



Financial Statements  
June 30, 2022

**New Village Girls Academy**  
**Charter No. 0791**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board  
New Village Charter School, Inc. dba  
New Village Girls Academy  
Los Angeles, California

### Report on Compliance

#### *Opinion on State Compliance*

We have audited the financial statements of New Village Girls Academy (the Organization) (a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Organization 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

## ***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* 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 Organization'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 Organization'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.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 17-21 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2023 on our consideration of the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Rancho Cucamonga, California  
February 23, 2023

New Village Girls Academy  
Statement of Financial Position  
June 30, 2022

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Assets	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 701,664
Short-term investments	1,569,252
Receivables	272,961
Prepaid expenses	<u>46,593</u>
Total current assets	<u>2,590,470</u>
Non-current assets	
Security deposit	1,000
Property and equipment, net	<u>401,172</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>402,172</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,992,642</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 247,257
Accrued liabilities	5,721
Accrued compensated absences	50,224
Refundable advance	<u>404,405</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>707,607</u>
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	<u>2,285,035</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 2,992,642</u></u>

New Village Girls Academy  
Statement of Activities  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Support and revenues	
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 803,119
Federal revenue	318,431
Other state revenue	222,612
Grants and contributions	1,330,512
Local revenues	48,685
Interest income	13,185
Unrealized and realized gain, net	<u>(254,958)</u>
Total support and revenues	<u>2,481,586</u>
Expenses	
Program services	2,137,241
Management and general	713,814
Fundraising and development	<u>322,077</u>
Total expenses	<u>3,173,132</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>(691,546)</u>
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>2,976,581</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 2,285,035</u></u>

New Village Girls Academy  
Statement of Functional Expenses  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising and Development	Total Expenses
Salaries	\$ 1,081,439	\$ 284,166	\$ 82,032	\$ 1,447,637
Employee benefits	111,782	29,373	8,479	149,634
Payroll taxes	309,339	10,733	3,098	323,170
Fees for services	163,070	169,916	20,542	353,528
Advertising and promotions	-	4,663	-	4,663
Office expenses	-	6,769	-	6,769
Information technology	-	16,574	-	16,574
Occupancy	100,180	26,324	7,599	134,103
Travel	7,958	-	-	7,958
Interest	-	92	-	92
Depreciation	78,025	20,502	5,919	104,446
Insurance	-	27,799	-	27,799
Other expenses	19,884	109,068	194,408	323,360
Capital outlay	55,457	-	-	55,457
Special education	38,973	-	-	38,973
Instructional materials	28,661	-	-	28,661
Nutrition	142,473	-	-	142,473
District oversight fees	-	7,835	-	7,835
Total functional expenses	<u>\$ 2,137,241</u>	<u>\$ 713,814</u>	<u>\$ 322,077</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,132</u>

New Village Girls Academy  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Operating Activities	
Change in net assets	\$ (691,546)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from (used for) operating activities	
Depreciation expense	104,446
Unrealized and realized gain/loss	254,958
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Receivables	251,450
Prepaid expenses	(12,690)
Accounts payable	50,662
Accrued liabilities	(1,838)
Accrued compensated absences	6,858
Refundable advance	308,170
	<hr/>
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	270,470
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Investing Activities	
Purchases of property and equipment	(8,648)
Purchases of investments	(83,377)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	276,615
	<hr/>
Net Cash from (used for) Investing Activities	184,590
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Net Change in Cash	455,060
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Cash, Beginning of Year	246,604
	<hr/>
Cash, End of Year	\$ 701,664
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## **Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Organization**

New Village Charter School, Inc. (the Corporation) dba New Village Girls Academy (the Organization) was incorporated in the State of California in 2005 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation that is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The Charter School was approved by the State of California Department of Education on May 10, 2006. During the 2021-2022 school year, New Village served an average of 84 students.

