### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF

CAMDEN PREP, INC. FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Contents
June 30, 2023

INTR	ODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Pages</u>
Or Ro	tter of Transmittalganizational Chartster of Trustees and Officersonsultants, Independent Auditors and Advisors	1 - 4 5 6 7
FINA	NCIAL SECTION	
Ur	nmodified Opinion on Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information - Governmental Entity	8 - 10
Requ	uired Supplementary Information - Part I	
М	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	11 - 20
Basic	Financial Statements:	
A.	Renaissance School-wide Financial Statements	
A-1 A-2	Statement of Net Position	21 22
В.	Fund Financial Statements	
Gove	ernmental Funds:	
B-1 B-2 B-3	Balance Sheet	23 24 25
Prop	rietary Funds:	
B-4 B-5 B-6	Statement of Net Assets	N/A N/A N/A
Fidu	ciary Funds:	
B-7 B-8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A N/A
Note	es to Basic Financial Statements	26 - 50
Requ	uired Supplemental Information - Part II	
C. I	Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
C-1 C-1a	Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund  Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	51 - 52
C-2	Budget and Actual  Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund	N/A 53
Note	e to Required Supplementary Information:	
C-3	Budgetary Comparison Schedule	54

Requ	uired Supplementary Information - Part III	age
L.	Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68):	
L-1	Schedule of the Renaissance School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS	5!
L-2 L-3	Schedule of Renaissance School Contributions - PERS	5( N/A
L-4	Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules	5
	edules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other nan Pensions	
M-1	Schedule of Changes in the Renaissance School's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - PERS and TPAF	5
Othe	er Supplementary Information:	
D.	School Based Budget Schedules:	
D-1 D-2	Combining Balance Sheet  Blended Resource Fund - Schedule of Expenditures Allocated by Resource  Type - Actual	N/
D-3	Blended Resource Fund - Schedule of Blended Expenditures - Budget and Actual	N/A
Ε.	Special Revenue Fund:	
E-1 E-2	Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures Special Revenue Fund - Budgetary Basis	5: N//
F.	Capital Project Fund:	
F-1 F-2 F-2a	Summary Schedule of Project Expenditures	N/A N/A
G.	Proprietary Funds:	
Ente	rprise Fund:	
G-1 G-2 G-3	Combining Statement of Net Position  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position  Combining Statement of Cash Flows	N/A N/A
Inte	rnal Service Funds:	
G-4 G-5 G-6	Combining Statement of Net Position  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position  Combining Statement of Cash Flows	N// N// N//

Contents June 30, 2023

Requ	uired Supplementary Information - Part III (Continued)	<u>Pages</u>
н.	Fiduciary Funds:	
H-1 H-2	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position	N/A N/A
ı.	Long-Term Debt:	
I-1 I-2 I-3	Schedules of Serial Bonds Payable	N/A N/A N/A
Stati	istical Section (Unaudited):	
J.	Financial Trends:	
J-1 J-2 J-3 J-4 J-5	Net Position by Component	60 61 62 63 64
J.	Revenue Capacity:	
J-6 J-7 J-8 J-9	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property  Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates  Principal Property Taxpayers  Property Tax Levies and Collections	N/A N/A N/A N/A
J.	Debt Capacity:	
J-10 J-11 J-12 J-13	6	N/A N/A N/A N/A
J.	Demographic and Economic Information:	
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	65 N/A
J.	Operating Information:	
J-17 J-18 J-19	Full-Time Equivalent Renaissance School Employees by Function/Program  Operating Statistics	66 67 68 N/A 69 - 71
J.	Renaissance School Performance Framework Financial Indicators:	
J-21	Near Term and Sustainability Indicators	72

Contents June 30, 2023

SING	LE AUDIT SECTION K	Pages
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 Government Auditing Standards	73 - 74
K-2	Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08	75 - 77
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule A	78
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B	79
K-5	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State	
	Financial Assistance	80 - 81
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	82 - 84
K-7	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	85

N/A=Not Applicable





November 30, 2023

Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN 500 Trenton, NJ 08625

### Dear Commissioner:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Camden Prep, Inc. (the Renaissance School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Renaissance School. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the Renaissance School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Renaissance School's financial activities have been included.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter and list of principal officials. The financial section includes the financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report. The statistical section includes unaudited data from the Renaissance School's first five fiscal years. The Renaissance School is required to undergo annual single audit in conformity with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance and the State Treasury OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid Payments." Information related to this single audit, including the auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations is included in the single audit section of this report.

1) Reporting Entity and Its Services: Camden Prep, Inc. constitutes an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All funds and account groups of the entity are included in this report.

2) Enrollment Outlook: Camden Prep, Inc. opened its doors in August 2014. In its first year, the Renaissance School served a cohort of 66 kindergarten students. Since that time, the Renaissance School has grown each year increasing the number of students served. The Renaissance School has grown in order to ensure that as many Camden students as possible have access to a high-quality education that prepares them to enter, succeed in and ultimately graduate from a four-year college. The Renaissance School's growth is indicated in the table below:

School Year	<u>Grades Served</u>	Student <u>Enrollment</u>
2014-2015	K	66
2015-2016	K-4 <sup>th</sup>	315
2016-2017	K-5 <sup>th</sup>	397.8
2017-2018	K-6 <sup>th</sup>	750
2018-2019	K-7 <sup>th</sup>	902
2019-2020	K-8 <sup>th</sup>	904
2020-2021	K-9 <sup>th</sup>	1,038
2021-2022	K-10 <sup>th</sup>	1,213
2022-2023	K-11 <sup>th</sup>	1.165

The Renaissance School operates an extended day and school year. Students attend classes from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., which is more than an hour longer than most public schools. In addition, programs are available from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. During the 2022-2023 school year, the average class size was 30 students. Students wear uniforms.

- 3) Major Accomplishments: The Renaissance School builds toward proficiency by maximizing instructional time, introducing critical learning strategies in kindergarten and then layering in additional complexity each year. The Renaissance School values the use of data to inform instruction through formal and informal assessments. Prior to joining the Renaissance School, only 3.0 percent of students were proficient in English language arts and 2.8 percent in mathematics. The growth in proficiency of these same students from year to year can be attributed to teachers and leaders analyzing student work and making clear action plans to address gaps in the data on a daily, weekly and quarterly basis. To maintain continued growth, the Renaissance School will remain faithful to the use of data cycles while continuing to increase the rigor of instruction that is taught in classrooms. High quality instruction at the Renaissance School is rigorous, engaging, and responsive to student learning. The Renaissance School has created and maintains a culture of high expectations for all of its students by developing a rigorous curriculum, offering a longer school day and extended school year, hiring a committed and talented staff, and effectively implementing data-driven instruction. The Renaissance School's teachers are at the core of high-quality instruction. For the Renaissance School to maximize the learning our students are able to receive, it is critically important that our school focus on making teachers better faster through a rigorous and structured observation and feedback model. The mission of the Renaissance School is to prepare each student to enter, succeed in, and ultimately graduate from a four-year college. The education model consists of two core pillars: a highly rigorous academic curriculum paired with a focus on strong character development. In school year 2022-2023, Camden Prep expanded its reach by opening a sixth grade at the second middle school (Copewood Middle School) and eleventh grade at Camden Prep High School. Additionally, in school year 2022-2023, construction of Camden Prep High School building at its permanent location (1800 Copewood Street) continued. The construction of this building represents a critical moment for realizing the K-12th grade journey on which Camden Prep was founded.
- 4) Internal Accounting Controls: Management of the Renaissance School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Renaissance School are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived: and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

### 4) Internal Accounting Controls (Continued):

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

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

5) <u>Budgetary Controls</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the Renaissance School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Renaissance School and the State of New Jersey. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The final budget amount as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line-item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either canceled or are included as reappropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as reservations of fund balances at June 30, 2023.

- **Accounting System and Reports:** The Renaissance School's accounting records reflect GAAP, as promulgated by GASB. The accounting system of the Renaissance School is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 2.
- 7) <u>Financial Information at Fiscal Year–End</u>: As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of report, the Renaissance School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Revenue	Amount	Percent of Total
Local Revenue	\$ 613,637	2%
State Share	21,203,863	73
State Sources	1,270,650	4
Private Funding	976,270	3
Federal Aid - General	18,944	-
Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenue	379,558	1
Federal Aid - Special Revenue	4,140,539	14
State Aid - Special Revenue	155,897	1
Private Grants - Special Revenue	580,282	2
Total	\$ 29,339,640	<u>100%</u>

The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total
Current - General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 24,193,665 4,876,718	83% 17
Total	\$ 29,070,38 <u>3</u>	100%

- 8) Cash Management: The investment policy of the Renaissance School is guided in large by the state statute as detailed in "Notes to Financial Statements," Note 2. The Renaissance School had adopted a cash management plan, which 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 failed banking institutions in New Jersey. The law requires Governmental Units to deposit funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- 9) Risk Management: The Renaissance School carries various forms of insurance, including, but not limited to, general liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, and hazard and theft insurance on property and contents.

### 10) Other Information:

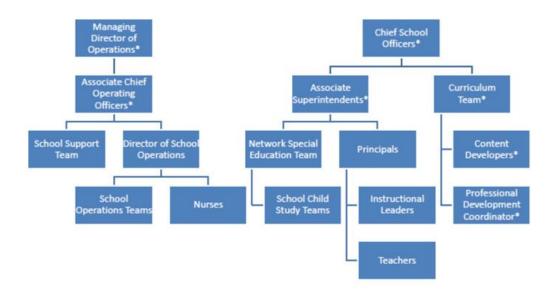
<u>Independent Audit</u> – State statutes require an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accountant or Registered Municipal Accountant. The Accounting firm of AAFCPAs, Inc. was selected by the Renaissance School.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the state statutes, the Renaissance School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid". Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable *laws and regulations* and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Cynthia Ledger
Managing Director of Operations
Lead Person

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2023



# ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2023

Board of Trustees	Term Expires
Kevin Patterson	6/30/23
Julie Jackson	6/30/23
Joseph Mangini	6/30/23
Cassetta Perry	6/30/23
Victoria Glover	6/30/23
Reverend Floyd White	6/30/23
Natalie Cooper	6/30/23
Mary Kate Miller	6/30/23
Kelly Dowling	6/30/23

