## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

Jersey City Global Charter School

PREPARED BY
Jersey City Global Charter School

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### **Jersey City Global Charter School**

November 15, 2016

Acting Commissioner Kimberley Harrington New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN – 500 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Acting Commissioner Harrington:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Jersey City Global Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This CAFR includes the Charter School's Basic Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.

The Charter School has elected to adopt this new financial reporting model which we believe will provide all users of this document with much more useful financial and statistical information than ever before. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (Board).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Charter School. This report will provide the taxpayers of the Academy for Urban Leadership with comprehensive financial data in a format enabling them to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial affairs.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections as follows:

- The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the Charter School;
- The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditors' Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and other schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis:

The Single Audit Section — The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the New Jersey State Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular Letter 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid". Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

#### **Charter School Organization**

An elected seven member Board of Trustees, together with three ex-officio members (the "Board") serves as the policy maker for the Charter School. The Board adopts an annual budget and directly approves all expenditures which serve as the basis for control over and authorization for all expenditures of Charter School tax money.

The Principal is the chief executive officer of the Charter School, responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Business Administrator is the chief financial officer of the Charter School, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities incurred by the Charter School, acting as custodian of all Charter School funds, and investing idle funds as permitted by New Jersey law.

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: The Jersey City Global Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14. All funds and account groups of the Charter School are included in this report. The Charter School's Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The focus of education at Jersey City Global Charter School has always been what is best for the success of the children. With this in mind, the school provides a full range of services appropriate to meeting the needs of all students in Kindergarten through Grade Four (4). Such instructional services include regular education and special education.

Jersey City Global Charter School ended the 2015-2016 school year with an enrollment of 308 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School over the last year:

Average Daily Enrollment								
Fiscal Student Attendance								
<u>Year</u>	Enrollment	Rate						
2015-2016	308	97.31%						
2014-2015	237	97.31%						
2013-2014	162	95.89%						

- 2. <u>ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:</u> The Charter School is located in Jersey City, New Jersey and has completed its first year of implementation. The Charter School is located in one of the major urban areas in the State of New Jersey. They are experiencing some of the same social and economic phenomena as other urban areas its size. These phenomena include, but are not limited to, unemployment, and under employment among its working class population.
- **3. INITIATIVES:** The Charter School has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to support its mission and vision which serves as a blueprint for the achievement of its goals. The plan includes objectives, such as pupil achievements, staff development and technology in the classroom.

- 4. INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Charter School is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Charter School's management. As part of the Charter School's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Charter School has complied with applicable laws and regulations.
- 5. <u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the voters of the municipality. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year, is reflected in the financial section. An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either cancelled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be reappropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2016.
- 6. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statement" Note 2. The Charter School had adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- **7. RISK MANAGEMENT:** The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, directors and officers' insurance and workmen's compensation.

#### 8. OTHER INFORMATION:

#### **Independent Audit**

State statute requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The Charter School appointed the accounting firm of Galleros Koh LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the related New Jersey OMB Letter Circular Letter 15-08. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements, and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

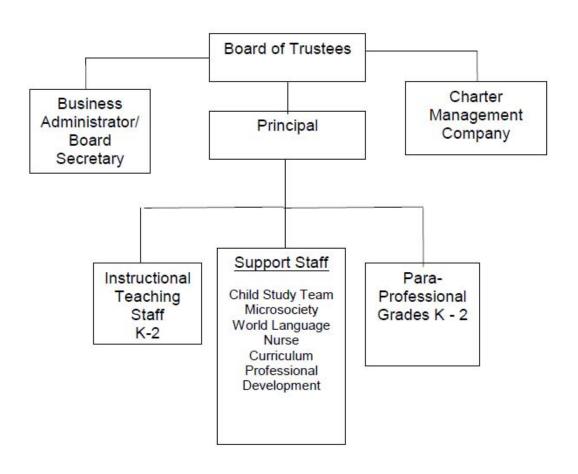
**9.** ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Jersey City Global Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial, accounting and administrative staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Bima Baje

School Business Administrator

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



#### **ROSTER OF OFFICIALS**

#### **JUNE 30, 2016**

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM
Kathleen Davis, President	3/31/18
Jose Arango, Trustee	3/31/18
Ajay Karippot, Trustee	3/31/18
Alice Minor, Trustee	3/31/18
Frank Garguilo, Trustee	3/31/18
Tiffany Burress, Trustee	3/31/18
George Brady, Trustee	5/31/19
Dr. Diane Punales Morejon, Trustee	6/30/19
Jose Vasquez, Trustee	3/31/19

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Nadira Raghunandan Principal,

Rev. Gerald Truehart QPA, SBA/Board Secretary until March 31, 2016

Bima Baje, SBA/Board Secretary starting April 1, 2016

Gerard Pizzillo, ESQ, Board Attorney

Charter Management Organization, Sam Howard, ACEP

Charter Management Organization. Angie Chiaravalloti, ACEP

#### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

#### **Independent Auditors**

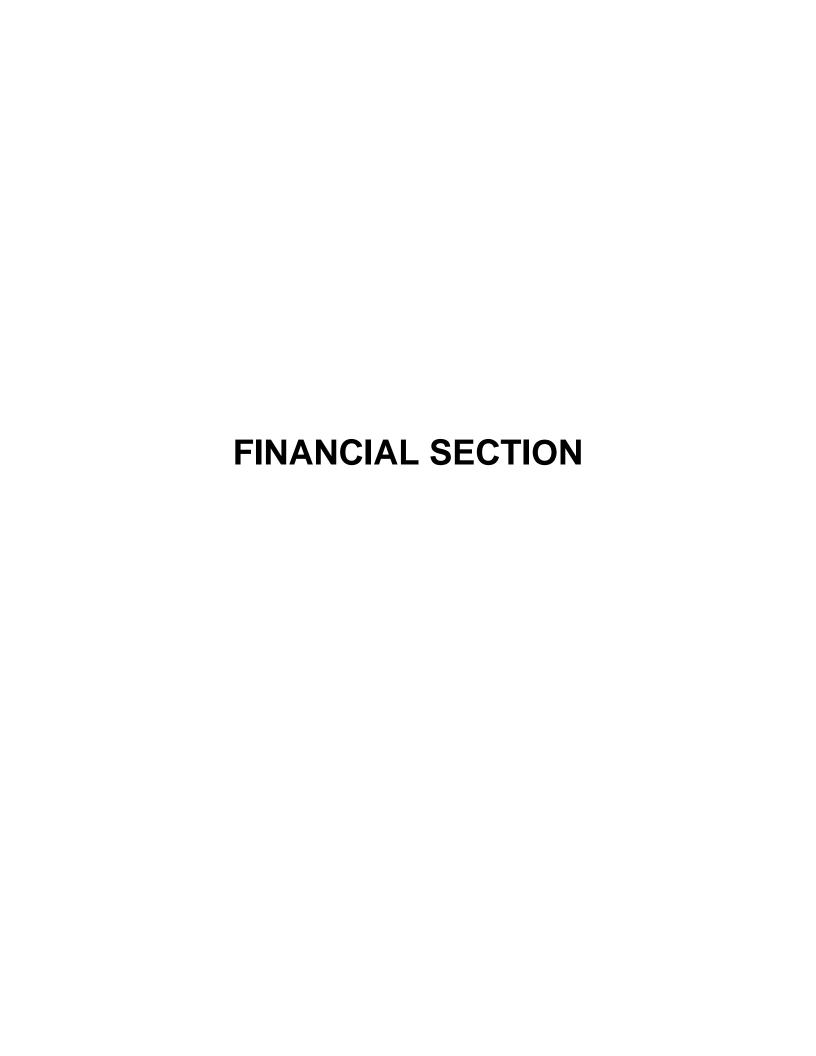
Galleros Koh LLP 115 Davis Station Rd Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

