricted	1,050,75	\$	1,050,759 \$ 701,193	↔	700,759	↔	881,107	881,107 \$ 1,131,107	↔	1,107	↔ 6	881,107	<i>∞</i>	831,107	↔	781,107 \$	↔	500,000
Assigned	200,00	0	12,176	s	542,134	တ	814,830	625,020	484,497	4,497	o 60	16,760						
Unassigned	1,014,81	ဗ	1,014,813 2,115,005		818,181		316,916	303,340	46	3,891		346,295	<u> </u>	630,494		600,496	Ψ,	1,263,414
Total General Fund	\$ 2,565,572 \$ 2,828,374	2	2.828.374	↔	2,061,074	8	2,012,853	2.061.074 \$ 2.012.853 \$ 2.059.467 \$ 1.850.923 \$ 1.472.797 \$ 1.461.601 \$ 1.381.603 \$ 1.763.414	\$ 1,850	0,923	& -	472,797	\$ 1.4	161,601	د	381,603	\$	763,41

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

THE VILLAGE 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	5	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues: Local Source (Tax Levy)	↔	479,796	8	486,140	\$ 450,103	8	458,152	\$ 483,831	\$ 488,871	<i>\$</i>	509,306	\$ 508,423	\$ 502,035	\$ 611,191
interest Earlings Intermediate Sources / Miscelaneous State Sources Ferferal Sources		32,685 5,798,879 1,292,462	5,4	5,466,866 419,487	78,344 5,213,547 512,670	4 / C	37,110 5,125,270 379,509	7,386 5,085,956 376,575	4,114 5,009,090 613,642		11,635 4,920,555 536,780	9,217 5,155,297 346,221	35,853 5,062,425 365,610	1,915 5,009,048 376,230
Total Revenues		7,603,822	6,3	6,372,493	6,254,664	4 	6,000,041	5,953,748	6,115,717		5,978,276	6,019,158	5,965,923	5,998,384
Expenditures: Instruction Administration		2,797,988 2,660,217	2, 2, 4, 8,	2,454,536 2.347,771	2,586,474	4	2,718,978	2,598,694	2,515,708		2,490,548	2,579,848	2,488,208	2,314,867
Support Services Canital Outlay		1,542,190	0, +	1,094,246	2,904,893	ကထ	2,790,454	2,606,585	3,218,072		3,434,201	2,970,639	3,025,331	3,257,535
Debt Outlay		5	•	2001	534,729	ာစ	534,729	534,729	5		2001	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total Expenditures		7,511,333	6,0	6,009,539	6,206,444	4	6,046,656	5,745,204	5,737,591	ļ	5,967,649	5,938,591	6,347,734	5,699,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		92,489	Ř	362,954	48,220	0	(46,615)	208,544	378,126	126	10,627	80,567	(381,811)	299,189
Other Financing Uses: State Repayment / Proceeds from Borrowing Transfers In Transfers Out														
Total Other Financing Uses		•				 					 -			
Net Change in Fund Balance	↔	92,489	\$	362,954	\$ 48,220	0	(46,615)	\$ 208,544	\$ 378,126	\$ \$	10,627	\$ 80,567	\$ (381,811)	\$ 299,189

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,	Do	nations	 Interest	cellaneous evenue	Total
2022	\$	-	\$ 2,788	\$ 8,263	\$ 11,051
2021		-	3,787	15,703	19,490
2020		-	3,840	33,270	37,110
2019		-	3,840	33,270	37,110
2018		-	3,785	3,600	7,385
2017		-	3,282	832	4,114
2016		-	2,531	9,104	11,635
2015		-	5,183	4,034	9,217
2014		-	717	35,136	35,853
2013		-	1,022	893	1,915

Source: Charter School records

OPERATING INFORMATION

Source: Charter School's Records

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Instruction Regular	29.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	31.0
Special Education	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.5
Other Special Education			ı		ı	,	ı	,	,	ı	
Vocational											
Other Instruction	0.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Non-Public School Programs	•	ı			,		ı	,	,	ı	
Adult/Continuing Education Program										•	
Support Services											
Student & Instruction Related Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
General Administration	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
School Administrative Services	0.9	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other Administrative Services	,	ı	,	,	,		ı	•		,	,
Central Services	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administrative Information Technology	•	ı					,	,		ı	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	•	ı	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pupil Transportation		ı	,	,	•		,	•		•	,
Other Support Services			2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Food Service							1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	. 53	51	51	51	52	7	53	53	53	54.0	55.5