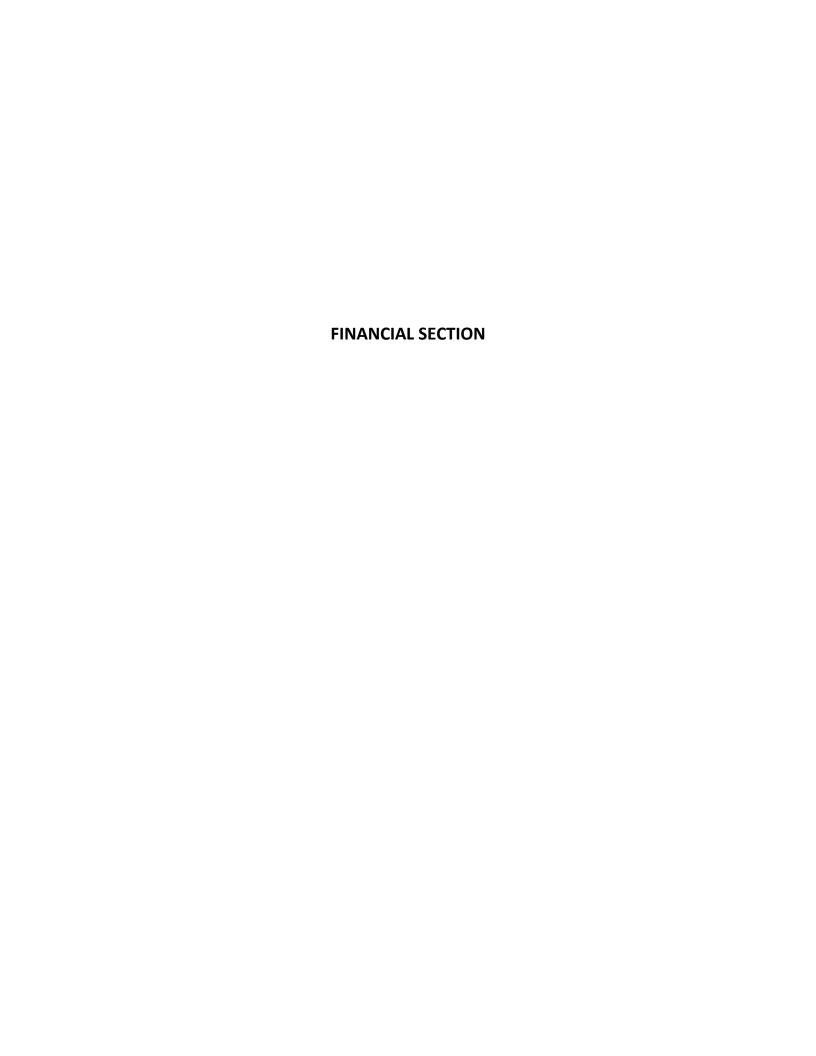
### CONSULTANTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND ADVISORS

### **AUDIT FIRM**

AAFCPAs, Inc. 50 Washington Street Westborough, MA 01581

### **OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY**

M&T Bank 60 Park Plaza Newark, NJ 07102







# Unmodified Opinion on Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information – Governmental Entity

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Camden Prep, Inc.:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden Prep, Inc. (the Renaissance School), County of Camden, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Renaissance School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden Prep, Inc. as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the *Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*. 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 Renaissance 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 opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey 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 Renaissance 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 Renaissance 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, the Pension Benefit Schedules in Schedules L-1, L-2, L-4, and M-1, and Budgetary Comparison Information in Schedules C-1 through C-3 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Renaissance School's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance for the year ended June 30, 2023, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the provisions of New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Westborough, Massachusetts November 30, 2023

John R. Buckley, C.P.A. Public School Accountant PSA #20CS00271800

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART I MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of Camden Prep, Inc.'s (the Renaissance School) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Renaissance School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Renaissance School's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for the 2022-23 include the following:

- Total Net Position was \$5,434,706.
- The General Fund balance at June 30, 2023, is \$6,092,884.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information that includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of Camden Prep, Inc.

Managements Required Basic Discussion Supplementary Financial and Statements Information Analysis Fund School-wide Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

Figure A-1. Required Components of the Board's Annual Financial Report

- The first two statements are Renaissance school-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about Camden Prep, Inc.'s overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Camden Prep, Inc., reporting Camden Prep, Inc.'s operation in more detail than the Renaissance school-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide data that are more detailed. Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of Camden Prep, Inc.'s financial statements, including the portion of Camden Prep, Inc.'s activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 - Major Features of the Renaissance School-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Renaissance School-Wide Statements	Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Scope	Entire school (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of Camden Prep, Inc. that are for the Renaissance School's operations and not proprietary or fiduciary, such as teachers' salaries, special education and building maintenance, food service, and community education
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or longterm liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **Renaissance School-wide Statements**

The Renaissance school-wide statements report information about Camden Prep, Inc. as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of Camden Prep, Inc.'s assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Renaissance school-wide statements report Camden Prep, Inc.'s net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between Camden Prep, Inc.'s assets and liabilities – is one way to measure Camden Prep, Inc.'s financial health or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in Camden Prep, Inc.'s net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

In the Renaissance school-wide financial statements, Camden Prep, Inc.'s activities are shown as:

 Governmental activities - Most of Camden Prep, Inc.'s basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, and community education.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about Camden Prep, Inc.'s funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not Camden Prep, Inc. as a whole.

Funds are accounting devices Camden Prep, Inc. uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

Some funds are required by State law.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Camden Prep, Inc. uses other funds, established in accordance with the State of New Jersey Uniform Chart, to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., Federal funds).

Camden Prep, Inc. could have three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of Camden Prep, Inc.'s basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Camden Prep, Inc.'s programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Renaissance school-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services for which Camden Prep, Inc. charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the school-wide statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** Camden Prep, Inc. is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others. Camden Prep, Inc. is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Any fiduciary activities would be reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from Camden Prep, Inc.'s government-wide financial statements because Camden Prep, Inc. cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CAMDEN PREP, INC. AS A WHOLE

**Net position.** Camden Prep, Inc.'s net position is \$5,434,706 on June 30, 2023 (See Table A- 1), which is all Governmental activities.

The Governmental Statement of Net Position of \$5,434,706 reflects total capital assets of \$885,936, net of accumulated depreciation from inception, cost of right-to-use lease assets of \$43,436,305, net of accumulated depreciation from inception, and principal balance of lease liabilities of \$(44,872,614).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Camden Prep, Inc.'s financial position is the product of these factors:

- Total revenues during the 2022-23 school year were \$29,339,640.
- Total expenditures during the 2022-23 school year were \$29,070,383.

### Table A-1 CAMDEN PREP, INC. Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023

	Total
Current and other assets Pension deferred outflows Capital and right-to-use lease assets	\$ 11,210,290 11,724,589 44,322,241
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 67,257,120
Short-term liabilities Net pension liability Lease liabilities Pension deferred inflows  Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	\$ 5,117,406 10,234,711 44,872,614 1,597,683 61,822,414
Net position: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	(550,373) <u>5,985,079</u>
Total net position	5,434,706
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 67,257,120

Total Governmental revenues and beginning assets minus net adjusted expenditures resulting in a calculation of net position of \$5,434,706 on June 30, 2023.

### Table A-2 CAMDEN PREP, INC. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total	Percentage
Revenues:		
General revenues:	6 642 627	20/
Local share	\$ 613,637	2%
State share	21,203,863	73
State sources	1,806,041 4,159,483	4
Federal aid Other		14
Other	<u>1,556,616</u>	
Total revenues	29,339,640	<u>100%</u>
Expenses:		
Regular instruction	8,854,099	30%
General administrative	13,015,770	45
School administrative services and plant	10,010,110	.5
operations and maintenance	6,786,160	23
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security	154,191	1
Capital outlay	260,163	
Total expenses	29,070,383	<u>100%</u>
Increase in Fund Balance	269,257	
Decrease in net capital outlay	159,698	
Excess amortization expense over principal	133,030	
payments on leases	(803,025)	
Pension adjustment	(107,805)	
r chistori dajustinene	(107,005)	
Net decrease in net position	(481,875)	
Net position - Beginning July 1, 2022	5,916,581	
Net position, end of year, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 5,434,706</u>	

Total revenues exceeded expenditures, increasing fund balance by \$269,257 in the General Fund.

# Table A-3 (See Exhibit A-2) CAMDEN PREP, INC. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	<u>Source</u>	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Governmental activities:			
Instruction: Regular instruction	B-2	\$ 8,854,099	\$ 8,854,099
Support services:			
General administrative services and plant	D 2	42.045.770	42.045.770
operations and maintenance	B-2	13,015,770	13,015,770
School administrative services	B-2	6,786,160	6,786,160
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security	B-2	154,191	154,191
Capital outlay	B-2	260,163	291,281
Total governmental activities		\$ 29,070,383	<u>\$ 29,101,501</u>

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CAMDEN PREP, INC. FUNDS

The financial performance of Camden Prep, Inc. as a whole is reflected in its governmental activities Exhibit A-2. As Camden Prep, Inc. completed the year, its general funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,092,884.

### **Governmental Fund**

The Governmental Fund includes the primary operations of Camden Prep, Inc. in providing educational services to students in grades K to 11th.

The following schedule presents a summary of Governmental Fund revenues. The summary reflects the activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

# Table A-4 (See Exhibit B-2) CAMDEN PREP, INC. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Governmental Fund Revenues	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Local Sources:			
Local share	\$ 613,637	\$ 536,807	\$ 76,830
State share	21,203,863	18,549,034	2,654,928
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>1,936,110</u>	980,358	955,752
Total local sources	23,753,610	20,066,199	3,687,510
Intergovernmental Sources:			
State sources	1,426,547	1,135,513	291,034
Federal sources	4,159,483	4,667,751	(508,268)
Total intergovernmental sources	<u>5,586,030</u>	5,803,264	(217,234)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 29,339,640</u>	<u>\$ 25,869,863</u>	<u>\$ 3,470,276</u>

The following schedule presents a summary of Governmental Fund expenditures. The summary reflects the activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

# Table A-5 (See Exhibit B-2) CAMDEN PREP, INC. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Governmental Fund Expenditures	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Current:			
Regular instruction	\$ 8,854,099	\$ 8,637,571	\$ 65,245
General administrative services School administrative services and plant	13,015,770	10,235,975	2,850,199
operations and maintenance	6,786,160	5,826,282	838,472
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security	154,191	152,810	1,381
Capital outlay	260,163	263,278	(28,003)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 29,070,383</u>	<u>\$ 25,115,916</u>	\$ 3,727,294

### UNRESERVED-UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURES

The following table shows the Governmental Fund unreserved-undesignated fund balance:

# Table A-6 CAMDEN PREP, INC. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

General Fund	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance	6,092,884	5,823,627	5,070,080	2,467,378	1,692,925
Expenditures	29,070,383	25,115,916	20,902,255	17,970,028	14,757,885
Percentage	21%	23%	24%	14%	11%
General Fund		2018	2017	2016	2015
Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance		1,483,589	1,121,842	732,819	205,876
<u> </u>		1,483,589 11,930,238	1,121,842 7,871,789	732,819 6,622,126	205,876 2,493,862

Camden Prep, Inc. values its fund balances as a vehicle for addressing unbudgeted and emergent needs that occur during the school year.

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE RENAISSANCE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, Camden Prep, Inc. was aware of these existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

 Future State Aid may be reduced due to the State's criteria utilized in calculating allocations of State Aid.

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

By the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in the General Fund, Camden Prep, Inc. had capital assets in the amount of \$1,244,418, net accumulated depreciation of \$358,482, amounting to net capital assets of \$885,486. Total General Fund depreciation expense for the year was \$100,465.

### CONTACTING THE RENAISSANCE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and contributors with a general overview of Camden Prep, Inc.'s finances and to demonstrate Camden Prep, Inc.'s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Camden Prep, Inc., 10 Washington Place, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The basic financial statements provide a financial overview of Camden Prep, Inc.'s operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all funds as of June 30, 2023.