#### **Attorneys**

Margulies Wind Attorney 3 2nd Street Jersey City, NJ 07306

#### **Official Depositories**

Provident Bank 100 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School County of Hudson Jersey City, New Jersey

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. 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 auditors' 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 entity'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 as opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED**

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 11 through 18, Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 53 through 54, and Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) on pages 57 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED**

The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (Schedules) are also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and New Jersey OMB's Letter Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid respectively, and are not also a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the Schedules are 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 November 15, 2016 on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing 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 Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

galleros Koh SSP

Leonora Galleros, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS002239400

November 15, 2016 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.

#### Introduction

This section of the Jersey City Global Charter School's (the "Charter School") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Charter School's financial performance and provides an overview of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Charter School's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model in conformance with the requirements oy the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key Financial highlights for the fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$2.8 or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$0.4 million or 13% of total revenues of \$3.2 million.
- The Charter School had \$3.2 million in expenses; only \$0.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$2.8 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$2.9 million in revenues and \$2.8 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$30,515.

#### **Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Jersey City Global Charter School as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on the individual parts of the government, reporting the Charter School's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements also look at the Charter School's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the Jersey City Global Charter School, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities; the government operates like a business, such as food service.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationship in which the Charter School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of other, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities

While this report contains the funds used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "how did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all the Charter School's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. These bases of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Charter School's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Charter School has improved or diminished for the Charter School as a whole. This change is the result of many factors some financial, some not. Financial factors represent increases in federal and state funding that resulted from the increase in enrollment noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These factors are presented in our discussions on the Charter School as a whole. Non-financial factors include the property tax base of the Charter School where the Charter School is located, current educational funding laws in New Jersey, facilities conditions, required educational programs, and other factors. In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, the Charter School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

**Governmental Activities** – Most of the Charter School's programs and services are reported here including instructional, extracurricular activities, curriculum, staff development, special education and other support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, health services and general administration.

**Business-Type Activity** – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

#### Reporting the School Charter School's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Charter School's major funds, not the Charter School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Charter School uses to keep track of a multitude of financial transactions. The Charter School's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the Charter School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are sufficient financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

#### **Enterprise Fund**

The enterprise fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

#### The Charter School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Charter School as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Charter School's net assets at June 30, 2016.

The total net position of the Charter School have increased by \$22,603 during the current fiscal year.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2016.

	Business						
	Governmental Activities			ype ivities	Total		
Assets		Cuvilles	ACVI	ivities		TOLAI	
	Ф	200 504	Φ.	50	Φ	000 004	
Current Assets	\$	322,581	\$	50	\$	322,631	
Capital Assets, net		15,822		-		15,822	
Total Assets		338,403		50		338,453	
<b>Liabilities</b> Current Liabilities		154,928		50		154,978	
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) Unrestricted		15,822 167,653		-		15,822 167,653	
Officatioted							
Total Net Position	\$	183,475	\$		\$	183,475	

In 2016, total revenues increased by \$0.6 million about 24% compared to total revenues in 2015. Total expenses increased by \$0.7 million, about 27%.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2016.

	Governmental Activities			ess Type vities	Tota	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues Program Revenues: Charge for Services Operating grants		\$ -	\$ 23,070	\$ -	\$ 23,070	\$ -
and Contributions	398,374	50,598	-	-	398,374	50,598
Total Program Revenues	398,374	50,598	23,070	-	421,444	50,598
General Revenues: Local Aid	935,173	2,187,749	_		935,173	2,187,749
Federal and State Aid	1,830,571	311,540	- -	-	1,830,571	311,540
Miscellaneous	6,641	31,204	-	-	6,641	31,204
Total General Revenues	2,772,385	2,530,493	-	-	2,772,385	2,530,493
Total Revenues	3,170,759	2,581,091	23,070	-	3,193,829	2,581,091
Expenses:						
Instructions	1,725,230	1,101,165	-	-	1,725,230	1,101,165
Administrative	722,730	667,925			722,730	667,925
Support services Unallocated	692,284	676,985	-	-	692,284	676,985
Capital outlay		58,600	-	-	-	58,600
Depreciation	7,912	-	-	-	7,912	-
Food Service		-	23,070		23,070	
Total Expenses	3,148,156	2,504,675	23,070	-	3,171,226	2,504,675
Change in Net Position	\$ 22,603	\$ 76,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,603	\$ 76,416

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state entitlements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### **Business-Type Activity**

The business-type activities of the Charter School are the food service operations. These programs had revenues of \$23,070 and operating expenses of \$23,070 for fiscal year 2016.

#### The Charter School's Funds

The Charter School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$3.2 million and expenditures of \$3.1 million.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The Charter School's budget is prepared according to New Jersey law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the Charter School amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Charter School uses state-aid and other revenue -based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budget, but provide flexibility for Charter School management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$2.82 million which included a local tax levy of \$0.9 million. Expenditures were budgeted at \$2.84 million. The Charter School anticipated a decrease in fund balance of \$.02 million. In fiscal year 2015-2016, actual revenues were \$2.86 million and expenditures were \$2.83 million.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$85,204 during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members. This unbudgeted amounts are included in both revenues and expenditures.

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Charter School had \$15,822 invested in capital assets.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The State of New Jersey continues to face serious budgetary constraints. These impacts the amount of state aid allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2015-2016. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Charter School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### For the Future

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

In conclusion, the Jersey City Global Charter School has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. In addition, the Charter School's system for financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The Charter School plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenge of the future.

#### **Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to reflect the Charter School's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to: Jersey City Global Charter School, Business Office, 255 Congress Street, Jersey City, New Jersey 07307.