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Student Attendance Percentage	93.10%	97.61%	97.22%	97.14%	92.39%	94.37%	93.98%	90.37%	93.53%	95.45%	94.38%
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	-0.83%	-0.11%	%00.0	1.04%	-0.11%	-0.53%	-3.86%	3.81%	1.01%	-0.61%	%90:0
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	332.0	351.0	350.0	349.7	329.2	336.6	337	337.09	336.05	339.5	337.8
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	356.6	359.6	360.0	360.0	356.3	356.7	358.6	373.0	359.3	355.7	357.9
Pupil / Teacher Ratio	11	10	11	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Teaching Staff	33	35	34	34	33	33	33	33	34	35	35
Percentage Change	4.87%	-14.97%	-6.41%	1.64%	4.09%	-5.34%	-2.24%	2.34%	-1.59%	2.35%	-6.32%
Cost Per Pupil	\$ 12,842	12,246	14,402	15,389	15,141	14,546	15,365	15,718	15,358	15,606	15,247
Operating Expenditures	\$ 4,584,711	4,408,736	5,156,084	5,509,432	5,390,251	5,178,231	5,470,094	5,579,870	5,513,539	5,586,982	5,458,461
Enrollment	357	360	358	358	356	326	356	355	329	358	358
Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Charter School Building										
Elementary School										
The Village Charter School										
Square Feet	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
Capacity (students)	400	400	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Enrollment	360	360	130	130	126	126	117	125	126	129

Number of Schools at June 30, 2022 Elementary School = 1 Middle School = 0 High School = 0

Source: Charter School Facilities Office

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2022

Company	 Coverage	Deductible
School Package Policy	 _	
Commercial Property	\$ 10,343,000	\$ 10,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	10,000
Automobile	16,000,000	5,000
School Board Legal Liability	16,000,000	5,000
Worker's Compensation	2,990,000	
Surety Bonds	165,000	
Student Accident	5,000,000	1,000
W/cat	1,000,000	
EDP	800,000	

Source: Charter School's Records 109

The Village Charter School

New Jersey Performance Framework Financial Ratios
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators
Audited Performance Indicators
Fiscal Ratios
Last Three Fiscal Years