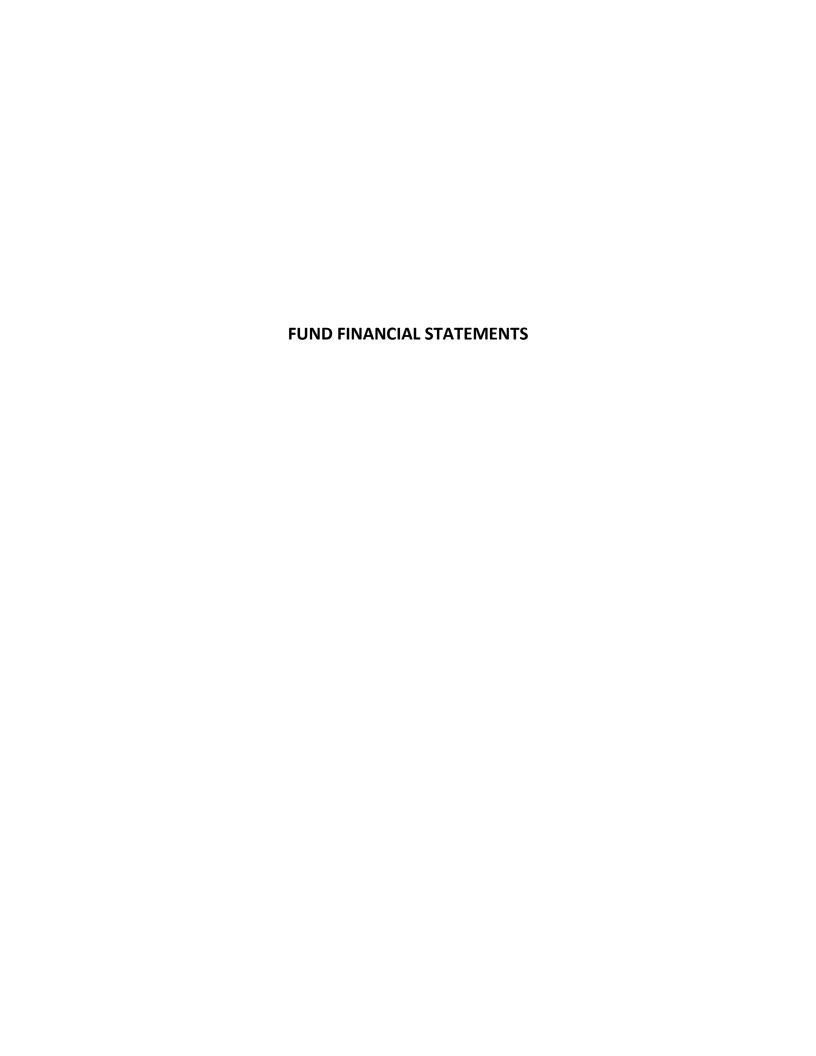


Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	GovernmentalActivities
Assets:	ć 5.750.207
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,750,397
Receivables	4,089,184
Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net	1,370,709 885,936
Right-to-use lease assets, net	43,436,305
right to use lease assets, het	
Total assets	55,532,531
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Pension deferred outflows	11,724,589
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 67,257,120
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,792,258
Due to State of New Jersey	3,236,602
Payroll deductions and withholdings	9,849
Unemployment compensation claims payable	78,211
Deferred revenue	486
Net pension liability	10,234,711
Lease liabilities	44,872,614
Total liabilities	60,224,731
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Pension deferred inflows	1,597,683
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	61,822,414
Net Position:	
Invested in capital assets	(550,373)
Unrestricted	5,985,079
Total net position	5,434,706
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	\$ 67,257,120
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - B-1	\$ 6,092,884
	, -, ,
Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	885,936
Cost of right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	43,436,305
Principal balance of lease liabilities	(44,872,614)
Net position before pension adjustments	5,542,511
Less - pension, net (deficit)	(107,805)
Total Not Position, June 20, 2022	Ć F 424 700
Total Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$ 5,434,706

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Progran	n Revenues	Net Expense (Revenue) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,854,099	\$ -	\$ 2,220,179	\$ 6,633,920
Support services:				
General administrative services	13,015,770	-	2,613,971	10,401,799
School administrative services and plant operations and maintenance	6,786,160	-	-	6,786,160
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed)	154,191	-	-	154,191
Capital Outlay	260,163		42,568	217,595
Total governmental activities	29,070,383		4,876,718	24,193,665
Total primary government	\$ 29,070,383	\$ -	\$ 4,876,718	24,193,665
General Revenues:				
Local share				613,637
State share				21,203,863
State aid				1,650,144
Federal sources				18,944
Other miscellaneous income				64
Philanthropic support				976,270
Total general revenues				24,462,922
Change in fund balance				269,257
Decrease in net Capital Outlay				159,698
Excess amortization and lease interest expense over cash payments on leases				(803,025)
Increase in Pension Deficit (A-1 Net Position)				(107,805)
Change in net position				(481,875)
Net Position - beginning July 1, 2022				5,916,581
Net Position - ending June 30, 2023				\$ 5,434,706





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses Interfund receivable (payable)	\$ 5,750,397 1,206,347 1,356,909 2,867,308	\$ - 2,882,837 13,800 (2,867,308)	\$ 5,750,397 4,089,184 1,370,709
Total assets	\$ 11,180,961	\$ 29,329	\$ 11,210,290
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to State of New Jersey Payroll deductions and withholdings Unemployment compensation claims payable Deferred revenue	\$ 1,763,415 3,236,602 9,849 78,211	\$ 28,843 - - - - 486	\$ 1,792,258 3,236,602 9,849 78,211 486
Total liabilities	5,088,077	29,329	5,117,406
Fund Balances: Unassigned Nonspendable	4,735,975 1,356,909	(13,800) 13,800	4,722,175 1,370,709
Total fund balances	6,092,884		6,092,884
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,180,961	\$ 29,329	\$ 11,210,290
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,244,418 and the accumulated depreciation is \$358,482 (see Note 4).			\$ 885,936
Deferred Outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the Net Pension Liability measurement date and other deferred items are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements (see Note 8).			11,724,589
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial gains from experience and differences in actual return and assumed returns and other deferred items are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements (see Note 8).			(1,597,683)
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements (see Note 8).			(10,234,711)
Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$46,051,417 and the accumulated amortization is \$2,615,112 (see Note 4).			43,436,305
Lease liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (see Note 5).			(44,872,614)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,434,706
			-

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Local share	\$ 613,637	\$ -	\$ 613,637
State share	21,203,863	-	21,203,863
Other restricted miscellaneous revenues	64	-	64
Philanthropic support	976,270	580,282	1,556,552
Total - local sources	22,793,834	580,282	23,374,116
State sources	1,650,144	155,897	1,806,041
Federal sources	18,944	4,140,539	4,159,483
Total revenues	24,462,922	4,876,718	29,339,640
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Regular instruction	6,633,920	2,220,179	8,854,099
Supportive services:			
General administrative services	10,401,799	2,613,971	13,015,770
School administrative services and plant			
operations and maintenance	6,786,160	-	6,786,160
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security and Pension	154,191	-	154,191
Capital outlay	217,595	42,568	260,163
Total expenditures	24,193,665	4,876,718	29,070,383
Excess of revenues over expenditures	269,257		269,257
Net change in fund balances	269,257	-	269,257
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	5,823,627		5,823,627
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 6,092,884	\$ -	\$ 6,092,884

Page 25

# **CAMDEN PREP, INC.**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds (from B-2)			\$ 269,257
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:			
of activities (A 2) are different because.			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is			
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.			
	Depreciation expense	(100,465)	
	Capital outlays	260,163	159,698
GASB 87 resulted in an increase in right-to-use lease assets offset by the currer of the right-to-use assets, allocated over the term of the leases (Note 4).	nt year amortization		
	Amortization expense		(1,307,556)
GASB 87 resulted in an increase in lease liabilities offset by the current year pri	ncipal payments on		
lease liabilities. Principal payments on lease liabilities decrease liabilities in t but are included in the government funds as expenses (Note 5).	ne statement of net position,		
	Principal payments		504,531
Pension contributions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; ho	wever, in the statement of		
activities, the contributions are adjusted for actuarial valuation adjustments, costs, administrative costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption.	_		
net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension change	•		(107,805)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (481,875)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE RENAISSANCE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Camden Prep, Inc. (the Renaissance School) was incorporated in the State of New Jersey as a not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating a public school under the Urban Hope Act which provides a process for authorized entities to operate and manage Renaissance School Projects as public schools. The Renaissance School opened in August 2014. The Renaissance School's Board of Trustees (the Board) is responsible for the fiscal control of the Renaissance School. Under the existing statutes, the Renaissance School's duties and powers include, but are not limited to, the development and adoption of a school program; the establishment, organization and operation of schools; and the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property. The Renaissance School served 1,165 students from grades kindergarten to eleventh grade during the Renaissance School year 2022-2023.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Renaissance School are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Renaissance School. For the Renaissance School, this includes only general operations.

The primary criterion for including activities within the Renaissance School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Renaissance School. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The financial statements include all funds of the Renaissance School over which the Board exercises operating control. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Renaissance School has no component units to be included in the reporting entity. Further, the Renaissance School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

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

Its mission is to establish a Renaissance school to serve as a neighborhood resource and as a model for other similar schools. The Renaissance School is committed to achieving the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards and producing high academic achievement by all students.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Renaissance School Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Renaissance School at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Renaissance School's governmental and business-type activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Renaissance School, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Renaissance School.

The governmental activities generally are financed through Federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. There were no business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the Renaissance School are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Renaissance School. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) requires that all funds be reported as major, as it is considered important for public interest and to promote consistency among Renaissance School's financial reporting in the State of New Jersey.

## **Fund Accounting**

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

## Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Renaissance School's major governmental funds:

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

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

Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey aid and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of ground, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings, and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by Board resolution.

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

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

All Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or non-current, associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and unreserved retained earnings, if applicable. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. As of June 30, 2023, there were no Proprietary Funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary or Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Renaissance School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. As of June 30, 2023, there were no Fiduciary Funds.

#### **Measurement Focus**

In the government-wide statements of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statement of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources), and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other finances uses) during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determine and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental funds revenues.

## **Budgets/Budgetary Control**

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general and special revenue fund. The budgets are submitted to the County Office and the Education Commissioner for approval. Budgets, except for the special revenue fund which is prepared using a non-GAAP budgetary basis, are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. Transfers of appropriations may be made by Renaissance School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year subject to the limitation of P.L. 2004 c73 (S1701). The Board of Trustees did not make any material supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the special revenue fund as noted below.

Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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.

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

Additionally, the Renaissance 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 loss 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 a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include Savings and Loan Institutions, bank (both state and national banks) and saving bank, the deposits of which are Federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposit of Governmental Units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

Deferred amounts on net pension liability are reported in the school-wide statement of net position and result from: (I) differences between expected and actual experience; (2) changes in assumptions; (3) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments; (4) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and (5) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and amortized over future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School has one type which arises only under the accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The item that qualifies for reporting in this category is the deferred amounts on net pension liability. Deferred amounts on net pension liability are reported in the school-wide statement of net position and result from: (1) differences between expected and actual experience; (2) changes in assumptions; (3) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments; and (4) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over future years.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue consists of advance payments on grants.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Renaissance School as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or, if donated, through estimation procedures performed by an independent appraisal company.

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

## **Description of Capital Cost**

**Estimated Useful Lives** 

Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment 20 years or life of lease 7 years 10 years

## **Net Position/Fund Balance**

#### Renaissance School-Wide Statements

In the Renaissance school-wide statements, there are three classes of net position:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of net capital assets and right-to-use lease
  assets (cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization) reduced by
  outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or
  improvement of those assets, if any, and the lease liabilities. Deferred outflows of
  resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction
  or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included. There were no
  such deferred outflows or inflows for this purpose as of June 30, 2023.
- Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the residual
  amount of noncapital assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through
  debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
  imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There was no
  restricted net position as of June 30, 2023.
- Unrestricted Net Position any portion of net position not already classified as either net investment in capital assets or net position - restricted is classified as net position unrestricted.

## **Fund Balance and Equity**

The Renaissance School follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"), in establishing fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances in the governmental funds' financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting and classified into the following five categories, as defined below:

- 1. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Assets included in this fund balance category include prepaid assets, inventories, long-term receivables, and corpus of any permanent funds.
- 2. Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

At June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School only had unassigned and nonspendable fund balances.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Renaissance School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For the unrestricted fund balance, the Renaissance School first spends committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally, unassigned funds.