#### **CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Charter School as a whole. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the government and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

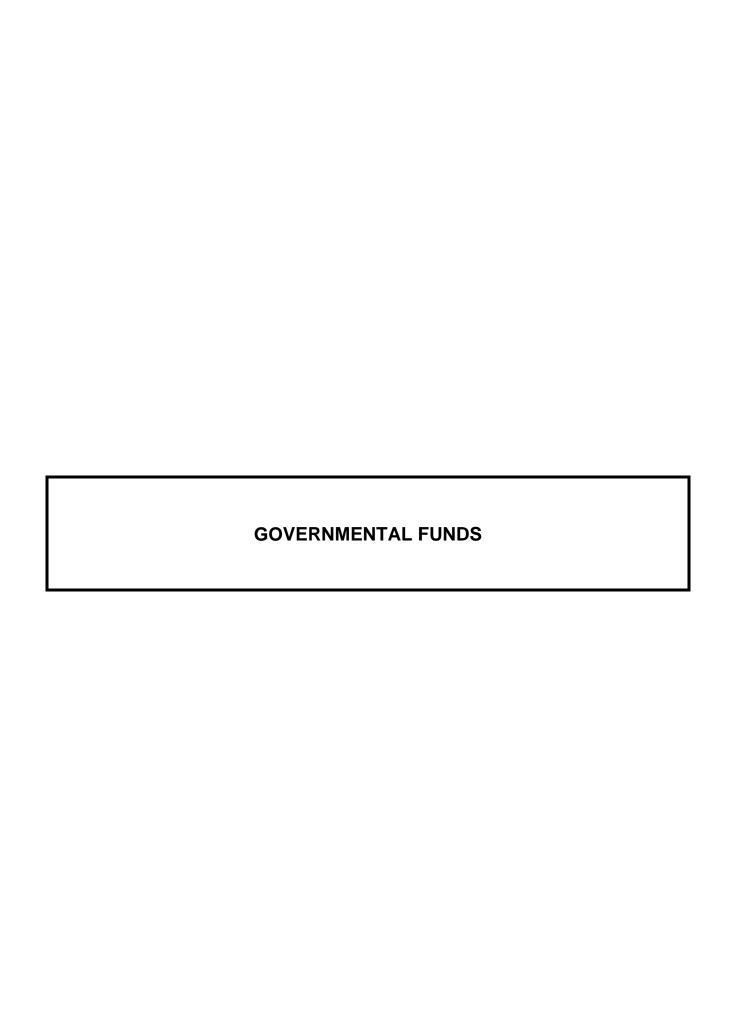
	 vernmental activities	ess-type ivities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,710	\$ 50	\$	134,760
Accounts receivable	161,040	-		161,040
Interfund receivables	1,831	-		1,831
Security deposit	 25,000	 		25,000
Total current assets	 322,581	 50		322,631
Capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	39,558	-		39,558
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 23,736	 		23,736
Net capital assets	 15,822	 <del></del>		15,822
Total assets	\$ 338,403	\$ 50	\$	338,453
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	94,104	-		94,104
Intergovernmental payable:				
State	52,799	-		52,799
Interfund payables (internal)	(50)	50		-
Deferred revenues	 8,075	 -		8,075
Total current liabilities	 154,928	 50		154,978
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,822	-		15,822
Unrestricted	 167,653	 	-	167,653
Total Net Position	\$ 183,475	\$ -	\$	183,475

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues		e) Revenue and n Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
Governmental activities:							
Instruction Administrative cost Support services Unallocated:	\$ 1,725,230 722,730 692,284	\$ -	\$ 379,210 12,480 6,684	\$ (1,346,020) (710,250) (685,600)	-	\$ (1,346,020) (710,250) (685,600)	
Capital outlay Depreciation	7,912		<u>-</u>	(7,912)		(7,912)	
Total governmental activities	3,148,156	-	398,374	(2,749,782)	-	(2,749,782)	
Business-type activities:							
Food Service	23,070	23,070					
Total primary government	\$ 3,171,226	\$ 23,070	\$ 398,374	(2,749,782)		(2,749,782)	
	General revenu	es, transfers and	special items:				
	Local sources State sources Miscellaneous			\$ 935,173 1,830,571 6,641	- - -	\$ 935,173 1,830,571 6,641	
	Total gene	eral revenues, trans	sfers and special items	2,772,385		2,772,385	
	Change	es in net position		22,603		22,603	
	Net position - be	ginning		160,872		160,872	
	Net position - en	ding (A-1)		\$ 183,475	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 183,475	





### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016

JUNE 30, 2016	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	•	101710	•		•	101710
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	134,710	\$	-	\$	134,710
Local		4,316		-		4,316
State		127,458		-		127,458
Federal		-		29,266		29,266
Interfund receivables		3,908		(2,027)		1,881
Security deposit		25,000	_	<u>-</u>		25,000
Total assets	\$	295,392	\$	27,239	\$	322,631
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Intergovernmental payables:	\$	74,940	\$	19,164	\$	94,104
State Deferred revenue		52,799		- 8,075		52,799 8,075
		107 700		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	_	
Total liabilities		127,739		27,239		154,978
Fund balances:						
Assigned Unassigned		- 167,653				- 167,653
ŭ						
Total fund balances		167,653		<u>-</u>		167,653
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	295,392	\$	27,239		
Amounts reported for governmental a position (A-1) are different becau		n the statement o	f net			
Capital assets used in governmental and therefore are not reported in			esour	ces		
	Cost of	capital assets			\$	39,558
	Accum	ulated depreciation	n			(23,736)
						15,822
Governmental funds do not report the to net pension assets (liabilities) are deferred and amortized in the	whereas e stateme	these amounts				_
			•	•		
Long-term liabilities, including capital net pension payable that are not current period and therefore are the funds.	due and p	payable in the		ces,		
		nsion liability nsated absences	payab	le		- -
Net position of governmental activitie	s - A-1				\$	183,475

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues	 	 	
Local Sources:			
Local tax levy	\$ 935,173	\$ -	\$ 935,173
Grant and contributions	 6,641	 345	 6,986
Total revenues -local sources	941,814	345	942,159
State sources	1,830,571		1,830,571
Federal sources	-	312,825	312,825
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)	85,204	-	85,204
TPAF pension and post retirement medical			
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	 	 _	 
Total revenues	 2,857,589	 313,170	 3,170,759
Expenditures			
Current expense:			
Instruction	1,134,325	313,170	1,447,495
Administrative cost	943,370	-	943,370
Support services	664,175	-	664,175
Capital outlay:	-	-	-
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:			
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)	85,204	-	85,204
TPAF pension and post retirement medical			
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 _
Total expenditures	 2,827,074	 313,170	 3,140,244
Excess revenues over expenditures	30,515	-	30,515
Fund balances at beginning of the year	 137,138	 <u>-</u>	 137,138
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 167,653	\$ 	\$ 167,653

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)		\$ 30,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	(7,91 <u>2</u> )	(7,912)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in fovernmental funds.		
Pension costs		 
Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)		\$ 22,603



#### **PROPRIETARY FUND**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Interfund Payable		50
Net position		
Unrestricted		
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	50

#### **PROPRIETARY FUND**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs	\$ 942
After School fees	20,736
Miscellaneous revenue	 1,392
Total Operating revenues	 23,070
Operating expenses:	
Supplies and materials	 23,070
Change in net position	-
Total net position at beginning of year	 
Total net position at end of year	\$ _

