FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1 – 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 – 16
17 – 18



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School (the "School"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As further discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, a global pandemic has been declared by the World Health Organization as a result of the rapidly growing outbreak of the coronavirus, COVID-19. The extent and ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the School's operating and financial performance cannot be predicted at this time. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2020, on our consideration of St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MBAF CPAS, LLC

New York, NY October 7, 2020

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS		2019		
Cash Cash - restricted Grants and other receivables Investments Prepaid expenses and other assets Property and equipment, net	\$	1,557,720 75,375 250,623 2,158,330 40,795 190,296	\$	1,460,628 75,355 59,398 2,073,316 99,900 246,439
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,273,139	\$	4,015,036
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Accrued salaries and other payroll related expenses  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	139,349 250,349 389,698	\$	316,742 256,619 573,361
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions Undesignated Board designated for student scholarships		3,687,011 196,430		3,078,759 362,916
Total net assets without donor restrictions		3,883,441		3,441,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	4,273,139	\$	4,015,036

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUE WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
State and local per pupil operating revenue	\$ 5,885,241	\$ 5,785,055
Government grants and contracts	310,855	319,768
	6,196,096	6,104,823
EXPENSES		
Program services:		
General education	3,141,188	3,429,896
Special education	1,649,591	1,660,960
Management and general	808,585	650,483
	5,599,364	5,741,339
EXCESS FROM SCHOOL OPERATIONS	596,732	363,484
SUPPORT AND OTHER (LOSS) INCOME		
Investment return, net	(166,486)	171,371
Other income	11,520	12,627
	(154,966)	183,998
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	441,766	547,482
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,441,675	2,894,193
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,883,441	\$ 3,441,675

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Services	Supporting Activities		
		General	Special		Management	
		Education	Education	Total	and General	2020
Personnel Services Costs	No. of Positions					
Administrative staff personnel	7	\$ 230,240	\$ 77,190	\$ 307,430	\$ 497,492	\$ 804,922
Instructional personnel	36	1,950,222	1,103,537	3,053,759	-	3,053,759
Total salaries and staff	43	2,180,462	1,180,727	3,361,189	497,492	3,858,681
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes		426,370	230,881	657,251	97,280	754,531
Retirement		85,922	46,527	132,449	19,604	152,053
Accounting and audit services		-	-	· -	126,996	126,996
Other purchases, professional, consulting and services		18,780	10,169	28,949	9,180	38,129
Repairs and maintenance		-	-	-	5,321	5,321
Insurance		22,159	11,999	34,158	5,056	39,214
Supplies and materials		69,959	22,957	92,916	-	92,916
Equipment and furnishings		1,569	850	2,419	358	2,777
Staff development		27,695	9,088	36,783	-	36,783
Marketing and recruitment		55,813	20,532	76,345	2,372	78,717
Technology		84,626	38,322	122,948	11,285	134,233
Student services		62,531	20,519	83,050	-	83,050
Office expense		52,148	28,237	80,385	21,513	101,898
Depreciation and amortization		53,154	28,783	81,937	12,128	94,065
		\$ 3,141,188	\$ 1,649,591	\$ 4,790,779	\$ 808,585	\$ 5,599,364

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Services	Supporting Activities		
		General	Special		Management	
		Education	Education	Total	and General	2019
Personnel Services Costs	No. of Positions					
Administrative staff personnel	7	\$ 222,465	\$ 71,272	\$ 293,737	\$ 367,567	\$ 661,304
Instructional personnel	38	2,038,437	1,074,211	3,112,648	-	3,112,648
Total salaries and staff	45	2,260,902	1,145,483	3,406,385	367,567	3,773,952
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes		479,092	242,731	721,823	77,889	799,712
Retirement		95,629	48,450	144,079	15,547	159,626
Accounting and audit services		-	· -	-	116,093	116,093
Other purchases, professional, consulting and services		11,374	5,762	17,136	1,949	19,085
Repairs and maintenance		-	· -	-	12,416	12,416
Insurance		22,708	11,505	34,213	3,692	37,905
Supplies and materials		85,895	26,271	112,166	, <u>-</u>	112,166
Equipment and furnishings		739	374	1,113	120	1,233
Staff development		29,490	9,019	38,509	-	38,509
Marketing and recruitment		62,831	23,889	86,720	3,782	90,502
Technology		78,455	33,274	111,729	7,512	119,241
Student services		195,229	59,710	254,939	-	254,939
Office expense		54,655	27,691	82,346	35,316	117,662
Depreciation and amortization		52,897	26,801	79,698	8,600	88,298
		\$ 3,429,896	\$ 1,660,960	\$ 5,090,856	\$ 650,483	\$ 5,741,339