Charter school number authorized by the State: 0791

Established in 2005, New Village Girls Academy is an all-girls public charter high school located in the Rampart neighborhood near downtown Los Angeles. New Village is chartered by the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) and accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. In September 2019, the LAUSD board voted unanimously and without debate to renew the charter for five years through 2025. The Charter Schools Division has automatically extended the Organization's term by two years pursuant to Education Code Section 47607.4. New Village is part of the Big Picture Learning network of schools.

The New Village mission is to provide a high quality, engaging educational opportunity with integrated support services for young women, especially those for whom the challenging circumstances of their lives have led to previous school failure and alienation.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applicable to nonprofit organizations. Revenues are recognized as discussed below, and expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

### **Net Assets**

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

*Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions* – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

*Net Assets with Donor Restrictions* – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor imposed (or grantor) restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization did not have net assets with donor restrictions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Cash**

The Organization considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents.

### **Investments**

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Net investment gain/(loss) is reported in the statement of activities and consists of dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

### **Receivables and Credit Policies**

Receivables consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due for educational programs. Management determines the allowance for uncollectable receivables based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the Organization deems all amounts to be fully collectible. Substantially all outstanding receivables as of June 30, 2022 are due from state and/or federal sources related to grant contributions and are expected to be collected within a period of less than one year.

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment additions over \$1,000 are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 30 years, or in the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation is removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Cost of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Organization reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Revenue and Revenue Recognition**

Operating funds for the Organization are derived principally from state and federal sources. The Organization receives state funding based on each of the enrolled student's average daily attendance (ADA) in its school. Contributions are recognized when cash or notification of an entitlement is received.

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. Consequently, at June 30, 2022 conditional contributions approximating \$324,953 for which no amounts had been received in advance, have not been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions**

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Contributed goods are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. No significant contributions of such goods or services were received during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The financial statements report categories of expenses that are attributed to program service activities or supporting services activities such as management and general activities and fundraising and development activities. The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on management's estimates. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, professional services, and other, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Organization is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), and qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction. It is also exempt from State franchise and income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the Organization is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purposes. The Organization determined that it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

Management believes that the Organization has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Deposit concentration risk is managed by placing cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, no losses have been experienced in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from governmental agencies supportive of the Organization's mission. Investments are made by diversified investment managers whose performance is monitored by the Organization. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, the Organization believes that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Organization.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases*. ASU 2016-02 requires a lessee to recognize a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability for the payments to be made to lessor, on its statement of financial position for all operating leases greater than 12 months. Although the full impact of this update on the Organization's financial statements has not yet been determined, the future adoption of this guidance will require the Organization to record assets and liabilities on its statement of financial position relating to facility and other leases currently being accounted for as operating leases. The ASU is effective for the Organization for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard.

### Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash	\$	701,664
Receivables		272,961
Total		\$ 974,625

In addition, the Organization maintained reserve funds with a total value of \$1,569,252 at June 30, 2022 in a professionally managed portfolio of marketable investment securities and mutual funds.

### **Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures**

The Organization has determined the fair value of certain assets in accordance with US GAAP, which provides a framework for measuring fair value.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. A fair value hierarchy has been established, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels.

Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that can be accessed at the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the related asset, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset and market corroborated inputs Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to an entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to an assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset.

A significant portion of investments are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of mutual funds with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. Certain certificates of deposit are considered invested and traded in the financial markets. Those certificates of deposit, fixed income securities and other securities are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market-rate assumptions, and are classified within Level 2.

Net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, is used to estimate the fair values of certain hedge funds, private equity funds, fund of funds, and limited partnerships which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as identified in the following, at June 30, 2022:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)
Investments	
Mutual funds	\$ 10,115
Equity securities	1,559,137
	\$ 1,569,252

**Note 4 - Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Building leasehold improvements	\$ 1,324,865
Computer and equipment	192,799
Furniture	97,377
	1,615,041
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,213,869)
Total	\$ 401,172

**Note 5 - Operating Lease**

The Organization entered into a lease with St. Anne’s Maternity Home in which the Organization will occupy the premises formerly known as the Harold and Fern McAlister Education Center dated September 1, 2016, and ending August 31, 2017, with annual extensions thereafter. The base rent is set to be \$10,127 per month from September 1, 2020, through August 31, 2021, and \$10,532 per month from September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2022. Total expenses for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022, were \$125,575 which are included in occupancy in the statement of functional expenses. Subsequently, the Organization entered into a lease extension for one-year commencing September 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease Payment
2023	\$ 135,443
2024	22,876
Total	\$ 158,319

## **Note 6 - Employee Retirement Systems**

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS).