## **Compensated Absences**

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is in the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. The Renaissance School had no compensated absences as of June 30, 2023.

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, the non-current portion of compensated absences and mortgage payable (if any) that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources.

## **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **On-Behalf Payments**

Revenues and expenditures of the General Fund include payments made by the State of New Jersey for Pension and Social Security contributions for certified teacher members of the New Jersey Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund. The amounts are not required to be included in the Renaissance School's annual budget (see Note 8). There were no such amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The Renaissance School follows the accounting and disclosure standards pertaining to GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for qualifying assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that the Renaissance School would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Renaissance School uses a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. This hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the financial instruments based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Renaissance School. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and which reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability.

The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable and which require significant judgment or estimation.

An asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

#### Leases

The Renaissance School accounts for any lease (see Note 5) with a term greater than one year in accordance with GASB 87, Leases (GASB 87). The lease terms are defined as the noncancellable period of any lease, plus any options to extend under such leases, when management is reasonably certain those options will be exercised. Accordingly, the net present value of the estimated future minimum payments is reflected as a right-to-use lease asset and lease liability. The right-to-use lease assets (see Note 4) will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the life of the asset or the remaining lease period. The right-to-use assets related to the facility lease are being amortized over the term of each respective lease as follows:

School Premises 35 years

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

New Jersey statutes require that Renaissance schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Renaissance schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (NJCMF), the New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund (NJARM) and the M.B.I.A Class.

New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows: The market value of the collateral must equal at least 5% of the average daily balance of collected funds on deposit.

In addition to the above collateral requirement, if the public funds deposited exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value at least equal to 100% of the amount exceeding 75% of its capital funds or \$200,000,000. All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.

## **Deposits**

The Renaissance School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Renaissance School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School's carrying amount of deposits and investments is as follows:

Renaissance School-Wide Financial Statements

Cash Balance \$ 5,750,397

Operating cash accounts are held in the Renaissance School's name by one banking institution. At June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School's bank balances were \$6,069,678. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 of the Renaissance School's cash deposits on June 30, 2023, was secured by the Federal deposit insurance and \$5,819,678 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey GUDPA.

Reconciliation to the financial statements:

Total cash balance covered by collateral pool Plus - insured amount Less - outstanding checks Plus - other reconciling items	\$ 5,819,678 250,000 (360,076) 40,795
Total cash and cash equivalents per Renaissance school-wide financial statements	<u>\$ 5,750,397</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the Renaissance School disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Renaissance School would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment). In general, deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial risk by three categories described below:

## Category 1

Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Renaissance School or by its agent in the Renaissance School's name.

# Category 2

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository's trust department or agent in the Renaissance School's name.

# Category 3

Uncollateralized, including any deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Renaissance School's name.

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

## **Investments**

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School did not hold any investments.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS

The following schedule is a summarization of the governmental activities changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance July 1, 2022	Net <u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment	\$ 640,134 112,327 226,479	\$ 57,434 15,390 187,339	\$ 5,315 - -	\$ 702,883 127,717 413,818
Total capital assets being depreciated	978,940	260,163	5,315	1,244,418
Construction in progress	<u>5,315</u>		<u>(5,315</u> )	
Total capital assets	984,255	260,163		1,244,418
Less - accumulated depreciated: Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment	193,079 26,595 38,343	31,190 22,581 46,694	- - -	224,269 49,176 85,037
Total accumulated depreciation	258,017	100,465		358,482
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 726,238</u>	<u>\$ 159,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 885,936

Depreciation expense of \$100,465 was charged to an unallocated function.

Changes in right-to-use assets are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance July 1, 2022	Net Additions	Ending Balance June 30, 2023
Leased premises Less - amortization	\$ 46,051,417 	\$ - 1,307,556	\$ 46,051,417 <u>2,615,112</u>
Total right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 44,743,861</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,556</u>	<u>\$ 43,436,305</u>

## 5. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Renaissance School leases its premises under two lease agreements from subsidiaries of Uncommon Schools, Inc. (see Note 6) through the Renaissance School's current charter of June 30, 2024. The leases are automatically extended upon the charter renewal and can be extended through various dates through November 2056. The leases required aggregate quarterly cash payments of approximately \$701,000 during the year ended June 30, 2023. Interest expense on the leases was \$2,300,997 for the year ended June 30, 2023, which is reflected as interest payments on leases in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule - general fund (Exhibit C-1).

#### **5. LEASE AGREEMENTS** (Continued)

The value of the right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities was \$43,436,305 and \$44,872,614 as of June 30, 2023, respectively, which was calculated using a discount rate of 5.02% (the Renaissance School's estimated incremental borrowing rate as of July 1, 2022).

Future minimum cash payments required on the leases and amortization and the right-to-use lease assets are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2024	\$ 2,274,674	\$ 530,854	\$ 1,307,556
2025	2,246,978	558,550	1,307,556
2026	2,217,837	587,691	1,307,556
2027	2,187,175	618,353	1,307,556
2028	2,154,914	650,614	1,307,556
2029 - 2033	10,228,563	3,799,077	6,537,780
2034 - 2038	9,128,563	4,899,077	6,537,780
2039 - 2043	7,710,064	6,317,576	6,537,780
2044 - 2048	5,880,847	8,146,793	6,537,780
2049 - 2053	3,531,991	10,505,649	6,537,780
2054 - 2057	710,800	8,258,380	4,209,625
	<u>\$ 48,262,406</u>	<u>\$ 44,872,614</u>	\$ 43,436,305

Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School entered into a new lease with a subsidiary of Uncommon Schools, Inc., which requires monthly payments of \$194,040 through July 2062.

### 6. RELATED PARTY AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Uncommon Schools Inc. (USI), a nonprofit charter management organization, provided management services in the amount of \$3,232,711 to the Renaissance School during fiscal year 2023. USI provided services such as academic, financial, technology, and curriculum and operations support. USI raises philanthropy and governmental grants, which are passed-through to the Renaissance School.

One Board member is employed by USI. This Board member does not participate in decisions related to USI.

As described in Note 5, the Renaissance School also leases space from subsidiaries of USI. Cash payments made to subsidiaries of USI totaled \$2,805,528 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## 7. PENSION PLAN

#### **Description of Plans**

Substantially all of the employees of the Renaissance School are covered by either the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (both of which are contributory defined benefits plans). Both were established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS and TPAF. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

# 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **Description of Plans (Continued)**

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

TPAF was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage, including post-retirement health care to substantially all full-time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State.

The TPAF is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Renaissance School and the systems other related non-contributing employers. Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established under the provision of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 to provide coverage to elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007. Membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one year of membership.

Application to State of New Jersey Pension Plans

The Renaissance School submitted its application to the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits to join the State of New Jersey pension system and was officially accepted into the pension system during fiscal year 2021. Upon receiving approval to join the pension system, the Renaissance School began enrolling employees in TPAF and PERS and processing payroll deductions. The payroll deductions that are being processed during fiscal year 2022 include employees' back pay of their portion of pension contribution from previous fiscal years.

The New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits allows the employees to pay back the pension contribution over time. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, non-contributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute, the Renaissance School is a non-contributing employer of TPAF (i.e., the State of New Jersey makes the employer contribution on behalf of public school districts and charter schools). The Renaissance School is working with the State of New Jersey to determine how and when the employer contribution from previous fiscal years will be paid to TPAF. As of June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School has recorded a receivable of \$495,889, which represents the amount they expect to be reimbursed. At June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School has accrued \$1,897,381 for the employer contribution to PERS for fiscal year 2023 and prior years.

## 7. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## **Description of Plans** (Continued)

Application to State of New Jersey Pension Plans (Continued)

The Renaissance School's activity in the TPAF Plan's share and net position liability at June 30, 2023, is calculated by the State of New Jersey with a measurement date of June 30, 2022, accordingly, the Renaissance School's activity, including on behalf of payments have not yet been included in the State of New Jersey's calculations.

**Vesting and Benefit Provisions** - The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and N.J.S.A. 18A:66 for TPAF. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after twenty-five years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determined to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined.

Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving twenty-five years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

The TPAF and PERS provide for specified medical benefits for members who retire after achieving twenty-five years of qualified service, as defined, or under the disability provisions of the System.

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

**Significant Legislation** - Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78 enacted certain changes in the operations and benefit provisions of the TPAF and the PERS systems.

**Funding Changes** - Under the new legislation, the methodology for calculating the unfunded accrued liability payment portion of the employer's annual pension contribution to the PERS and TPAF. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) will be amortized for each plan over an open-ended thirty-year period and paid in level dollars. Beginning with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (July 1, 2018 for PERS), the UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty-year period until the remaining period reaches twenty, when the amortization period will revert to an open-ended twenty-year period.

## Cost-of-living Adjustment (COLA) Suspension

The payment of automatic COLA to current and future retirees and beneficiaries is suspended until reactivated as permitted by this law.

## **Contribution Requirements**

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and N.J.S.A. 18:66, and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation.

# 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **Contribution Requirements** (Continued)

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, non-contributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute, the Renaissance School is a non-contributing employer of TPAF (i.e., the State of New Jersey makes the employer contribution on behalf of public school districts and schools).

## **Annual Pension Costs (APC)**

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, for TPAF, which is a cost-sharing plan with special funding situations, annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution. For PERS, which is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Renaissance School.

PERS employer contributions are made annually by the Board of Trustees to the pension system in accordance with Chapter 114, P.L. 1997. In the DCRP, which is a defined contribution plan, member contributions are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

The Renaissance School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$855,221.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66, the State reimbursed the Renaissance School \$154,191 for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the employer's share of Social Security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. These amounts have been included in the school-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements as a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

## 8. PENSION PLANS – GASB 68

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School reported a liability of \$10,234,711 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Renaissance School's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. At June 30, 2022, the Renaissance School's proportion was 0.067818%.

# **8. PENSION PLANS – GASB 68** (Continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School recognized pension expense of \$788,965. At June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 73,869 31,710	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Renaissance School's contributions and proportionate	423,605	-
share of contributions  Renaissance School's contributions subsequent to the	10,340,184	-
measurement date	855,221	
Total	<u>\$ 11,724,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,683</u>

The \$855,221 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Renaissance School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e., for the Renaissance School year ended June 30, 2023, the plan measurement date was June 30, 2022) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (447,271) (281,125) 475,867 (1,045)
Total	<u>\$ (253,574)</u>
	June 30, 2022
Collective deferred outflows of resources Collective deferred inflows of resources Collective net pension liability (Non-State-Local Group) Renaissance School's proportion of net pension liability Renaissance School's proportion percentage	\$ 1,660,772,008 \$ 3,236,303,935 \$ 15,219,184,920 \$ 10,234,711 .067818%

## 8. **PENSION PLANS – GASB 68** (Continued)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation (Price)	2.75%
Inflation (Wage)	3.25%
Salary increases:	
Through 2026	2.00% - 6.55% based on years of service
Thereafter	Not Applicable
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022) 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.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
US Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-US Developed Market Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Market Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%

## 8. **PENSION PLANS – GASB 68** (Continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate is assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	2021		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 13,259,907</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,347</u>	<u>\$ 7,820,514</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/gasb-notices.shtml.

# 9. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required the TPAF and the PERS, respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating twenty-five years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c 103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees.

The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a prefunding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in fiscal year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126 which provides employer-paid health benefits to members of PERS, and the Alternate Benefit Program who retired from a board of education or county college with twenty-five years of service.

## Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

## Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Renaissance School is in a "special funding situation", as described in GASB Statement No. 75, in that OPEB contributions and expenses are legally required to be made by and are the sole responsibility of the State of New Jersey, not the Renaissance School.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other post-employment (health) benefits for State Health Benefits 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 Benefit 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 twenty-five years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: TPAF, PERS, the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP). Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than twenty 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 twenty-five years or more 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, if any, is the responsibility of the individual education employers.

# **Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability**

The State, a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to OPEB for qualified retired PERS and TPAF participants. The Renaissance School's proportionate share percentage determined under paragraphs 193 and 203 through 205 of GASB No. 75 is zero percent. Accordingly, the Charter School did not recognize any portion of the collective net OPEB liability in the statement of net position. Accordingly, the following OPEB liability note information is reported at the State's level and is not specific to the Charter School. Note that actual numbers will be published in the NJ State's ACFR (https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/publications/archives.shtml).

# Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. 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.

	TPAF	PERS	PFRS
Salary increases:			
Salary mercuses.	2.75% - 4.25% based on years of service	2.75% - 6.55% based on years of service	3.25% - 16.25% based on years of
			service

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

Disability mortality was based on Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of TPAF, PERS and PFRS experience studies for July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021.

## **Health Care Trend Assumptions**

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 6.25% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is initially -1.99% in fiscal year 2023, increasing to 13.44% in fiscal year 2026, and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For HMO, the trend is initially -3.54% in fiscal year 2023, increasing to 15.19% in fiscal year 2026, and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend is 8.00% and decreases to 4.50% long-term trend rate after eight years.

For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate for June 30, 2022, was 3.54%. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Reported by the State of New Jersey

	Renaissance School's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021 measurement date	<u>\$</u>	\$ 60,007,650,970
Changes recognized for the fiscal year:		
Service cost	-	2,770,618,025
Interest on total OPEB liability	115,271	1,342,187,139
Effect of differences between expected and		
actual experience	5,511,745	1,399,200,736
Effect of changes of assumptions	(1,166,836)	(13,586,368,097)
Contributions from the members	3,663	42,650,252
Contributions from the employer	(114,179)	(1,329,476,059)
Net changes	4,349,664	(9,361,188,004)
Balance at June 30, 2022 measurement date	\$ 4,349,664	\$ 50,646,462,966

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, 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 one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		2022	
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	At Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,854,924	\$ 4,349,664	\$ 3,738,231
Total OPEB liability	\$ 59,529,589,697	\$ 50,646,462,966	\$ 43,527,080,995

## Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

## Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, 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 discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		2022		
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,595,263	<u>\$ 4,349,664</u>	\$ 5,340,61 <u>7</u>	
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 41,862,397,291</u>	\$ 50,646,462,966	\$ 62,184,866,635	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Renaissance School had no OPEB expense as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, in which there is a special funding situation.

The State of New Jersey's total OPEB liability is \$50,646,462,966. Of this amount, the total OPEB liability attributable to the Renaissance School was \$4,349,664. The State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability is 100%, including the proportion attributable to the Renaissance School of 0.0086%.

In accordance with GASB Statement 75, as the Renaissance School's does not recognize a liability for the proportionate share of the OPEB liability; there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At June 30, 2022, the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 9,042,402,61 8,765,620,57	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	ТВ	<u>N/A</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,808,023,19</u>	<u>\$ (32,700,239,909)</u>

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (2,517,151,602) (2,517,151,602) (2,517,151,602) (2,175,449,761) (1,234,951,140) (3,921,360,006)
Total	\$ (14,883,215,713)

#### 10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Renaissance School received 96% of its total general revenues through contracts from New Jersey. A significant reduction in the level of support, if it were to occur, could have an effect on the Renaissance School's programs and activities.

### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Certain amounts from Federal and state agencies are subject to possible audit by the appropriate government agencies. In the opinion of management, the results of such audits, if any, will not have a material effect on the net position of the Renaissance School as of June 30, 2023, or on its changes in fund balances for the year then ended.

As of June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Renaissance School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits, will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Renaissance School.

The Renaissance School, from time-to-time, is the defendant in lawsuits. It is management's belief that the Renaissance School will prevail in these lawsuits. Accordingly, no amounts have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements for any potential liability resulting from these lawsuits.

## 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

**Property and Liability Insurance** - The Renaissance School maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section (UNAUDITED) of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### **12. RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

**New Jersey Unemployment Compensation** - The Renaissance School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Renaissance 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 Renaissance School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

#### 13. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2023, consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants, and miscellaneous. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

	Special			
	<u>General</u>	Revenue	Total	
Accounts receivable	<u>\$ 1,206,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,837</u>	\$ 4,089,184	

There was no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, approximately 100% of the Renaissance School's accounts receivable were due from three funders.

#### 14. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (A-1)

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term assets, including capital assets and right-to-use lease assets, which are not considered a current asset and therefore are not reported in the funds and lease liabilities, which are not considered current liabilities and reported on the funds.

The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1 as of June 30, 2023	\$ 6,092,884
Cost of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation Cost of right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated	885,936
amortization	43,436,305
Principal balance of lease liabilities	(44,872,614)
Pension deferred outflows	11,724,589
Pension deferred inflows	(1,597,683)
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2023	(10,234,711)
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2023	\$ 5,434,706

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMA	TION - PART II



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local Sources:					
Local Share	\$ 613,637	\$ -	\$ 613,637	\$ 613,637	\$ -
State Share	21,203,863	-	21,203,863	21,203,863	-
Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues	64	_	64	64	_
Philanthropic Support	843,364	132,906	976,270	976,270	_
Total - Local Sources	22,660,928	132,906	22,793,834	22,793,834	-
Federal Sources:					
SEMI Grant	18,944	-	18,944	18,944	-
Total - Federal Sources	18,944	-	18,944	18,944	
State Sources:					
Special Education Aid	689,959	-	689,959	689,959	-
Security Aid	426,500	-	426,500	426,500	-
Other State Revenue	379,494	-	379,494	379,494	-
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security and Pension	154,191		154,191	154,191	
Total - State Sources	1,650,144		1,650,144	1,650,144	
Total Revenues	24,330,016	132,906	24,462,922	24,462,922	
Expenditures:					
Current Expense:					
Regular Programs - Instruction:					
Teachers Salary	4,543,642	75,300	4,618,942	4,618,942	-
Other Salaries	344,686	(65,050)	279,636	279,636	-
Prof/Tech Services	575,334	(78,338)	496,996	496,996	-
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	67,979	196,799	264,778	264,778	-
General Supplies	941,611	-	941,611	941,611	-
Textbooks	31,957		31,957	31,957	
Total Regular Programs - Instruction	6,505,209	128,711	6,633,920	6,633,920	
Support Services:					
General Administrative Services:					
Salaries of Administrative Salaries	676,270	-	676,270	676,270	-
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	885,232	-	885,232	885,232	-
Cost of Benefits	2,938,556	(154,191)	2,784,365	2,784,365	-
Consultants	224,197	82,095	306,292	306,292	-
Contracted Management Services	3,210,569	22,142	3,232,711	3,232,711	-
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	2,191,612	(698,380)	1,493,232	1,493,232	-
Communications/Telephone	180,027	-	180,027	180,027	-
Supplies and Materials	411,497	230,468	641,965	641,965	-
Other Objects	2,324,548	(2,122,843)	201,705	201,705	
Total General Administrative Services	13,042,508	(2,640,709)	10,401,799	10,401,799	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures: (Continued)					<u> </u>
Current Expense: (Continued)					
Support Services: (Continued)					
School Administrative Services and Plant Operations and Maintenance:					
Salaries	1,004,114	-	1,004,114	1,004,114	-
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	520,519	-	520,519	520,519	-
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	1,229,654	(96,289)	1,133,365	1,133,365	-
Insurance	254,425	-	254,425	254,425	-
General Supplies	98,454	121,406	219,860	219,860	-
Transportation - Trips	186,416	26,296	212,712	212,712	-
Energy (Energy and Electricity)	214,193	-	214,193	214,193	-
Maintenance	213,928	207,516	421,444	421,444	-
Interest payments on leases	-	2,300,997	2,300,997	2,300,997	-
Principal payments on leases		504,531	504,531	504,531	
Total School Administrative Services and Plant Operations and Maintenance	3,721,703	3,064,457	6,786,160	6,786,160	
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	-	154,191	154,191	154,191	-
Total TPAF Contributions	-	154,191	154,191	154,191	-
Total Support Services	16,764,211	577,939	17,342,150	17,342,150	
Total General Current Expense	23,269,420	706,650	23,976,070	23,976,070	
Capital Outlay:					
Equipment:					
Regular Programs - Instruction:					
Instructional Equipment	1,029,576	(884,805)	144,771	144,771	-
Non-Instructional Equipment	-	15,390	15,390	15,390	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	57,434	57,434	57,434	-
Total Equipment	1,029,576	(811,981)	217,595	217,595	
Total Expenditures - General Fund	24,298,996	(105,331)	24,193,665	24,193,665	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	31,020	238,237	269,257	269,257	-
Fund Balance, July 1				5,823,627	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 31,020	\$ 238,237	\$ 269,257	\$ 6,092,884	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 341,557	\$ 238,725	\$ 580,282	\$ 580,282	\$ -
State Sources	-	155,897	155,897	155,897	-
Federal Sources	4,251,107	(110,568)	4,140,539	4,140,539	
Total Revenues	4,592,664	284,054	4,876,718	4,876,718	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Salaries of Teachers	4,251,107	(3,027,062)	1,224,045	1,224,045	-
Other Salaries for Instruction	-	103,260	103,260	103,260	-
General Supplies	-	191,169	191,169	191,169	-
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	21,000	680,705	701,705	701,705	-
Total Instruction	4,272,107	(2,051,928)	2,220,179	2,220,179	
Support Services:					
Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction	63,000	1,637,483	1,700,483	1,700,483	-
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	-	153,416	153,416	153,416	-
Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants	-	12,841	12,841	12,841	-
Transportation	-	166,248	166,248	166,248	-
Graduation Expenses	-	8,815	8,815	8,815	-
Other Purchased Services	31,000	220,506	251,506	251,506	-
Supplies and Materials	226,557	(71,800)	154,757	154,757	-
Other Objects	-	165,905	165,905	165,905	-
Total Support Services	320,557	2,293,414	2,613,971	2,613,971	-
Total Expenditures	4,592,664	241,486	4,834,150	4,834,150	
Capital Outlay:					
Leasehold Improvements	-	42,568	42,568	42,568	-
Total Capital Outlay		42,568	42,568	42,568	
Total Outflows	4,592,664	284,054	4,876,718	4,876,718	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMATION	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The General Fund budget and the Special Revenue budget basis are GAAP, therefore, no reconciliation is required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION - PART III	

Schedule of the Renaissance School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS For the Fiscal Years Ended June  $30^{*}$ 

	2023
Renaissance School Proportion of the Net Position Liability (Asset)	0.000678%
Renaissance School Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset)	10,234,711
Renaissance School Covered Employee Payroll	5,639,853
Renaissance School Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	181.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	55.11%

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

Schedule of Renaissance School Contributions - PERS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30\*

		2023
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	855,221
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	·	(855,221)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-
Renaissance School Covered Employee Payroll		5,639,853
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		15.16%

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Changes of benefit terms. 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 twenty-five years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

Changes of assumptions. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females. 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. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2010 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2021 projection scale.

Schedule of Changes in the Renaissance School's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - PERS and TPAF For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30\*

		2023
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost	\$	-
Interest cost		115,271
Changes of benefit terms		-
Changes of assumptions		(1,166,836)
Changes between expected and actual experiences		5,511,745
Member contributions		3,663
Gross benefit payments	_	(114,179)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,349,664
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year		
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	4,349,664
Covered employee payroll - PERS and TPAF	\$	1,267,061
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		343%
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the Renaissance School		0.01%
Renaissance School's contributions	\$	

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Changes of Benefits Terms - None

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate changed from 3.50% to 2.16%.



# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND** Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue resources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Special Revenue Fund Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total	Title I Part A	IDEA Part B	ARP IDEA	EIR	ARP Coaching and Educator	CRRSA Learning Acceleration	ARP Summer Learning	ARP Mental Health	ESSER II	ESSER III	Emergent and Capital Maintenance	Private Grants
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental:													
Federal	\$ 4,140,539	\$ 1,061,146	\$ 47,174	\$ 78,933	\$ 260	\$ 133,109	\$ 15,149	\$ 22,472	\$ 45,000	\$ 79,559	\$ 2,657,737	\$ -	\$ -
State	155,897	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	155,897	-
Other Sources:													
Miscellaneous	580,282			-			<del>-</del>		-			<del>-</del>	580,282
Total Revenues	4,876,718	1,061,146	47,174	78,933	260	133,109	15,149_	22,472	45,000	79,559	2,657,737	155,897	580,282
Exenditures:													
Instruction:													
Salaries of Teachers	1,224,045	661,566	21,276	35,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,104	-	170,500
Other Salaries for Instruction	103,260	-	-	-	-	-	14,500	-	-	-	88,510	-	250
General Supplies	191,169	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	-	33,421	155,157	-	2,331
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	701,705	338,202	14,725	24,638		39,570			3,063		272,288		9,219
Total Instruction	2,220,179	999,768	36,001	60,237	260	39,570	14,500		3,063	33,421	851,059		182,300
Support Services:													
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction	1,700,483	-	-	-	-	87,934	-	-	-	-	1,582,529	-	30,020
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	153,416	-	7,597	12,711	-	· -	_	-	40,042	-	93,066	-	· <u>-</u>
Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants	12,841	10,643	· -	· <u>-</u>	-	_	_	-	-	-	2,198	-	_
Transportation	166,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,248
Other Purchased Professional Services	8,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	-	-	8,527
Other Purchased Services	294,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,472	-	20,035	33,810	155,897	61,860
Supplies and Materials	154,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,430	-	-	131,327
Other Objects	165,905	50,735	3,577	5,984		5,605	649		1,895	2,385	95,075		
Total Support Services	2,656,539	61,378	11,173	18,696		93,539	649	22,472	41,937	46,138	1,806,678	155,897	397,982
Total Expenditures	4,876,718	1,061,146	47,174	78,933	260	133,109	15,149	22,472	45,000	79,559	2,657,737	155,897	580,282
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

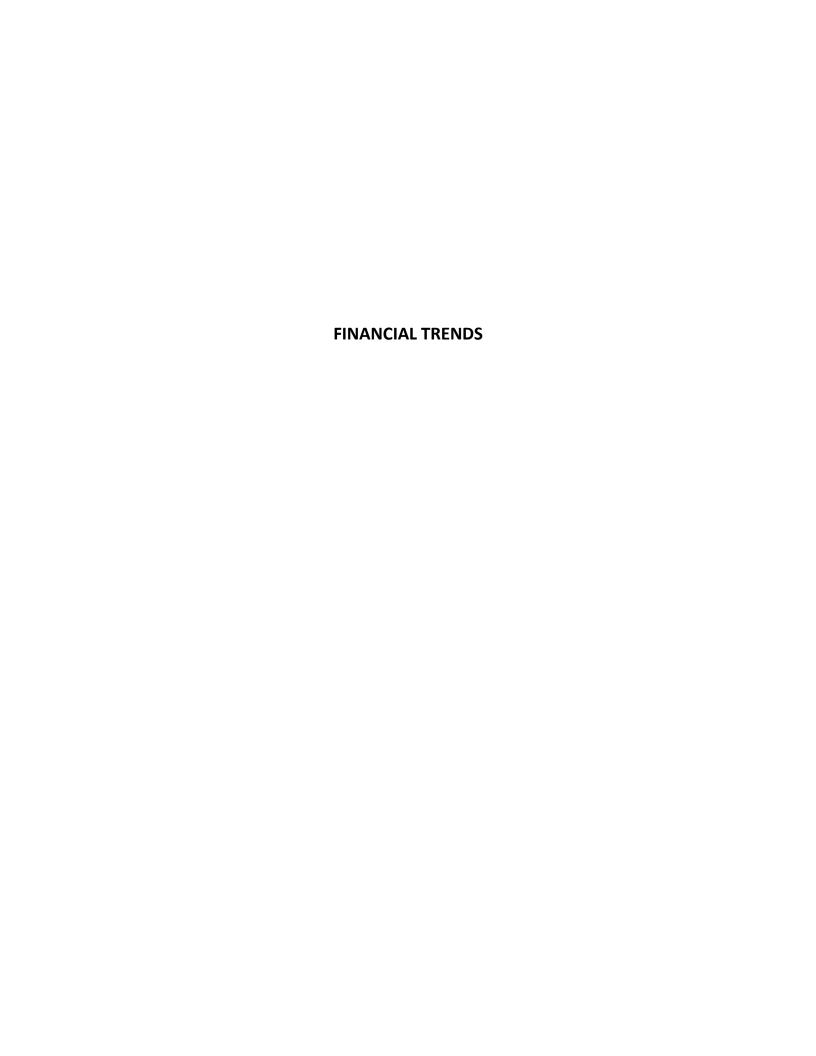
#### **STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)**

This part of Camden Prep, Inc.'s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Camden Prep, Inc.'s overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>
Financial Trends	J-1 to J-5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Renaissance School's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	J-6 to J-9
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Renaissance School's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	J-10 to J-13
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Renaissance School's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	J-14 and J-15
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Renaissance School's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	J-16 to J-20
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Renaissance School's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Renaissance School Performance Framework Financial Indicators	J-21
	_

These schedules contain financial indicators to help the reader understand how the Renaissance School's financial performance have changed over time.

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



Net Position by Component For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ (550,373) 5,985,079	\$ 92,954 5,823,627	\$ 519,328 5,070,080	\$ 505,794 2,467,378	\$ 542,395 1,692,925	\$ 578,996 1,483,589	\$ 609,417 1,121,842	\$ 579,144 732,819	\$ - 205,876
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,434,706	\$ 5,916,581	\$ 5,589,408	\$ 2,973,172	\$ 2,235,320	\$ 2,062,585	\$ 1,731,259	\$ 1,311,963	\$ 205,876
School-wide:									
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ (550,373) 5,985,079	\$ 92,954 5,823,627	\$ 519,328 5,070,080	\$ 505,794 2,467,378	\$ 542,395 1,692,925	\$ 578,996 1,483,589	\$ 609,417 1,121,842	\$ 579,144 732,819	\$ - 205,876
Total district net position	\$ 5,434,706	\$ 5,916,581	\$ 5,589,408	\$ 2,973,172	\$ 2,235,320	\$ 2,062,585	\$ 1,731,259	\$ 1,311,963	\$ 205,876

Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,854,099	\$ 8,637,571	\$ 7,972,649	\$ 6,685,833	\$ 5,892,003	\$ 4,984,216	\$ 3,635,453	\$ 2,700,916	\$ 925,832
Support Services:									
General administration	13,015,770	10,235,975	7,277,741	6,614,075	5,728,713	4,758,112	3,068,301	2,371,666	929,683
School administrative services and plant operations and maintenance	6 706 160	5,826,282	E 42E 760	4 500 361	2,945,255	1,877,372	897,816	803,168	455,528
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security	6,786,160 154,191	152,810	5,425,768 168,130	4,509,261 160,859	2,945,255 191,914	304,652	207,089	152,382	433,328
Capital outlay	260,163	263,278	57,967	100,639	191,914	5,886	63,130	593,994	27,000
Unallocated depreciation	100,465	56,368	44,433	36,601	36,601	36,307	32,856	14,250	-
Increase in pension deficit	107,805	-		-		-	-		-
Excess amortization and lease interest expense	803,025	633,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	30,081,678	25,805,568	20,946,688	18,006,629	14,794,486	11,966,545	7,904,645	6,636,376	2,381,215
Program Revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Operating grants and contributions	4,876,718	4,992,813	4,382,998	1,869,965	2,523,675	2,056,600	1,004,239	294,866	112,647
Total governmental activities program									
revenues	4,876,718	4,992,813	4,382,998	1,869,965	2,523,675	2,056,600	1,004,239	294,866	112,647_
Net (Expense)/Revenue:									
Governmental activities	(25,204,960)	(20,812,755)	(16,563,690)	(16,136,664)	(12,270,811)	(9,909,945)	(6,900,406)	(6,341,510)	(2,268,568)
	( -, - ,,		( = /= = - /= = - /	( = , = = , = ,		(-,,,	(-,,	(-/- //	( ,,,
Total net (expense)/revenue	(25,204,960)	(20,812,755)	(16,563,690)	(16,136,664)	(12,270,811)	(9,909,945)	(6,900,406)	(6,341,510)	(2,268,568)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:									
Governmental activities:									
Local share	613,637	536,807	493,794	414,827	321,860	257,439	181,916	74,753	30,388
State share	21,203,863	18,549,034	17,062,761	14,334,094	11,125,298	8,895,521	6,286,008	4,524,617	921,622
State and Federal Aid	1,669,088	1,161,236	1,149,558	904,288	835,766	847,824	573,527	440,332	1,635,081
Miscellaneous income	976,334	629,573	415,846	1,221,307	160,622	234,601	215,121	1,814,502	1,580,706
Increase in net capital outlay	260,163	263,278	57,967			5,886	30,274	593,994	
Total governmental activities	24,723,085	21,139,928	19,179,926	16,874,516	12,443,546	10,241,271	7,286,846	7,448,198	4,167,797
-									
Change in Net Position:									
Governmental activities	(481,875)	327,173	2,616,236	737,852	172,735	331,326	386,440	1,106,688	1,899,229
Total school	\$ (481,875)	\$ 327,173	\$ 2,616,236	\$ 737,852	\$ 172,735	\$ 331,326	\$ 386,440	\$ 1,106,688	\$ 1,899,229
			. , , , , , , , , , , ,						

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund: Unreserved	\$ 6,092,884	\$ 5,823,627	\$ 5,070,080	\$ 2,467,378	\$ 1,692,925	\$ 1,483,589	\$ 1,121,841	\$ 732,819	\$ 205,876

CAMDEN PREP, INC.