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from operating revenue Cash paid to employees and suppliers Investment income received Other cash received	\$ 6,004,871 (5,629,857) 36,020 11,520	\$	6,361,416 (5,395,313) 43,670 12,627
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	422,554		1,022,400
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Purchase of property and equipment  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 2,226,530 (2,514,050) (37,922) (325,442)		46,000 (443,670) (103,737) (501,407)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	97,112		520,993
CASH AND CASH - RESTRICTED - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,535,983		1,014,990
CASH AND CASH - RESTRICTED - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,633,095	\$	1,535,983
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Change in net assets  Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 441,766	\$	547,482
Depreciation and amortization Realized loss (gain) on investments Unrealized gain on investments Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	94,065 220,106 (17,600)		88,298 (5,055) (122,646)
Grants and other receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and other payroll related expenses	(191,225) 59,105 (177,393) (6,270)		256,593 (3,532) 227,837 33,423
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 422,554	\$	1,022,400
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash and Cash - Restricted Consist of:  Cash Cash - restricted	\$ 1,557,720 75,375	9	1,460,628 75,355
Total	\$ 1,633,095	9	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 1. NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School (the "School") is a not-for-profit college-preparatory public charter school in New York City pursuant to Article 56 of the Educational Law of the State of New York. On January 15, 2008, the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York granted the School a provisional charter valid for a term of five years and renewable upon expiration. The School opened in the Fall of 2008 and currently serves students in grades six through eight. The School was issued a renewal to the original charter for five years which expired on June 30, 2018. The School was issued a renewal to its charter and extended it to June 30, 2021. The School aims to graduate self-motivated, industrious, and critically thinking leaders who are prepared to attend a four-year college, committed to serving others, and passionate about lifelong learning. The School features an extended school day and school year.

The School, as determined by the Internal Revenue Service, is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and the corresponding provisions of the New York State tax laws. The School has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the IRC.

The School's primary source of income is from government funding.

The New York City Department of Education ("NYCDOE") provides free transportation directly to a majority of the School's students. The School provides free lunch to all of the School's students.

The School shares space with a New York City public school and is not responsible for rent, utilities, custodial services, maintenance, or school safety. Approximately 30,000 feet of square footage is allocated to the School (Note 5).

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The School's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

The classification of the School's net assets and its support, revenues, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the two classes of net assets – with donor restrictions or without donor restrictions – be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amount of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

These classes are defined as follows:

<u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions</u> consist of contributions and other inflows of assets whose use is subject to donor-imposed restrictions that are more specific than broad limits reflecting the nature of the not-for-profit entity, the environment in which it operates and the purposes specified in its articles of incorporation or bylaws or comparable documents. Donor-imposed restrictions may be temporary in nature, such as stipulating that resources may be used only after a specified date or limited to specific programs or services. Certain donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature.

<u>Net Assets without Donor Restrictions</u> consist of contributions and other inflows of assets whose use is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. This net asset category includes both contributions not subject to donor restrictions and exchange transactions.

#### Cash - Restricted

An escrow account in the amount of \$75,375 and \$75,355 was held aside for contingency purposes as required by the NYCDOE as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Grants and Other Receivables**

Grants and other receivables represent unconditional promises to give. Grants and other receivables that are expected to be collected within one year and are recorded at net realizable value are \$250,623 and \$59,398 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The School evaluates the collectability of the receivables and employs the allowance method. The School has determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts for grants and other receivables is necessary as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. Such estimate is based on management's assessments of the creditworthiness of its grantors, the aged basis of its receivables, as well as current economic conditions and historical information.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from state and local governments resulting from the School's charter status is based on the number of students enrolled and is recorded when services are performed in accordance with the charter agreement.

Revenue from federal, state, and local government grants and contracts are recorded by the School when qualifying expenditures are incurred and billable. Funds received in advance for which qualifying expenditures have not been incurred, if any, are reflected as refundable advances from state and local government grants in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the School that is, in substance, unconditional. Grants and other contributions of cash are reported as net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value.

#### **Donated Services**

The School may receive contributed services that are an integral part of its operations. Such services are only recorded as contributions in-kind, at their fair value, provided the services received create or enhance non-financial assets, require specified skills provided by individuals possessing those skills, and typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the School did not recognize any contributed goods and services.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the life of the asset or the period covered by the charter. The School has established a \$3,000 threshold above which assets are evaluated to be capitalized. Property and equipment acquired with certain government contract funds is recorded as an expense pursuant to the terms of the contract in which the government funding source retains ownership of the property. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized.

#### **Impairment**

The School reviews long-lived assets to determine whether there has been any permanent impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the assets, the School recognizes an impairment loss. No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Advertising

The School expenses advertising costs as incurred. The School incurred \$3,395 and \$18,450 of advertising costs for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which is included in the accompanying statements of functional expenses under marketing and recruitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The statements of functional expenses present expenses by function and natural classification. Expenses that can be directly identified with the program or supporting service are reported as expenses of those functional areas. Other expenses are allocated among program and supporting services based upon benefits received.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The School has evaluated events through October 7, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Income Taxes**

The School follows the accounting standard for uncertainty in income taxes. The standard prescribes a minimum recognition threshold and measurement methodology that a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. It also provides guidance for derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, disclosure and transition.