The risks of participating in these multi-employer defined benefit pension plans are different from single-employer plans because: (a) assets contributed to the multi-employer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers, (b) the required member, employer, and State contribution rates are set by the California Legislature, and (c) if the Organization chooses to stop participating in the multi-employer plan, it may be required to pay a withdrawal liability to the plan. The Organization has no plans to withdraw from this multi-employer plan.

The details of the plan are as follows:

### **California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)**

#### **Plan Description**

The Organization contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: <http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the State is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The Organization contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program; thus, disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program	
	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rate	16.92%	16.92%
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%

### Contributions

Required member, the Organization, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the Organization's total contributions were \$269,193.

### On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the Organization. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$103,326 (10.828 percent of annual payroll). Under US GAAP, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

### 403(b) Tax Deferred Annuity Plan

The Organization sponsors a tax-deferred annuity plan (the Plan) qualified under IRC Section 403(b) covering substantially all full-time employees. The 403(b) Plan provides that employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed one year of service may voluntarily contribute from 3 percent to 10 percent of their earnings to the 403(b) Plan, up to the maximum contribution allowed by the IRS. Employer contributions are discretionary and are determined and authorized by the Governing Board each plan year. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization matched employee voluntary contributions, resulting in contributions to the 403(b) Plan of \$31,573.

**Note 7 - Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties**

The Organization has received State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any reimbursement, if required, would not be material.

In July 2022 California adopted a provision for supplemental “hold harmless” payments to mitigate the loss of funding for schools that experienced declines in average daily attendance during the 2021-2022 school year, a period in which school operations were adversely affected by campus closures, public health concerns and severe disruptions in student’s lives resulting from the COVID 19 pandemic. The “hold harmless” funding excluded schools classified as nonclassroom-based charter schools.

The California Department of Education (DOE) has taken the position that New Village is classified as a nonclassroom-based charter school for purposes of the “hold harmless” funding because during a relevant period (08/16/21 through 04/15/22) the percentage of total instruction provided as classroom-based instruction was slightly (.13%) less than the 80% minimum required to avoid classification as a nonclassroom-based school. As a result, the DOE has denied funding to New Village estimated at \$242,000 based on operations during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

It is New Village’s position that it is and always has been a classroom-based school under the terms of its charter and applicable law and that it’s classification as such did not suddenly change on account of the slight excess of nonclassroom-based instruction that temporarily occurred during the extraordinary circumstances of the COVID 19 pandemic. New Village intends to pursue its claim for “hold harmless” funding by appropriate legal means.

**Note 8 - Subsequent Events**

The Organization's management has evaluated events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through February 23, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that would have a material impact on the current year financial statements and the following represents subsequent events that merit disclosure.



Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2022

# New Village Girls Academy

**ORGANIZATION**

New Village Girls Academy (Charter Number 0791) was granted on March 10, 2006, by the Los Angeles Unified School District. The Charter School operates one high school.

**GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES/EXPIRED
Dan Posel	Chair	February 2023
Lori Guggenheim	Vice Chair	February 2023
Mary Beth West	Secretary	February 2023
Tom Weissenborn	Treasurer	February 2023
David Abel	Member	August 2022
Tamara Bagnard	Member	December 2022
Janice Bea	Member	February 2023
Liza Bearman	Member	February 2023
Karen Bertero	Member	January 2023
Alison Ra Choi	Member	February 2022
Nancy Chou	Member	February 2023
Raquel de la Hoya	Member	February 2023
Robert Denham	Member	February 2023
Phreda Devereaux	Member	February 2023
Megan Freeman	Member	August 2021
David Fuhrman	Member	February 2023
Anna Gumpport	Member	February 2023
Laurie Owyang	Member	February 2023
Louise Nelson	Member	February 2023
Justine Poon	Member	February 2022
Gabriela Tovar	Member	February 2023
Belen Vargas	Member	February 2023
Emily Williams	Member	February 2023
Nicole Williams	Member	February 2023
Chanel Young-Smith	Member	February 2023