# **EXHIBIT B-6**

# JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)

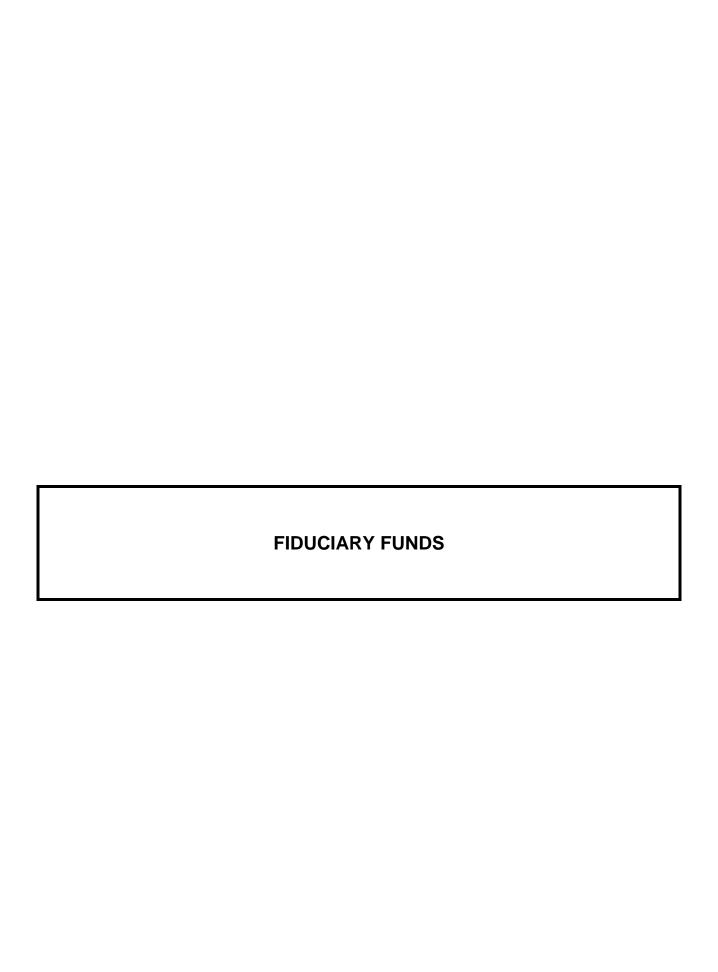
# **PROPRIETARY FUND**

# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# **Cash flows from operating activities**

Operating loss	\$ -
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
from operating activities	
Intergovernmental payable	 50
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	-
each and each equivalence at beginning of the year	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 50



# **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,079
Interfund receivables	 2,486
Total assets	\$ 46,565
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities:	
Payroll withholdings payable	\$ 32,046
Accounts payable	 10,202
Total liabilities	46,565
Net Assets	
Restricted	
Unemployment compensation	 
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 46,565

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Revenues:		
General fund appropriation	\$ 44,8	80
Employees' contributions	7,1	37
Total revenues	51,9	<u>45</u>
Expenditures:		
Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund	51,9	<u>45</u>
Total expenditures	51,9	<u>45</u>
Excessof revenues over expenditures		-
Net position at beginning of the year		
Net position at end of year	\$	_

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity:

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The school is governed by an independent Board of Trustees, which consists of parents, founders and other community representatives in accordance with its charter, which was appointed by the State Department of Education. An administrator is appointed by the board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

### B. Component Units

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School management. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Charter School has no component units.

### C. Basis of Presentation

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

The Charter School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Charter School's accounting policies are described below:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# C. Basis of Presentation - Continued

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the financial statements include the following:

The financial statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.
- ii) Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Charter School's activities.
- iii) A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

### D. Basic Financial Statements

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities generally are financed through federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### D. Basic Financial Statements - Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the Charter School are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Charter School.

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

#### E. Governmental Funds

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

- As required by the New Jersey Department of Education, the Charter School included budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.
- 2) Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey aid and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of ground, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by board resolution.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### E. Governmental Funds - Continued

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

**Capital Projects Fund -** The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election. As of June 30, 2016, there was no Capital Projects Fund.

**Debt Service Fund -** The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on, bonds issued to finance major property acquisitions, construction, and improvement programs. As of June 30, 2016, there was no debt service fund.

#### F. Proprietary Funds

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

#### **Enterprise Funds:**

The Enterprise Fund are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Charter School is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods and services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the Charter School has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# F. Proprietary Funds - Continued

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and unreserved retained earnings, if applicable. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

### Internal Service (Self-Insurance) Fund:

The Self-Insurance Fund is used to cover the self-insured limits of the various insurance policies for all funds. Charter School does not use self-insurance fund.

### G. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary or trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. This fund category includes:

**Expendable Trust Funds -** Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable Trust Funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent.

**Nonexpendable Trust Funds -** Nonexpendable Trust Funds are used to account for assets held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, whereby the Charter School is under obligations to maintain the trust principal.

**Agency Funds -** Agency funds are used to account for the assets that the Charter School holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involved measurement of results of operations. Agency funds include payroll and student activities funds.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# H. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus - Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. On the government-wide statements of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statement of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources), and decreases (i.e. Expenditures and other finances uses) during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spend able financial resources at the end of the period.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### I. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared prior to July 1, for the General Fund. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A. 2(m)1. All budget amendments must be approved by the State Department of Education. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund as noted below.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The accounting records of special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognized encumbrances as expenditures and also recognized the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow of the presentation of GAAP basis financial report. As presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Funds to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in the Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

# J. <u>Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure</u>

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

Investments are stated at cost, or amortized cost, which approximates market. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assuming a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium. The Board classifies certificates of deposit which have original maturity dates of more than three months but less than twelve months from the date of purchase, as investments.

GASB Statement No. 40 replaces in part, and otherwise modifies the prior GASB Statement No. 3, in addressing the requirements for disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Board in its cash, cash equivalents and investments. Custodial credit risk disclosures are limited to deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized; (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. Investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

# **Deposits**

New Jersey statutes require that Charter Schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Charter Schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows: The market value of the collateral must equal at least five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit.

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

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

#### Investments

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

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

As of June 30, 2016, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

### Risk Category

All bank deposits, as of the balance sheet date, are entirely insured or collateralized by a collateral pool maintained by public depositories as required by the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. Although GASB Statement No. 40 eliminated Categories 1 and 2 as previously established by GASB Statement No. 3, it maintained, with modification, the level-of-disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 3.

As of June 30, 2016, the Board had funds invested and on deposit in checking accounts. These funds constitute "deposits with financial institutions" as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 and modified by GASB Statement No. 40, and as such, are deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board or by its agent in the Board's name, both at year-end and throughout the year.

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

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### K. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund are recorded as expenditure during the year of purchase.

# L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term Interfund loans are classified as Interfund Receivable/Payable. Interfund balanced within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the charter school-wide Statements of Net Position.