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:									
Local tax levy	\$ 613,637	\$ 536,807	\$ 493,794	\$ 414,827	\$ 321,860	\$ 257,439	\$ 181,916	\$ 74,753	\$ 30,388
Other local revenue	1,556,616	980,358	498,597	1,362,081	245,811	294,048	287,299	1,898,245	1,580,706
State sources	23,009,904	19,684,547	18,212,319	15,238,382	11,961,064	9,743,345	6,859,535	4,964,949	1,006,279
Federal sources	4,159,483	4,667,751	4,300,247	1,729,191	2,438,486	1,997,153	932,061	211,523	82,365
Total revenues	29,339,640	25,869,463	23,504,957	18,744,481	14,967,221	12,291,985	8,260,811	7,149,470	2,699,738
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular	6,633,920	5,715,172	5,246,778	5,732,973	4,665,486	3,668,288	2,937,214	2,533,358	925,832
Support Services:									
General administration	10,401,799	8,165,561	5,663,582	5,696,970	4,431,555	4,017,440	2,762,301	2,244,358	929,683
School administrative services and									
plant operations and maintenance	6,786,160	5,826,282	5,425,768	4,509,261	2,945,255	1,877,372	897,816	803,168	455,528
TPAF Social Security	154,191	152,810	168,130	160,859	191,914	304,652	207,089	152,382	43,172
Capital outlay	260,163	263,278	57,967	-	-	5,886	63,130	593,994	27,000
Special revenue	4,834,150	4,992,813	4,340,030	1,869,965	2,523,675	2,056,600	1,004,239	294,866	112,647
Total expenditures	29,070,383	25,115,916	20,902,255	17,970,028	14,757,885	11,930,238	7,871,789	6,622,126	2,493,862
Net change in fund balances	\$ 269,257	\$ 753,547	\$ 2,602,702	\$ 774,453	\$ 209,336	\$ 361,747	\$ 389,022	\$ 527,344	\$ 205,876

**Source:** School Financial Statements

General Fund - Other Local Revenue by Source For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	E-Rate	<b>Donations</b>	Other Local	Totals	
2015	\$ 10,706	\$ 1,539,718	\$ 30,282	\$ 1,580,706	
2016	66,745	1,747,757	-	1,814,502	
2017	2,880	212,242	-	215,122	
2018	108,193	126,408	-	234,601	
2019	53,095	107,527	-	160,622	
2020	104,832	1,116,475	-	1,221,307	
2021	70,831	345,015	-	415,846	
2022	191,260	438,015	298	629,573	
2023	207,721	976,270	171,837	1,355,828	

**Source:** School Financial Statements



## Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		Personal	<b>County Per Capita</b>	
Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	Income <sup>b</sup>	Personal Income <sup>c</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>
2015	507,784	24,826,318	48,891	6.5%
2016	507,002	25,466,955	52,230	5.5%
2017	506,224	26,267,230	51,889	5.1%
2018	506,353	27,211,175	53,740	4.6%
2019	506,471	28,251,117	55,780	4.0%
2020	*	*	*	10.9%
2021	*	*	*	10.1%
2022	*	*	*	6.8%
2023	*	*	*	4.0%

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Population information provided by the NJ Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Personal capital income by municipality estimated based upon the 2000 Census published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Unemployment data provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development.

<sup>\*</sup> Data was not available at time of issuance.



CAMDEN PREP, INC.

Full-Time Equivalent Renaissance School Employees by Function/Program

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction:									
Regular	133	87	104	85	77	56	37	30	8
Special education	12	13	-	-	-	-	5	6	-
Support Services:									
General administration	15	15	16	3	3	2	2	2	2
School administrative services and plant									
operations and maintenance	17	16	10	14	12	11	10	6	5
Other support services	32	25_	17_	13_	15_	18_	10_	6	
Total	209	156_	147_	115_	107_	87_	64	50	15

**Source:** School Personnel Records

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Operating Statistics
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Pupil/Teacher Ratio						er Ratio					
						Elementary	Senior	Average Daily	Average Daily	% Change in	Student
Fiscal		Operating	Cost Per	Percentage	Teaching	and Middle	High	Enrollment	Attendance	Average Daily	Attendance
Year	Enrollment	Expenditures	Pupil	Change	Staff	School	School	(ADE)	(ADA)	Enrollment	Percentage
2015	66	2,450,691	37,132	N/A	8	12	N/A	66	62	N/A	93.14%
2016	315	6,822,126	21,658	-41.67%	36	36	N/A	298	270	348.61%	90.91%
2017	398	7,664,700	19,258	-11.08%	42	42	N/A	354	316	18.91%	89.36%
2018	750	9,873,638	13,165	-31.64%	56	56	N/A	461	430	30.30%	93.28%
2019	902	12,234,210	22,309	69.46%	77	77	N/A	821	748	78.09%	91.11%
2020	904	16,100,063	17,929	0.45%	85	85	N/A	823	750	0.24%	91.13%
2021	1,038	16,519,257	15,915	-13.10%	104	97	7	891	722	8.26%	81.03%
2022	1,213	20,123,103	16,590	-25.64%	100	82	18	1,106	912	24.13%	82.46%
2023	1,165	24,193,665	20,767	15.83%	145	117	28	1,168	1,004	5.61%	85.96%

Sources: School records

CAMDEN PREP, INC.

School Building Information For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Mt. Ephraim Campus (ES #1, MS #1)									
Mt. Ephraim Elementary									
Square Feet	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701
Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450	450	690	450	390	100
Enrollment	360	442	369	439	441	574	398	315	66
Mt. Ephraim Middle									
Square Feet	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	77,701	-	-	-
Capacity (students)	350	350	330	270	270	120	-	-	-
Enrollment	318	345	235	247	247	93	-	-	-
Copewood Elementary									
Square Feet	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-	-
Capacity (students)	225	255	225	225	225	90	-	-	-
Enrollment	235	253	204	212	214	83	-	-	-
Camden Prep High School									
Square Feet	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity (students)	150	150	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	157	142	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copewood Middle School									
Square Feet	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity (students)	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	95	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Schools at June 30									
Elementary	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Middle	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
High School	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: School Office

Insurance Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Coverage	Policy Period	Policy Period Carrier Limits of Liability		Limits of Liability		Premium
Workers' Comp and Employers Liability			WC: Statutory		NIL	\$111,723
			Employer's Liability:			
			BI Per Accident	\$1,000,000		
			BI Each Employee Disease	\$1,000,000		
			BI Policy Limit Disease	\$1,000,000		
General Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Markel/WRM	<u>Liability:</u>		NIL	\$254,425
			Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000		
			Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000		
			General Aggregate	\$3,000,000		
			Fire Legal Liability	\$1,000,000		
			Medical Payments, per person	\$10,000		
			Products-Completed	\$3,000,000		
			Operations			
			Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000		
			Abuse and Molestation Limit	\$1,000,000		
Educators Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Markel/WRM	Educators Legal Liability	\$1,000,000	\$5,000	Incl. w/GL
Hired and Non-Owned	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Markel/WRM	Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000		Incl. w/GL
Automobile			Hired Physical Damage			
Automobile	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Hartford	Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000	\$1,000	Incl. w/GL
			Physical Damage	ACV		
Property	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Hartford	Property:			Incl. w/GL
			Building/Personal Property	\$147,744,900	\$2,500 except	
			Equipment Breakdown	Included	\$25,000 Earthquake	
			Business Income / Extra	\$10,990,000	\$50,000 Flood	
			Expense	\$10,000,000		
			Flood	\$10,000,000		
			Earthquake	Special		
			Cause of Loss Form Special	Agreed Amount		
			Coinsurance			

Insurance Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Coverage	Coverage Policy Period Carrier		Limits of Liability	Retention	Premium	
Excess Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	American Southern/WRM	Each Occurrence Aggregate	\$10,000,000 \$10,000,000	Excess over primary	Incl. w/GL
Excess Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Lloyd's of London	Each Occurrence Aggregate	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	Excess over \$10M	Incl. w/GL
Excess Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Crum & Forster	Each Occurrence Aggregate	\$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Excess over \$15M	Incl. w/GL
Excess Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Aspen American Insurance	Each Occurrence Aggregate	\$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Excess over \$30M	Incl. w/GL
Excess Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Lexington Insurance Co	Each Occurrence Aggregate	\$10,000,000 \$10,000,000	Excess over \$45M	Incl. w/GL
Crime	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	American Southern/WRM	Employee Theft Forgery or Alteration Inside the Premises - Theft of Money and Securities Inside the Premises - Robbery/Safe Burglary Computer and Funds Transfer Fraud	\$500,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$10,000	Incl. w/GL
Excess Crime	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Zurich	Employee Theft Depositors Forgery or Alteration Computer and Funds Transfer Fraud	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	Excess over American Southern/WRM \$500,000 deductible	Incl. w/GL
Accident Insurance I	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	National Union Fire Ins. Co.	Accident Medical Expense:	\$25,000	Nil	Incl. w/GL
Accident Insurance II	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	National Union Fire Ins. Co.	Accident Medical Expense:	\$6,000,000	\$25,000	Incl. w/GL
Kidnap and Ransom	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	US Specialty Ins. Co.	Ransom	\$5,000,000		Incl. w/GL
Workplace Violence	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Indian Harbor Ins. Co.	Limit	\$5,000,000		Incl. w/GL
D&O	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Philadelphia Indemnity Ins. Co.	Directors and Officers Employment Practices Liability Fiduciary Liability Aggregate	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	D&O - Ded. \$1,000 Emply. Pract. Liab Ded. \$5,000 Fid. Liab Ded. \$1,000	\$15,755

Insurance Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Coverage	Policy Period	Carrier	Limits of Liability	Retention	Retention	Premium
Excess D&O	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Great American Ins. Co.	Limit	\$2,000,000	Excess over \$3,000,000	\$6,693
SID A D&O	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	RLI Insurance	Limit	\$1,000,000	Excess over \$5,000,000	\$2,172
Environmental	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Ironshore	Each Claim Policy Aggregate	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$25,000	Incl. w/GL
Cyber Liability	6/26/22 - 6/26/23	Crum & Forster	Aggregate Limit of Liability Branch Response Limit of Liability	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$50,000	Incl. w/GL

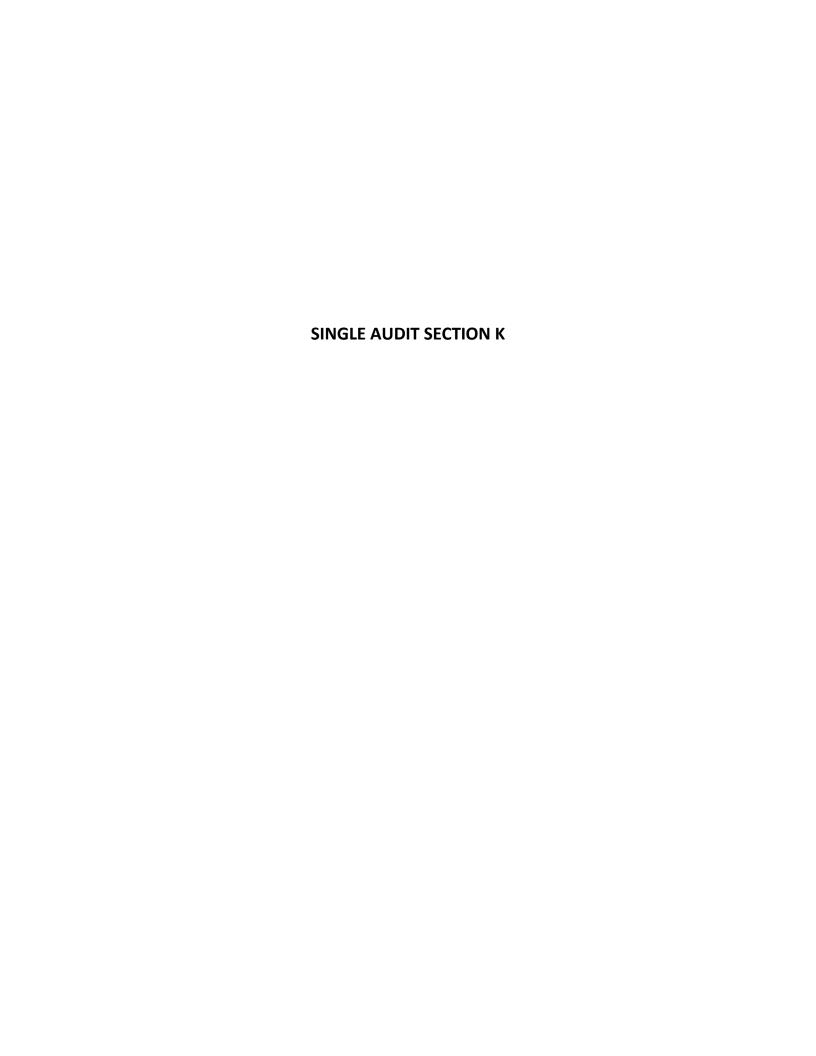
<sup>\*</sup> All of the above policies with the exception of the Management Liability coverages are written in the Uncommon Schools Shared Insurance program. The premiums allocated are based on the exposures submitted at time of placement.