The School files informational returns in the federal jurisdiction. With few exceptions, the School is no longer subject to federal tax examinations for fiscal years before 2017.

The School believes that it has appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns. Nonetheless, the amounts ultimately paid, if any, upon resolution of the issues raised by the taxing authorities may differ materially from the amounts accrued for each year. Management believes that its nonprofit status would be sustained upon examination.

Should there be interest on underpayments of income tax, the School would classify it as interest expense. The School would classify penalties in connection with underpayments of income tax as other expense.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Investment return includes dividend, interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value. Investment return is recorded as income without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

The Board has designated investment income to be used for student scholarships.

## Fair Value Measurements and Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value Measurements and Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

Accounting standards establish a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring the most observable units be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the School. Unobservable inputs reflect the School's assumptions about inputs used by market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on inputs as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Valuation based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the School has the ability to access.

<u>Level 2</u> - Valuation based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

<u>Level 3</u> - Valuation based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques. The three valuation techniques are as follows:

<u>Market approach</u> - Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;

<u>Cost approach</u> - Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (i.e. replacement cost); and

<u>Income approach</u> - Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present value amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing models, and lattice models).

## **Adopted Accounting Pronouncement**

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School adopted Accounting Standards Update 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. The update provides guidance in evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions or as exchange transactions and determining whether a contribution is conditional or not. The adoption of this update had no effect on the School's financial position and changes in net assets.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

#### Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standards update which affects the revenue recognition of entities that enter into either (1) certain contracts to transfer goods or services to customers or (2) certain contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets. The update indicates an entity should recognize revenue in an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for the goods or services transferred by the entity.

The update is to be applied to the beginning of the year of implementation or retrospectively. In June 2020, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which defers the required effective date of the update for one year. As a result, entities may elect to adopt the update for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and for interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early application permitted. The School has elected the deferral and is currently evaluating the effect the update will have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)**

#### Lease Accounting

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which amends existing lease guidance. The update requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and related lease liability for many operating leases now currently off-balance sheet under current U.S. GAAP. Also, the FASB has issued amendments to the update with practical expedients related to land easements, lessor accounting, and disclosures related to accounting changes and error corrections. The School is currently evaluating the effect the update will have on its financial statements but expects upon adoption that the update will not have a material effect on the School's financial condition despite the recognition of a right-of-use asset and related lease liability. The School does not anticipate the update having a material effect on its results of operations or cash flows, though such an effect is possible.

The update originally required transition to the new lease guidance using a modified retrospective approach which would reflect the application of the update as of the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. A subsequent amendment to the update provides an optional transition method that allows entities to initially apply the new lease guidance with a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of equity in the period of adoption. If this optional transition method is elected, after the adoption of the new lease guidance, the School's presentation of comparative periods in the financial statements will continue to be in accordance with current lease accounting. The School is evaluating the method of adoption it will elect.

In June 2020, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which defers the required effective date of the update for one year. As a result, entities may elect to adopt the guidance for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, and for interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, with early application permitted. The School has elected the deferral and is currently evaluating the effect the update will have on its financial statements.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements. This reclassification had no effect on previously reported change in net assets.

#### 3. LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The School maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The School's management meets monthly to address projected cash flows to meet its operational expenditures. The School also invests cash in excess of weekly requirements in government bonds or mutual funds, which are highly liquid investments. The School's financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 3. LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

	2020	2019
Cash	\$ 1,557,720	\$ 1,460,628
Cash - restricted	75,375	75,355
Grants and other receivables	250,623	59,398
Investments	2,158,330	 2,073,316
Total financial assets	 4,042,048	 3,668,697
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:		
Board designated for student scholarships	(196,430)	(362,916)
Restricted by contract with time or purpose	 (75,375)	 (75,355)
	 (271,805)	 (438,271)
Total financial assets available to management for general		
expenditures within one year	\$ 3,770,243	\$ 3,230,426

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the School had board designated net assets for student scholarships of \$196,430 and \$362,916, respectively.

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

#### **Determination of Fair Values**

The valuation methodologies used to determine the fair values of assets and liabilities under the "exit price" notion reflect market-participant objectives and are based on the application of the fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable market inputs over unobservable inputs. The School measures the fair values of the government bond and mutual fund based on quoted market prices.

The preceding method may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value. Furthermore, although the School believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The School's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risks associated with these investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and the statements of activities.