# M. Fixed Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Charter School as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation based for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the governmental fund capital assets.

Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of the depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building Improvements	20
Office and Computer Equipment	5-10 years

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# O. Compensated Absences

The Charter School accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 (GASB 16), "Accounting for Compensated Absences." A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

Charter School employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts under the Charter School's personnel policies and according to negotiated contracts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave. Vacation days not used during the year may only be carried forward with approval from the Head of School.

In the charter school-wide Statement of Net Position, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The liability for vested compensated absences of the proprietary fund types is recorded within those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. As of June 30, 2016, there are no liabilities for compensated absences.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# P. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) represents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New Jersey State Pension Employees' Retirement System and the New Jersey State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

### Q. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue in special revenue fund represent cash that has been received but not yet earned.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payable, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprises fund are reported and the enterprises fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from currents financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payments during the current year.

### S. Fund Balance and Equity

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Charter School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# S. Fund Balance and Equity - Continued

Restricted fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law or Education Law.

Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. These funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the entity's governing board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. This classification will include amounts designated for balancing the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Charter School's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Charter School's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### T. Net Position

Net Position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

**Investments in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt -** the component of net asset there reports the differences between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted for Specific Purposes** – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and /or enabling legislation.

**Restricted for Debt Service** – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by creditors.

**Unrestricted** - the difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt, Net Position Restricted for Specific Purposes or Net Position Restricted for Debt Services.

#### U. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents the amount of fund capital contributed to the proprietary funds from other funds.

### V. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods, without equivalent flows of assets in return. Interfund borrowings are reflected as "Due from/to Other Funds" on the accompanying financial statements. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### W. Use of Estimates

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

# X. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Charter School recognizes the effect of income tax positions only of those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Charter School had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. The Charter School is no longer subject to audits by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for tax periods prior to 2013.

### Y. On-Behalf Payments

Revenues and expenditures of the General Fund include payment made by the State of New Jersey for Pension and social security contributions for certified teacher members of the New Jersey Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund, and for post-retirement medical benefits of members. The amounts are not required to be included in the Charter School's annual budget.

# Z. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is November 15, 2016.

# NOTE 2 APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Charter School implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 2 APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - CONTINUED

categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is 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. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The adoption of the above Statements did not have an effect on the Charter School's financial statements.

### NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2016, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	(	General	E	Enterprise		and Agency			
		Fund	Fund			Funds	Total		
Operating Account	\$	134,660	\$	50		44,079	\$	178,789	
Interest-bearing Account				_					
Total	\$	134,660	\$	50	\$	44,079	\$	178,789	

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2016, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$178,789 and the bank balance was \$. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2016 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$209,948 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted Cash

The Charter School has established and funded an Escrow Account pursuant to an agreement signed with the New Jersey Department of Education. The required maximum is \$75,000, which is fully funded at June 30, 2016. The agreement stipulates that the intended use of the escrow amount is "to pay for legal and audit expenses and any other outstanding pension benefits that would be associated with a dissolution should it occur."

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Additions eletions)	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Machinery and equipment Less Accumulated depreciation	\$ 39,558 (15,824)	\$ - (7,912)	\$ 39,558 (23,736)
Capital assets net	\$ 23,734	\$ (7,912)	\$ 15,822

# NOTE 5 NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2016, business-type activities net position did not have any capital assets or restrictions, while governmental activities net position consisted of the following components:

INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	
Capital assets,net	\$ 15,822
Less:Long-Term obligations	 -
	 15,822
UNRESTRICTED	
Net position not restricted above	167,653
NET POSITION	\$ 183,475

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 6 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

# A. Description of Plans

All eligible employees of the Charter School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) or the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefit (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS and the TPAF. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

# i. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established in January 1, 1995, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State. The Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Charter School and the systems other related non-contributing employers.

Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 6 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

### B. Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 4303B and N.J.S.A. 18A: for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determine to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 4303B and N.J.S.A. 18A: for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determined to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

The TPAF and PERS provides for specified medical benefits for member who retire after achieving 25 years of qualified service, as defined, or under the disability provisions of the System.

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

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 6 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

### C. Significant Legislation

Two pieces of legislation passed during fiscal year 2001 having significant impact on the benefit provisions under PERS and TPAF. Chapter 133, P.L.2001, increases retirement benefits for service, deferred and early retirements by changing the formula from 1/60 to 1/55 of final compensation for each year of service. The legislation also increases the retirement benefit for veteran member with 35 years or more of service and reduces age qualification from 60 to 55. The legislation further provides that existing retirees and beneficiaries would also receive a comparable percentage increase in their retirement allowance. The benefit enhancements are effective with the November 1, 2001 benefit checks. Chapter 120, P.L 2001, established an additional retirement option for plan members. Under the new option, a retiree's actuarially reduced allowance (to provide a benefit to the retiree's beneficiary upon the death of the retiree) would "pop-up" to the maximum retirement allowance if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree.

Chapter 4, P.L 2001 provides increased benefit to certain members of PERS who retired prior to December 29, 1989 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

The maximum amount of the increase is 5 percent the retiree's final compensation. For those with 30 or more years of service, the total pension would increase from 65 to 71 percent of final compensation.

Due to the enactment of 1997 legislation, Chapter 114, P.L. 1997 and Chapter 115, P.L 1997, the State of New Jersey's portion of the unfunded accrued liability under each retirement system was eliminated. In addition, excess valuation assets were available to fund, in full or in part, the State of New Jersey's normal contribution from 1997 to 2001, excluding the contribution for post-retirement medical benefits in the PERS and TPAF.

# D. Contribution Requirement

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. TPAF and PERS provide for employee contributions of 4.5 % and 3%, respectively of employees' annual compensation, as defined. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustment, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the Charter School is a non-contributing employer of the TPAF.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 6 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

# D. Contribution Requirement - Continued

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$85,204 during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. These amounts have been included in the basic financial statements.

### C. GASB 68 Disclosures

# i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

At June 30, 2016, the Charter School recognized its proportionate share in the net pension liability of zero. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Charter School recognized pension expense of zero.

### i. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

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

At June 30, 2016, the State's proportionate share in the net pension liability attributable to the Charter amounted to zero. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue of zero in the charter school-wide financial statements for its proportionate share in the special funding support provided by the State for its TPAF members.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 7 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c.103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees. As of June 30, 2015, there were 107,314 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.25 billion on their behalf. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126, which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS and the Alternate Benefit Program (APB) who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. The State paid \$214.1 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 19,056 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2015.

The School Employees Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) Act is found in New Jersey Statutes Annotated, Title 52, Article 17.25 et.seq. Rules governing the operation and administration of the program are found in Title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. The State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SEHBP. That report may be obtained from the Treasury website at:

http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/2015divisioncombined.pdf

### NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Charter School offered its employees a choice of the following deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service 403(b). The Plan is administered by AXA Equity, Inc. permits participants to defer apportion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plan are not available to employees until termination, death or unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

# A. Property and Liability Insurance

The Charter School maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section (Unaudited) of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Schedule J-20).