# RENAISSANCE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL INDICATORS

CAMDEN PREP, INC.

Renaissance School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Near Team and Sustainability Indicators For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Cash	\$ 5,750,397	\$ 8,795,195	\$ 3,902,007	\$ 3,707,073	\$ 1,573,489	\$ 863,638	\$ 1,323,558	\$ 409,740	\$ 754,040
Current Assets	11,210,290	12,321,781	8,198,502	4,959,718	3,529,637	2,076,210	2,183,573	795,934	871,751
Capital Assets - net	885,936	726,238	519,328	505,794	542,395	578,996	609,417	579,144	-
Right-to-Use Lease Assets - net	43,436,305	44,743,861			- 4 072 022			- 4 275 272	
Total Assets	55,532,531	57,791,880	8,717,830	5,465,512	4,072,032	2,655,206	2,792,990	1,375,078	871,751
Current Liabilities	5,117,406	6,498,154	3,128,422	2,492,340	1,836,712	592,621	1,061,731	63,115	665,875
Lease Liabilities	44,872,614	45,377,145							
Total Liabilities	49,990,020	51,875,299	3,128,422	2,492,340	1,836,712	592,621	1,061,731	63,115	665,875
Net Position	\$ 5,542,511	\$ 5,916,581	\$ 5,589,408	\$ 2,973,172	\$ 2,235,320	\$ 2,062,585	\$ 1,731,259	\$ 1,311,963	\$ 205,876
Total Revenue	\$ 29,339,640	\$ 25,869,463	\$ 23,504,957	\$ 18,744,481	\$ 14,967,221	\$ 12,291,985	\$ 8,260,812	\$ 7,149,069	\$ 2,699,738
Total Expenses	(29,070,383)	(25,115,916)	(20,902,255)	(17,970,028)	(14,757,885)	(11,930,238)	(7,871,789)	(6,622,126)	(2,493,862)
·									
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 269,257	\$ 753,547	\$ 2,602,702	\$ 774,453	\$ 209,336	\$ 361,747	\$ 389,023	\$ 526,943	\$ 205,876
Final average daily enrollment	1,168	1,106	891	902	902	750	398	315	66
March 30th budgeted enrollment	1,151	1,098	1,119	872	733	690	420	300	66
Near Term Indicators	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Current Ratios	2.19	1.90	2.62	1.99	1.92	3.50	2.06	12.61	1.31
Unrestricted Days in Cash	72.20	127.82	68.14	75.30	38.92	26.42	61.37	22.58	110.36
Enrollment Variance	101%	101%	80%	103%	123%	109%	95%	105%	100%
Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sustainability Indicators	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Tabel Managin	0.004	2.004	44.407	4 40/	4 40/	2.00/	4 70/	7.40/	7.604
Total Margin	0.9% N/A	2.9%	11.1%	1.4%	1.4%	2.9%	4.7%	7.4%	7.6%
Debt to Asset Cash Flow	N/A \$ 1,848,390	N/A \$ 4,983,188	N/A \$ 194.934	N/A \$ 2.133.584	N/A \$ 709,851	N/A \$ (459.920)	N/A \$ 913,818	N/A \$ (344.300)	N/A \$ 754,040
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	\$ 1,848,390 N/A	\$ 4,983,188 N/A	\$ 194,934 N/A	\$ 2,133,584 N/A	\$ 709,851 N/A	\$ (459,920) N/A	\$ 913,818 N/A	\$ (344,300) N/A	\$ 754,040 N/A
Debt belvice coverage hado	11/ 🗥	11/ 🗥	11/ 🗥	11/ 🗥	11/ 🗥	11/ 🗥	11/7	11/ 🗥	18/ 🔿





50 Washington Street Westborough, MA 01581 508.366.9100 aafcpa.com

Exhibit 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 Government Auditing Standards

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the Board of Trustees of Camden Prep, Inc.:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the *Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden Prep, Inc. (the Renaissance School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Renaissance School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Renaissance 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 financial statements. 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* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Westborough, Massachusetts November 30, 2023

John R. Buckley, C.P.A. Public School Accountant PSA #20CS00271800





Exhibit K-2

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Camden Prep, Inc.:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Camden Prep, Inc.'s (the Renaissance School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Renaissance School's major Federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Renaissance School's major Federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Renaissance School 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 Federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements as prescribed by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Those standards and the Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury OMB Circular 15-08 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal and state program occurred. 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 Renaissance School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Renaissance 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 Renaissance School's Federal and state programs.

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program** (Continued)

#### 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 on the previous page occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Renaissance 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey 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 on the previous page 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 Renaissance School's compliance with the requirements of each major Federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material 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 Renaissance 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 Renaissance School's internal control over compliance relevant
  to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
  test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,
  and the New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08 audit requirements prescribed by the Office of
  School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance 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 Federal or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal or 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.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance** (Continued)

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

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

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

Westborough, Massachusetts November 30, 2023

John R. Buckley, C.P.A. Public School Accountant PSA #20CS00271800

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing (AL) Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant From	Period To	Balance at June 30, 2022	Cash Received	Total Budgetary Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2023  Accounts Receivable
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:									
Passed-through New Jersey Department of Health and Human Services:									
General Fund:									
Medicaid Cluster: COVID-19 Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005NJ5MAP	\$ 18,944	7/1/22	6/30/23	\$ -	\$ 18,944	\$ 18,944	\$ -
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NU50CK000546	\$ -	7/1/22	6/30/23	7,778	7,778		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and General Fund						7,778	26,722	18,944	
U.S. Department of Education:									
Passed-through New Jersey Department of Education:									
Special Revenue Fund:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A1600030	\$ 1,061,146	7/1/22	6/30/23	173,057	766,811	1,061,146	467,392
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	\$425U210027 \$425U210027 \$425U210027 \$425U210027 \$425U210027 \$425U210027 \$425U210027	\$ 5,373,611 133,109 45,000 40,000 2,390,997 153,442 45,000	7/1/22 7/1/22 7/1/22 7/1/22 7/1/22 7/1/22 7/1/22	6/30/23 6/30/23 6/30/23 6/30/23 6/30/23 6/30/23	955,346 125,406 41,354	693,655 45,900 20,901 - 953,266 125,175 41,277	2,657,737 133,109 45,000 22,472 79,559 15,149	1,964,082 87,209 24,099 22,472 81,639 15,380
Total AL No. 84.425			\$ 8,181,159			1,122,106	1,880,174	2,953,026	2,194,958
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):									
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A160100	\$ 47,174	7/1/22	6/30/23	74,923	74,923	47,174	47,174
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027X210100	63,109	7/1/22	6/30/23	63,109	78,933	78,933	63,109
Total AL No. 84.027 and Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$ 110,283			138,032	153,856	126,107	110,283
Passed-through Uncommon Schools, Inc.:									
Special Revenue Fund:									
Education Innovation and Research (Formerly Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund)	84.411	S411C210094	\$ 260	7/1/22	6/30/23		260	260	
Total U.S. Department of Education and Special Revenue Fund						1,433,194	2,808,879	4,140,539	2,772,633
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 1,440,972	\$ 2,835,601	\$ 4,159,483	\$ 2,772,633

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant I	Period To	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Cash Received	Uncollectible	Budgetary Expenditures	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023
State Department of Education:									
General Fund:									
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	\$ 304,652	7/1/17	6/30/18	\$ 105,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,490
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	\$ 191,914	7/1/18	6/30/19	139,275	-	-	-	139,275
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	\$ 160,859	7/1/19	6/30/20	160,773	-	-	-	160,773
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	\$ 168,130	7/1/20	6/30/22	77,491	-	-	-	77,491
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	\$ 168,130	7/1/21	6/30/22	13,176	13,176	-	-	-
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	\$ 154,191	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	141,331	-	154,191	12,860
Equalization Aid-Local	17-495-034-5120-078	\$ 613,637	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	613,637	-	613,637	-
Equalization Aid-State	17-495-034-5120-078	\$ 17,458,981	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	17,458,981	-	17,458,981	-
Special Education	17-495-034-5120-089	\$ 689,959	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	689,959	-	689,959	-
State Adjustment Aid	17-495-034-5120-085	\$ 3,744,882	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	3,744,882	-	3,744,882	-
Security Aid	17-495-034-5120-084	\$ 426,500	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	426,500	-	426,500	-
Extra Ordinary Aid	17-495-034-5120-044	\$ 171,773	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	-	-	171,733	171,773
NJ Security Grant (Alyssa's Law)	21E00260	\$ 42,568	7/1/21	9/30/23				42,568	42,568
Total General Fund					496,205	23,088,466		23,302,451	710,230
Special Revenue Fund:									
Emergent Needs Capital Maintenance	Not Available	\$ 155,897	7/1/22	6/30/23	-	155,897		155,897	
Total State Financial Assistance					\$ 496,205	\$ 23,244,363	\$ -	\$ 23,458,348	\$ 710,230

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (collectively, the Schedules) include Federal and state award activity of Camden Prep, Inc. 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, are included on the Schedules.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedules are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance); and the provisions of New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* 

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

The Schedules present only a selected portion of the activities of the Renaissance School. They are not intended to, nor do they, present either the balance sheet, revenue, expenditures, or changes in fund balance of the governmental funds. The financial activity for the aforementioned awards is reported in the Renaissance School's statement of activities and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.

Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the Renaissance School's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	State	Total
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 18,944 <u>4,140,539</u>	\$ 23,302,451 155,897	\$ 23,321,395 <u>4,296,436</u>
Total Awards and Financial Assistance	\$ 4,159,483	<u>\$ 23,458,348</u>	<u>\$ 27,617,831</u>

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 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.

#### 5. OTHER

The TPAF Social Security Contributions of \$154,191 represent the amount reimbursed by the State for the employer's share of Social Security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 7. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The Renaissance School has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Sta	atements				
	itor's report issued on whether the with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified	financi	ial statements	audit	ed were prepared in
Is a "going c paragraph ir	oncern" emphasis-of-matter ncluded in the auditor's report?	Yes	Χ	No	
Internal con	trol over financial reporting:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	Χ	No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	Χ	None reported
Noncomplia noted?	nce material to financial statements		Yes	Χ	No
Federal Awa	ards				
Internal con	trol over major Federal programs:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ Yes	Χ	_ No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ Yes	X	None reported
Type of audi	tor's report issued on compliance for	major	Federal prog	rams:	Unmodified
Any audit fir be reported 200.516(a)?	ndings disclosed that are required to in accordance with 2 CFR		Yes	X	No
Identificatio	n of major Federal programs:				
	Name of Federal Program or	<u>Cluste</u> ı	<u> </u>		Assistance Listing Number
COVID-	-19 - Education Stabilization Fund				84.425
Dollar thresh	nold used to distinguish between Typ	e A and	d Type B prog	rams:	\$750,000
Auditee qua	lified as low-risk auditee?	Х	Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

#### **State Awards**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs (.520) \$750,000 No Yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: Χ Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified: Χ Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material None weakness(es)? Χ Reported Unmodified Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in Accordance with New Jersey Department of Treasury OMB Circular Letter 15-08? Χ Identification of major programs:

GMIS Number(s) Name of State Program or Cluster

17-495-034-5120-078 Equalization Aid - Local

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

3. FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

New Jersey Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs As Prepared by Management For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **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 Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, U.S. Uniform Guidance (Section .511(a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04 and/or 15-08, as applicable.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, our procedures included a review of all prior year recommendations. There were no prior year findings.