**ADVISORY COUNCIL**

Mike Babcock	Member	October 2022
Andrew Bogen	Member	February 2023
Brenda Freiberg	Member	February 2023
Winifred Rhodes	Member	February 2023
Belinda Smith Walker	Member	February 2023

**ADMINISTRATION**

Jennifer Quiñones-Frohlich	Principal
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New Village Girls Academy  
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	<u>Second Period Report</u>	<u>Annual Report</u>
Regular ADA Ninth through twelfth	<u>57.34</u>	<u>56.38</u>
Classroom Based ADA Ninth through twelfth	<u>45.67</u>	<u>46.44</u>

New Village Girls Academy  
 Schedule of Instructional Time  
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2021-2022 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A	Total Minutes Offered	Number of Actual Days		Number of Days Credited Form J-13A	Total Days Offered	Status
					Traditional Calendar	Multitrack Calendar			
Grades 9 - 12	64,800								
Grade 9	-	67,500	-	67,500	180	N/A	-	180	Complied
Grade 10	-	67,500	-	67,500	180	N/A	-	180	Complied
Grade 11	-	67,500	-	67,500	180	N/A	-	180	Complied
Grade 12	-	67,500	-	67,500	180	N/A	-	180	Complied

**New Village Girls Academy**  
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2022.

**Note 1 - Purpose of Supplementary Schedules**

**Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

This schedule provides information about the Organization's operations, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

**Schedule of Average Daily Attendance**

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the Organization. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds are made to local education agencies. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at the Organization.

**Schedule of Instructional Time**

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the Organization and whether the Organization complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 47612 and 47612.5, if applicable.

The Organization must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 47612.5.

**Reconciliation of Annual Financial Report with Audited Financial Statements**

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the net assets reported on the unaudited actual financial report to the audited financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Reports  
June 30, 2022

# New Village Girls Academy



**Independent Auditors 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***

Governing Board  
New Village Girls Academy  
Los Angeles, California

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, the financial statements of New Village Girls Academy (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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 have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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*.

## **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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Sully LLP".

Rancho Cucamonga, California

February 23, 2023



## Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

Governing Board  
New Village Girls Academy  
Los Angeles, California

### Report on Compliance

#### ***Opinion on State Compliance***

We have audited New Village Girls Academy's (the Organization) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, applicable to the Organization's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### ***Basis for Opinion***

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, and the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Organization 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization'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 Organization's state programs.

**Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization’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 *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization’s compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, 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 Organization’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Organization’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 *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization’s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District’s compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	No, see below
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	No, see below
Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	No, see below
Instructional Materials	No, see below
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, see below
Classroom Teacher Salaries	No, see below

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
GANN Limit Calculation	No, see below
School Accountability Report Card	No, see below
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	No, see below
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No, see below
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	No, see below
District of Choice	No, see below
 School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	No, see below
After School	No, see below
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	No, see below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	No, see below
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes
 Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Yes
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Yes
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Yes

Programs listed above for “Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools” are not applicable to charter schools; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the Organization did not receive funding for this program.

We did not perform procedures for the After/Before School Education and Safety Program because the Organization did not offer the program.

The Organization does not offer an Independent Study - Course Based program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study - Course Based Program.

The Organization's charter school was not listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform Career Technical Education Incentive Grant procedures because the Organization did not receive funding for this grant.

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 identify 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 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 a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement 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 that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from those charged with governance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rancho Cucamonga, California  
February 23, 2023



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
June 30, 2022

# New Village Girls Academy

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None

**STATE COMPLIANCE**

Internal control over state compliance for programs	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs	Unmodified

None reported.

None reported.

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.