# **B.** New Jersey Unemployment Compensation

The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

# NOTE 10 LINE OF CREDIT

On July 2015, the Charter School obtained a new \$125,000 working line of credit with Community Loan Fund of New Jersey due June 30, 2016 with an interest rate at 7.50% per annum. As of June 30, 2016, the line of credit was fully paid.

### NOTE 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amount reported in the governmental funds as interfund receivable and payable from/to other governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column. The remaining internal receivable and payable between the governmental funds and enterprise fund have been eliminated in the total Charter School-wide Statement of Net Asset.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

# NOTE 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2016, the interfund balances consisted of the following components:

	RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)								
	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	En	iterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund		
General fund	\$	3,907	\$	(2,027)	\$	(50)	\$	(1,830)	
GASB No 34 mandated eliminations within governmental activities		(2,077)		2,027		50		<u> </u>	
Net interfund balances reported as follows: Entity-wide (eliminated in total column)	\$	1,830	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>			
External (Due from Trust and Agency Funds)							\$	(1,830)	

# NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

# **State and Federal Aid Receipts**

State and Federal awards are generally subject to review by the responsible governmental agencies for compliance with the agencies regulations governing the aid. In the opinion of the Charter School's management and legal counsel, any potential adjustments to the Federal or State aid recorded by the Charter School through June 30, 2016, resulting from a review by a responsible government agency will not have a material effect on the Charter School financial statements at June 30, 2016.

### NOTE 13 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

On March 1, 2012, the Charter School entered into an operating agreement with Athena Community Education Partners, Inc., a New Jersey not-for-profit corporation. This agreement became effective as of March 1, 2012, and unless otherwise renewed, revised, or terminated pursuant to the agreement shall continue until termination or expiration of the Charter, inclusive of any Charter renewal periods. The fee shall not exceed 6.5% of the agreed upon revenues. On May 6, 2014, the Board of Trustees reduced the fee for the 2013-2014 school year from 6.5% of revenue to a flat fee of \$60,000 as a result of the school's reduced enrollment from 306 to 158 students per the October 15, 2013 school enrollment. The total cost amounted to \$60,000 for the year. Effective July 1, 2014, the fee went back to the 6.5% of revenue which amounted to a fee of \$162,431 per year for June 30, 2015. The agreement was renewed for an additional year to June 30, 2016 with the same terms and conditions.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### NOTE 14 RENTAL LEASE

The Charter School is currently leasing its facilities at 612 Amboy Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey for a period of four (4) years from St. Michael's Byzantine Catholic Church commencing July 1, 2010 and expiring on June 30, 2016. On June 5, 2013, the fourth year (July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2016) lease was amended to an annual rent of \$173,556 payable at \$14,463 per month. The lease was extended for five (5) periods of five (5) years each. For fiscal year 2016, monthly rent was \$15,186. On August 14, 2013, the school rented additional space from the Simpson United Methodist Church for the period September 1, 2013 and expiring at June 30, 2014. The lease was extended for another year until June 30, 2016. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$239,684.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES** 

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget		Budget ansfers	Final Budge		Actual	Fi	riance nal to ctual
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Local tax levy	\$ 704,208	В \$	230,965	\$ 935	,173	\$ 935,173	\$	-
Contributions		-	-		-	423		423
Miscellaneous	55,862		<del></del>		,862	6,218		(49,644)
Total revenues - local sources	760,070	)	230,965	991	,035	941,814		(49,221)
State sources	2,081,831	1	(251,260)	1,830	,571	1,830,571		-
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)		-	-		-	85,204		85,204
TPAF pension and post retirement medical								
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)		<u> </u>	-					
Total revenues	2,841,901	<u> </u>	(20,295)	2,821	,606	2,857,589		35,983
Expenditures								
Current expense:								
Instruction								
Salaries	929,795	5	20,616	950	,411	949,863		548
Professional/technical service	153,100	0	(72,435)	80	,665	74,939		5,726
Other purchased services		-	-		-	-		-
General supplies	21,450	)	13,315	34	,765	24,593		10,172
Textbooks	60,000	0	17,682	77	,682	76,919		763
Miscellaneous	17,000		(7,861)	9	,139	8,011		1,128
Total current expense	1,181,345	<u> </u>	(28,683)	1,152	,662	1,134,325		18,337
Administrative cost:								
Salaries	186,350	)	(6,013)	180	,337	179,501		836
Total benefit costs	365,147	7	(38,093)	327	,054	273,125		53,929
Professional/technical service	313,724	4	33,010	346	,734	344,526		2,208
Other purchased services	41,090	)	915	42	,005	41,954		51
Communications and telephones	52,200	)	-	52	,200	45,824		6,376
Supplies and materials	14,500	)	(2,894)	11	,606	8,032		3,574
Interest on current loans	10,000	0	-	10	,000	9,823		177
Miscellaneous	8,500	<u></u>	31,374	39	,874	40,585		(711)
Total administrative cost	991,511	<u> </u>	18,299	1,009	,810	943,370		66,440
Support services:								
Salaries	95,490	)	1,402	96	,892	96,134		758
Purchased professional/technical service	34,800	)	104,700		,500	131,123		8,377
Other purchased services	60,000	)	(49,376)	10	,624	10,304		320
Rent on land and buildings	348,000	)	-	348	3,000	348,000		-
Insurance-fidelity, liability, property	18,000	)	9,000	27	,000	25,370		1,630
Supplies and materials	19,500	)	(5,508)	13	,992	13,256		736
Transportation-other than to/from school		-	4,000	4	,000	3,823		177
Utilities	60,000	0	(24,000)	36	,000	36,000		-
Miscellaneous	30,000		(29,834)		166	165		1
Total support services	665,790	<u> </u>	10,384	676	5,17 <u>4</u>	664,175		11,999