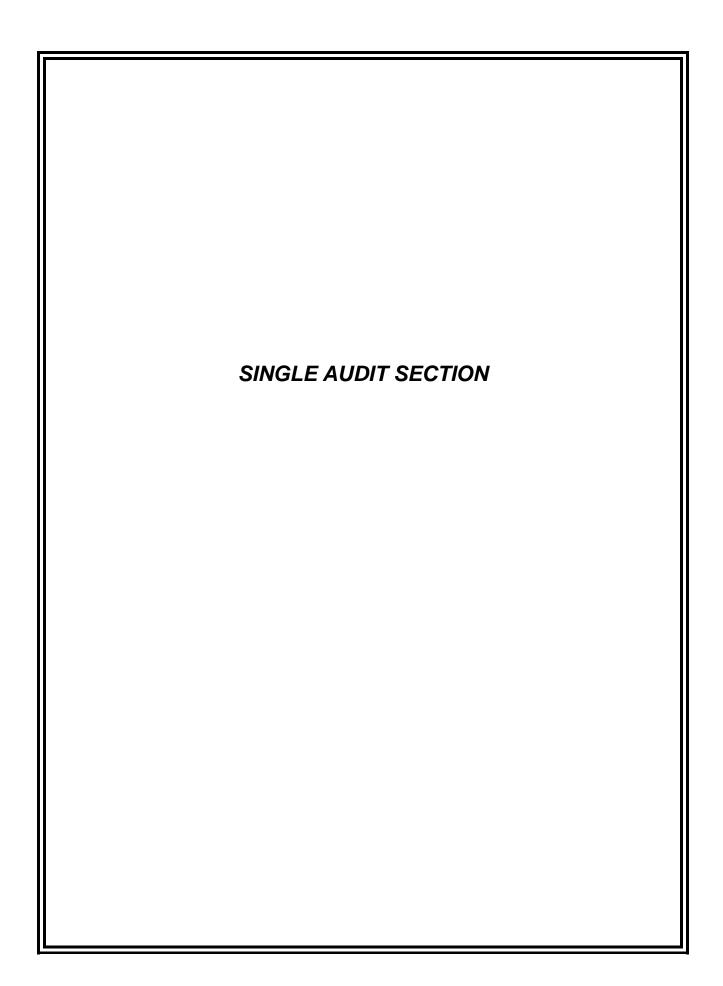
		Audit	Audit	Audit	Source		
	Cash	\$ 2,029,094	\$ 2,602,426	\$ 2,747,919	Audit: Exhibit A-1	-	
	Current Assets (include cash)	2,465,025	2,736,626	2,853,702	Audit: Exhibit A-1		
	Current Liabilities	768,119	369,504	475,970	Audit: Exhibit A-1		
	Total Expenses	5,746,422	5,683,011	7,024,385	Audit: Exhibit A-2		
- 1	Change in Net Position	529,981	657,610	547,042	Audit: Exhibit A-2		
			1			T	
	Final Average Daily Enrollment (exclude PK)*	360.0	360.0	32	DOE Final Enrollment Report		
	March 30 Budgeted Enrollment (exclude PK)	360	360	357	March 30 Charter School Budget		
	Complete section only if auditee has morigage/note/bond payable:						
	Depreciation Expense	233,268	198,188		Auditor/Workpapers		
	Interest Expense	118,158	106,101	93,990	Auditor/Workpapers		
	Principal Payments - Normal	416,571	392,628	404,738	Auditor/Workpapers		
	Interest Payments				Auditor/Workpapers		
,							
	Performance Indicators	2020	2021	2022	3 YR CUM	Calculation****	Target***
	Near Term Indicators						
					\		
la.	Current Ratio (working capital ratio)	3.2	7.4	6.0		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1 or between 1.0-1.1 with positive trend
					\		
1b. 1	Unrestricted days cash on hand	129	167	143		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	60 days or 30-60 days with positive trend
		100%	100%	100%	100%	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	
1c.	Enrollment Variance						>95% or >95% for 3 yr cum
		ON	ON	ON		Auditor	not in default
1d.**	1d.** Default on loans or delinquent in debt payments				\		
	Sustainability Indicators						
2a***	2a*** 3 Year Cumulaive Cash Flow	60,906	573,332	145,493	779,731	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive with most recent year positive
2b 1	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.12	2.45	2.08		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 foan covernant(s) and/or is defiquent with debt service payments? No 2022 =2022 Cash - 2021 Cash; 2021 Cash - 2020 Cash; 2020 =2020 Cash-2019 Cash Refer to NJ Performance Framework

Meets Sumdard

Does Not Meet Standard

Falls Far Below Standard * * * *



BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

> K-1 Page 1

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 The Village Charter School

Trenton, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Village Charter School (Charter School), in the county or Mercer, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2022, which contains an emphasis of matter paragraph describing the adoption of a new accounting principle, consistency of financial statements, and prior 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. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, and federal 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.

Harre & Company LLC

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

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

> K-2 Page 1

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State and Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major State and Federal Program

We have audited the The Village Charter School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the New Jersey Circular 15-08- OMB State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The The Village 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 The Village Charter School, in the , 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 and Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State and Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the 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 The Village 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 and Federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of The Village 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 The Village Charter School's State and Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on The Village 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the New Jersey 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 The Village Charter School's compliance with the requirements of each major State and Federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the 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 The Village Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

 Obtain an understanding of The Village 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 Uniform Guidance and 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 The Village Charter School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state and Federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a 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 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 THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