The following tables present by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. As required by fair value measurement accounting standards, investments are classified in their entirety based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

			Qu	oted Market				
			Pric	ces in Active	Othe	er		
			ľ	Market for	Signific	ant	Signif	icant
	Fai	r Value on a	lder	ntical Assets	Observ	able	Unobse	ervable
June 30, 2020	Recurring Basis			(Level 1)	Inputs (Le	evel 2)	Inputs (l	_evel 3)
Government bond	\$	2,158,330	\$	2,158,330	\$		\$	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

## 4. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **Determination of Fair Values (continued)**

	Fair Value on a	Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets	Other Significant Observable	Significant Unobservable
June 30, 2019	Recurring Basis	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Mutual fund	\$ 2,073,316	\$ 2,073,316	\$ -	\$ -

The aggregate cost basis, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair market value of the investments at June 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

June 30, 2020	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Government bond	\$2,140,730	\$ 17,600	\$ -	\$ 2,158,330
		Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	
June 30, 2019	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value
Mutual fund	\$1,811,871	\$ 261,445	\$ -	\$ 2,073,316

The components of the activity of the School's investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	 2020
Investments, beginning of year	\$ 2,073,316
Purchase of investments	2,514,050
Sale of investments	(2,226,530)
Realized loss on investments	(220, 106)
Unrealized gain on investments reported at fair value	17,600
Investments, end of year	\$ 2,158,330
	_
<u>June 30,</u>	2019
Investments, beginning of year	\$ 1,547,945
Purchase of investments	443,670
Sale of investments	(46,000)
Realized gain on investments	5,055
Unrealized gain on investments reported at fair value	122,646
Investments, end of year	\$ 2,073,316

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 5. AGREEMENT WITH SCHOOL FACILITY

The School shares space with P.S. 92, a New York City public school, located at 222 West 134th Street. As part of the New York City Chancellor's Charter School Initiative, the NYCDOE has provided this space to the School at no charge. The services provided by the NYCDOE to the charter school, such as rent, utilities, custodial services, maintenance and school safety services are also provided at no cost. The fair value of these facilities and services has not been included in the accompanying financial statements.

The School will be responsible for any overtime-related costs for services provided beyond the regular opening hours. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the School did not incur any overtime fees.

#### 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following as of June 30:

	2020	2019	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 290,431	\$ 284,608	5 years
Computers and servers	1,023,417	991,318	3 years
Software	54,545	54,545	5 years
			Lesser of the life of the asset or the period
Leasehold improvements	 805,511	 805,511	covered by the charter
	2,173,904	2,135,982	
Less: accumulated depreciation			
and amortization	(1,983,608)	(1,889,543)	
	\$ 190,296	\$ 246,439	

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$94,065 and \$88,298, respectively.

#### 7. COMMITMENTS

The School leases telecommunications equipment and copiers under a non-cancelable operating lease which expires in 2024.

Future minimum lease payments under the non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ 27,540
2022	27,540
2023	27,540
2024	 20,655
	\$ 103,275

The leasing expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$28,897 and \$13,970, respectively, which is included in the accompanying statements of functional expenses under office expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The School has adopted a defined contribution 401(k) profit sharing plan (the "Plan") which covers most of its employees. Employees are eligible to enroll in the Plan on the first day of their one month anniversary once they have worked at least 140 hours. Those employees who are employed on the last day of the Plan year (December 31<sup>st</sup>) are also eligible for employer contributions. The Plan provides for the School to contribute up to 5% of an employee's salary. The School's contribution becomes vested on a straight-line basis over five years. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, retirement expense for the School was \$152,053 and \$159,626, respectively.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

- A. The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School maintains commercial insurance to help protect itself from such risks.
- **B.** The School entered into contractual relationships with certain governmental funding sources. The governmental agencies may request return of funds as a result of noncompliance by the School, as well as additional funds for the use of facilities. The accompanying financial statements make no provision for the possible disallowance or refund.
- **C.** The charter for the School is up for renewal in June 2021. Although the School anticipates that this renewal will be granted by the authorizers, no assurance can be provided that this will occur.
- D. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The impact of the outbreak of the COVID-19 coronavirus continues to rapidly evolve. The School cannot reasonably estimate the duration and severity of this pandemic; however, economic uncertainties have arisen which could have a material adverse impact on the School's activities, its financial position and its cash flows for the year ending June 30, 2021.

#### 10. CONCENTRATIONS

- **A.** Financial instruments that potentially subject the School to a concentration of credit risk include cash accounts at a major financial institution that, at times, exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit of \$250,000.
- **B.** The School received approximately 94% and 92% of its total revenue from per pupil funding from the NYCDOE during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- **C.** The School's grants and other receivables consist of two major grantors at June 30, 2020 and 2019.



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of St. Hope Leadership Academy Charter School (the "School"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School in a separate letter dated October 7, 2020.



## **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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MBAF CPAS, LLC

New York, NY October 7, 2020