**EXHIBIT C-1** 

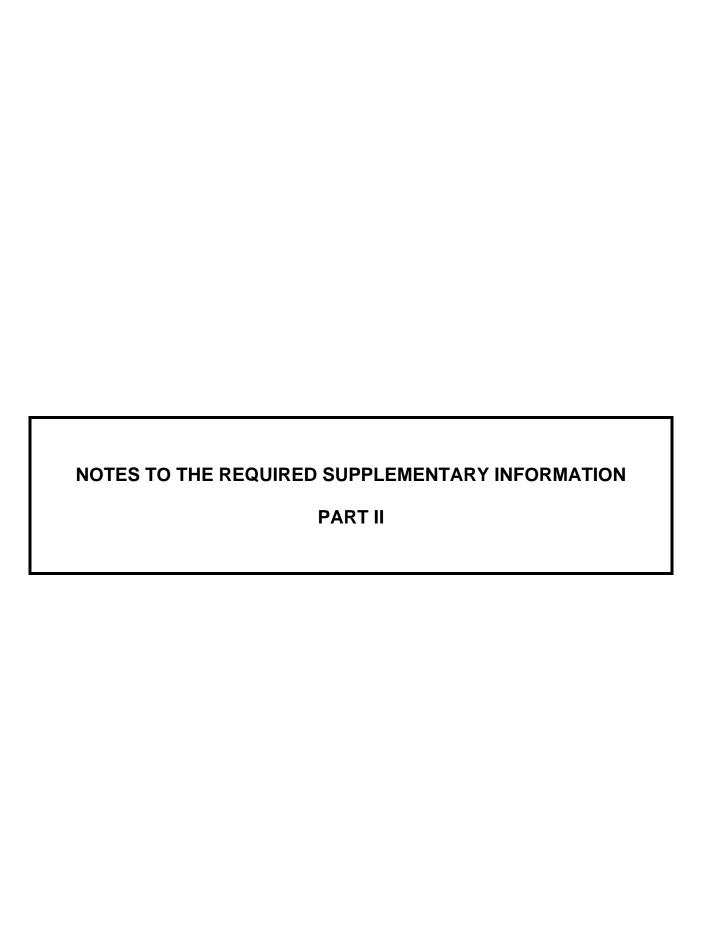
#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted) TPAF pension and post retirement medical benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	- 	- 	- 	85,204 	(85,204)
Total expenditures before other financing uses	2,838,646		2,838,646	2,827,074	11,572
Excess revenues over expenditures	3,255	(20,295)	(17,040)	30,515	47,555
Fund balances at beginning of the year	137,138		137,138	137,138	
Fund balances at ending of the year	\$ 140,393	\$ (20,295)	\$ 120,098	\$ 167,653	\$ 47,555

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

	Original Budg Budget Transf		•	Final Budget			Actual	Final to Actual		
Revenues										
Local	\$	345	\$	-	\$	345	\$	345	\$	-
Federal		402,673				402,673		312,825		89,848
Total revenues - all sources	-	403,018	-	<u> </u>		403,018		313,170		89,848
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Salaries of teachers		236,024	(	25,000)		211,024		167,101		43,923
Employee benefits		76,320		(6,500)		69,820		51,435		18,385
Purchased professional and technical services		45,976		7,101		53,077		53,077		-
Other purchased services				-				-		-
Supplies and materials		42,789		22,551		65,340		40,271		25,069
Miscellaneous		1,909		1,848		3,757		1,286		2,471
Total instruction		403,018		<u>-</u>		403,018		313,170		89,848
Excess revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY GAAP RECONCILIATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures		General			=	Special Revenue	
			Fund	į	Fui	nd	
Sources/inflows of resources							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1]	\$	2,857,589	[C-2]	3	313,170	
Difference - budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized.			-			-	
Last State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes only.			-			-	
General Fund contribution to Early Childhood Program Aid.			<u>-</u>				
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	res [ <b>B-2</b> ]	_	2,857,589	[B-2]	3	313,170 <u></u>	
Uses/outflows of resources							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]		2,827,074	[C-2]	3	313,170	
Differences - budget to GAAP  Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.			-			-	
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.  Net transfer (outflows) to general fund						<u>-</u> _	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$	2,827,074	[B-2]	\$ 3	313,170	

Note A -The general fund budget basis of the use/outflow of resources is GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2016	 2015
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

<sup>(1)</sup> The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	201	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

<sup>(1)</sup> The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

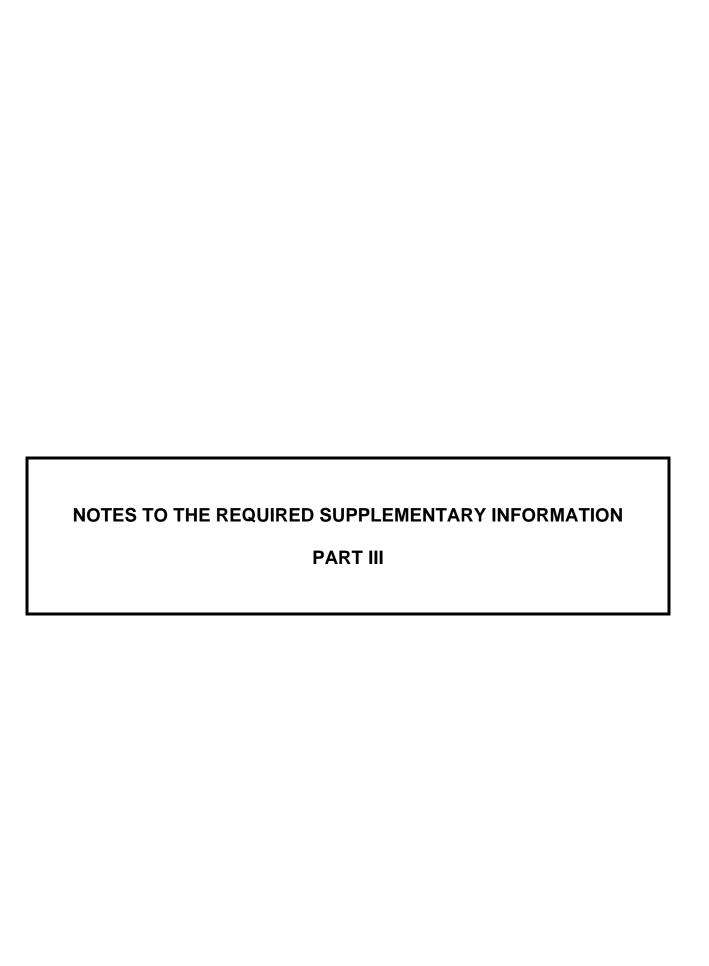
# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2016	2015
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School	0.00%	0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School as a percentabe of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

<sup>(1)</sup> The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.



### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. There was a change in the municipal bond index rate from the prior measurement date (4.63%) to the current measurement date (4.29%), resulting in a change in the discount rate from 5.55% to 5.39%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Charter School's proportionate share in the net pension liability is zero.

#### **Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)**

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. There was a change in the municipal bond index rate from the prior measurement date (4.63%) to the current measurement date (4.29%), resulting in a change in the discount rate from 4.95% to 4.68%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Charter School's proportionate share in the net pension liability is zero.





SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGETARY BASIS

		Title I		Title I		IDEA	Charter ementation Grant	Sch	acher and ool Leader ntive Grants	tgers versity		Total
Revenues Local	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 345	\$	345
Federal		94,498		11,343		43,106	 20,181		143,697	 		312,825
Total revenues - all sources		94,498		11,343		43,106	 20,181		143,697	 345	_	313,170
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Instruction:												
Salaries of teachers Employee benefits Other salaries for instruction		61,944 12,895		-		-	- -		105,157 38,540	-		167,101 51,435
Purchased professional and technical services Other purchased services Supplies and materials Miscellaneous		19,659		9,971 - 431 941		43,106	20,181		-	- - - 345		53,077 - 40,271 1,286
Total instruction	_	94,498	_	11,343	_	43,106	20,181		143,697	 345	_	313,170
Total expenditures	\$	94,498	\$	11,343	\$	43,106	\$ 20,181	\$	143,697	\$ 345	\$	313,170

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.