							For the Fis	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	2022								
	Federal Assitance	Additional	Federal	Grant or State	Program or				Carryover/			Pass-Through		Repayment	Balan	Balance at June 30, 2022	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Listing Number	Award Identification	FAIN Number	Project Number	Award Amount	Grant Period From To	Period To	Balance at June 30, 2021	(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	To Subrecipients	Adjustments	Of Prior Years' Balances	Accounts Receivable	Uneamed Revenue	Due to Grantor
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education																	
Special Revenue Fund:									,					•			
Tale Part A	84.010A	Y S	S0010AZZ0030	NCLB - 22	\$ 278,031	7/1/21	6/30/22			278,031 \$	(278,031)						
ine I Part A Carrydver Total No Child Left Behind	84.010A	X.	S0010AZ10030	NOLB - 21		02/1//	6/30/21	(48,014)		48,014 326,045	(278,031)		٠				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):																	
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	84.027A	H027A220031	IDEA 22	89,042	7/1/21	6/30/22			89,042	(89,042)						
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover	84.027	84.027A	H027A210031	IDEA 21		7/1/20	6/30/21	(25,250)		25,250							
I.D.E.A. Preschool	84.173	N/A	H027A220031	IDEA 22	1,100	9/1/21	8/31/22			1,100	(1,100)						
ARP - I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.427	84.427X	H027A220100	ARP 22	21,498	9/1/09	9/30/11			21,498	(21,498)						
AKP - I.D.E.A. Preschool Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.427	84.427A	MU2/AZZ0100	AKP 22	1,820	80/1/8	11/06/6	(25,250)		138.710	(1,820)						
(Alan) proposition in proposition in the state of the sta							ı	(004/04)		011001	(001.01)						
Other Special Revenue Funds:	207 70	G204 A0 04 G1VOO		37	005 034	10,470	0.034.00.0			207.040	1002 0377				(906.00)		
ORRO Act - Learning Acceleration Great		COVID-19, 84-425D		K 4/N	60/604	0/1/21	8/31/22			6.16,12#	(807,854)				(25,350)		
CRRS Act - Mental Health	_	COVID-19, 84, 425D		N/A	45.000	9/1/21	8/31/22			44.301	(45,000)				(669)		
ARP - ESSER		COVID-19, 84,425U		Ϋ́Α	273,252	9/1/21	8/31/22			223,277	(273,252)				(49,975)		
ARP ESSER NJTSS Mental Health Support Staffing	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425U		N/A	2,808	9/1/21	8/31/22			150	(2,808)				(2,658)		
ARP ESSER Evidence Based Comprehensive Beyond the :	84.425	COVID-19, 84.425U		N/A	37,157	9/1/21	8/31/22			37,157	(37,157)						
Total Other Special Revenue Funds							ļ		·	738,297	(824,025)		·		(85,728)		
Total Department of Education							I	(73,264)		1,203,052	(1,215,516)				(85,728)		
Total Special Revenue Fund							ı	(73,264)		1,203,052	(1,215,516)				(85,728)		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture Fileppins Elnd; Chat Minister Chaten																	
COVID-19: School Breakfast Program	10.553	COVID-19	221NJ304N1099	N/A	42,251	7/1/21	6/30/22			50,249	(42,251)						7,998
COVID-19: School Breakfast Program	10.553	COVID-19	211NJ304N1099	Α'X	. 04 000	7/1/20	6/30/21	(220)		220	1000 2007						000
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19	211NJ304N1099	K K	766'10	7/1/20	6/30/21	(320)		350	(266, 10)						808'71
Total Child Nutrion Cluster							ı	(570)		151,770	(130,243)	Î			ė		
Total Enterprise Fund							ļ	(570)		151,770	(130,243)						20,957
Total Federal Financial Awards							•	(73,834)	,	\$ 1,354,822 \$	(1,345,759)	•		\$	\$ (85,728) \$	•	20,957

THE VILLAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Balance at June 30, 2021	e 30, 2021				•	Bala	Balance at June 30, 2022		MEMO
State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant	Period	Unearned Revenue (Accounts Receivable)	Due to Grantor	Carryover/ (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments/ Repayment of Prior Year's Balance	(Accounts Receivable)	Unearned Revenue/ Interfund Pavable	Due to Grantor	Cumulative Total Expenditures
State Department of Education General Fund.											,			
State Atd-Public Equalization Aid- State Share	22-495-034-5120-078	\$ 4,154,639	7/1/21	6/30/22	69	· ·			\$ (4,154,639)	· \$	· ·	· · ·	(22,950) \$	4,154,639
Equalization Aid Special Education Categorical Aid	22-495-034-5120-071 22-495-034-5120-089	157,556	7/1/20	6/30/21	(28,474)			28,474 157,556	(157,556)					157,556
Special Education Aid Security Aid Nompublic Aid Total State Aid-Public	21-495-034-5120-089 22-495-034-5120-084 22-100-034-5068-042	168,176 13,986	7/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/21	6/30/21 6/30/22 6/30/22	(28,474)			168,176 13,986 4,499,881	(168,176) (13,986) (4,494,357)				(22,950)	168,176 13,986 4,494,357
TPAF Post-Rettement Medical Contributions On-Behalf PAF Porsion Contributions TPAF Log Tem Rossibility Insurance Premium Rembursed TPAF - Social Security	22-495-034-5094-001 22-495-034-5094-002 22-495-034-5094-004 22-495-034-5094-003	206,533 883,977 650 193,802	7/1/21 7/1/21 7/1/21	6/30/22 6/30/22 6/30/22 6/30/22				206,533 883,977 650 193,802	(206,533) (883,977) (650) (193,802)					206,533 883,977 650 193,802
Total General Fund					(28,474)			5,784,843	(5,779,319)				(22,950)	5,779,319
Special Revenue Fund: Preschool and Charter School Security	21E00257	19,560	7/1/21	9/30/23					(19,560)		(19,560)			19,560
Total Special Revenue Fund									(19,560)		(19,560)			19,560
State Department of Agriculture Enterprise Fund: National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share)	22-100-010-3350-023 21-100-010-3350-023	1,422	7/1/21	6/30/22 6/30/21	(9)			1,422	(1,422)					1,422
Total Enterprise Fund					(9)			1,428	(1,422)					1,422
Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Major Program Determination for State Single Audit	Determination for State Single Audi				\$ (28,480)			\$ 5,786,271	\$ (5,780,741)	€9	. ↔	•	(22,950) \$	5,780,741
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination Determination Determination Teach Assistance) General Funds (Non-Cash Assistance) PPAF Post-Ratiennent Medical Contributions On-Rehalt IPAR Persons or Contributions TPAR Long Term Dissability Insurance Prenium Total General Funds (Non-Cash Assistance)	22-495-034-5094-001 22-495-034-5094-002 22-495-034-5094-004	206,533 883,977 650	7/1/21 7/1/21 7/1/21	6/30/22 6/30/22 6/30/22				206,533 883,977 650 1,091,160	(206,533) (883,977) (650) (1,091,160)					206,533 883,977 650 1,091,160
Total State Financial Assistance									\$ (4,689,581)				φ.	4,689,581

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, of The Village 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 federal and state 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 these schedules 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 these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$	76,946	\$	5,779,319	\$	5,856,265
Special Revenue Fund		1,215,516		32,762		1,248,278
Food Service Fund		346,816		4,912		351,728
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$	1,639,278	\$	5,816,993	\$	7,456,271

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. OTHER INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. TPAF Post-Retirement Medical, Pension and Non-Contributory Insurance Premium Contributions represent the amount paid by the state on behalf of the Charter School for the year ended June 30, 2022. These amounts are published by the State Division of Pensions annually, and the NJDOE has advised that these In-Kind programs are not to be subject to the state single audit mandate, and no audit procedures are required to be applied to these amounts. 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, and are subject to the state single audit mandate.

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

NOTE 6. 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 7. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

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

NOTE 8. MAJOR PROGRAMS

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

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

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued o	n financial statements		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?			X No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		ed Yes	None X Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?		Yes	X No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major progra	ams:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?YesX_ No			
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs <u>Unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that a accordance with Section .510(a) of		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major state prog	rams:		
CFDA Number (s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
04.4050	ODDC Ast FOCED II		
84.425D	CRRS Act - ESSER II		
84.425D	CRRS Act - Learning Acceleration CRRS Act - Mental Health		
84.425D 84.425U	ARP - ESSER		
84.425U	ARP - ESSER NJTSS Mental Health		
84.425U	ARP - ESSER Evidence Based Comprehensive Beyond School Day		
04.4200	7 ii ii Eddel (Evidence Based ex	JI I PI GITGITIGITO	Boyona Concor Bay
Dollar threshold used to distingu Type B programs:	•		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?	Yes	X No

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

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

State Awards

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?X Yes	No
Internal control over major programs:	
1) Material weakness(es) identified? Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes	None _ <u>X</u> _ Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-OMB, as applicable? Yes	X No
Identification of major state programs:	

GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program		
	State Aid Cluster:		
22-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid		
22-495-034-5120-089	Special Education Categorical Aid		
22-495-034-5120-084	Security Aid		
22-495-034-5120-085	Adjustment Aid		

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

Section II – 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.

No Current Year Findings

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

Part 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 of 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 Government Auditing Standards, U.S. Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, as amended.

Findings

Item #2021-001 - Proper Review of Meal Claims Is Not Maintained

Status: Addressed and Corrected by Management