At June 30, 2016, there was no capital project fund.

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Charter School is that the costs of providing goods and services be financed through user charges. The Charter School has the Food Service and After Care in its Enterprise Fund to account for the operation of food services and after care.

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

#### **COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION**

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

		AFTER CARE
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	50
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Interfund payable - General fund	<u>\$</u>	50
Net assets		
Unrestricted		-
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	50

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs	\$ 942
After School fees	20,736
Miscellaneous revenue	1,392
Total Operating revenues	23,070
Operating expenses: Supplies and materials	23,070
Operating loss	
Total net position at beginning of year	<del>_</del>
Total net position at end of year	\$ -

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

#### **COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS**

	OOD RVICE
Cash flows from operating activities	 
Operating loss	\$ -
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
from operating activities	
Depreciation expense	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	-
Accounts payable	-
Intergovernmental payable	 50
Net cash from operating activities	50
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements	 <u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	 <u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 50

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for gifts and bequests to the Charter School for specific purposes.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for unemployment transactions of the Charter School.

At June 30, 2016 there was no non-expandable trust fund utilized by the Charter School.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School as an agent for individuals, private organizations, governmental and/or other funds.

Payroll Fund - This agency fund is used to account for the payroll transactions of the Charter School.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	New Jersey	Agency								
	Unemployment Benefits	nent Student		Net Payroll			Payroll Agency		Total	
Assets	<b>.</b>	<b>c</b>	7.740	Φ.	0.050	Φ.	00.744	Φ.	44.070	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	7,716	\$	2,652	\$	33,711	\$	44,079	
Interfund receivable			2,486		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,486	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	\$	10,202	\$	2,652	\$	33,711	\$	46,565	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Payroll and withholdings payable	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	32,046	\$	32,046	
, , ,	Ψ -	φ	40.000	φ	_	φ	32,040	φ		
Accounts payable	-		10,202		- 0.050		4.005		10,202	
Interfund payable	<del>-</del>				2,652		1,665		4,317	
Total liabilities	<del>-</del>		10,202		2,652		33,711		46,565	
Net Position										
Restricted Unemployment compensation					<del>-</del>				<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ -	\$	10,202	\$	2,652	\$	33,711	\$	46,565	

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (TRUST FUND)

	New Jersey Unemployment Benefits					
Revenues:						
General fund appropriation	\$	44,808				
Employees' contributions		7,137				
Total revenues	-	51,945				
Expenditures: Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund Total expenditures		51,945 51,945				
Excess of revenue over expenditures		-				
Net position at beginning of the year		<del>-</del>				
Net position at end of year	\$					

#### STUDENT ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	Bala June 3	ance 0, 2015	Cash eceipts	Cash ursements	Balance June 30, 2016		
Assets	-	<u>,                                     </u>	 <u> </u>	 		<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 35,916	\$ 28,200	\$	7,716	
Interfund receivables			 15,290	 12,804		2,486	
	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 51,206	\$ 41,004	\$	10,202	
Liabilities							
Due to Student Groups	\$	-	\$ 51,206	\$ 41,004	\$	10,202	

#### **PAYROLL AGENCY FUND**

#### SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	Balance June 30, 2015		F	Cash Receipts	Disb	Cash oursements	Balance June 30, 2016		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,441	<u>\$</u>	570,375	\$	563,105	\$	33,711	
Liabilities									
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	26,365	\$	558,487	\$	552,806	\$	32,046	
Interfund payable		76		12,218		10,629		1,665	
Total Liabilities	\$	26,441	\$	570,705	\$	563,435	\$	33,711	

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The long-term debt is used to record the outstanding principal balances of the long term liabilities of the charter school. This includes the outstanding principal balance on capital lease, the accrued liability for insurance claims and the liability for compensated absences and the outstanding principal balance on certificates of participation outstanding or mortgage note payable. The Charter School has no long-term debts.

# STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these Schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) for the relevant year.

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fis	cal Yea	r Ending June	<b>30</b> ,	
	 2016		2015		2014
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,822	\$	23,734	\$	31,646
Restricted	-		-		-
Unrestricted	 167,653		137,138		52,810
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 183,475	\$	160,872	\$	84,456
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	-		-		-
Unrestricted	 <u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities net position	\$ -	\$		\$	
Charter School-wide					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 15,822 -	\$	23,734	\$	31,646
Unrestricted	167,653		137,138		52,810
Total Charter School-wide net position	\$ 183,475	\$	160,872	\$	84,456

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2016	2015	2014		
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 1,725,230	\$ 1,101,165	\$ 994,840		
Administrative	722,730	667,925	511,025		
Support Services	692,284	676,985	457,977		
Unallocated					
Capital Outlay	-	58,600	57,286		
Depreciation	7,912				
Total governmental activities expenses	3,148,156	2,504,675	2,021,128		
Business-type activities:					
Food service	23,070	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _		
Total business-type activities expense	23,070	-	-		
Total district expenses	3,171,226	2,504,675	2,021,128		
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:	-	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions	398,374	50,598	22,732		
Capital grants and contributions					
Total governmental activities program revenues	398,374	50,598	22,732		
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Food service	23,070	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions					
Total business-type activities program revenues	23,070				
Total district program revenues	421,444	50,598	22,732		
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	(2,749,782)	(2,454,077)	(1,998,396)		
Business-type activities					
Total district-wide net expense	(2,749,782)	(2,454,077)	(1,998,396)		

#### **General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets**

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2016	2015	2014		
Governmental activities: Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	935,173	2,187,749	1,514,012		
Grants and contributions Miscellaneous income	1,830,571 6,641	311,540 31,204	438,979 129,861		
Total governmental activities	2,772,385	2,530,493	2,082,852		
Total Charter School-wide	2,772,385	2,530,493	2,082,852		
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities Business-type activities	22,603	76,416 	84,456 		
Total district	\$ 22,603	\$ 76,416	\$ 84,456		

#### **FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					1
	2016		2015		2014	
General Fund						
Assigned	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unassigned		167,653		137,138		52,810
Total general fund		167,653		137,138		52,810
All Other Governmental Funds						
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned, reported in:						
Special revenue fund		-		-		-
Capital projects fund		-		-		-
Debt service fund		-		-		-
Permanent fund		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	167,653	\$	137,138	\$	52,810

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Function		2016	2015	2014
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Local tax levy	\$	935,173	\$ 621,819	\$ 408,125
Miscellaneous		6,986	31,204	129,861
State sources		1,915,775	1,738,051	1,222,762
Federal sources		312,825	 190,017	 344,836
Total Revenues		3,170,759	 2,581,091	 2,105,584
Current expense				
Instruction		1,447,495	996,303	924,986
Administrative cost		943,370	775,296	572,967
Support services		664,175	666,564	457,977
Capital outlay		, -	58,600	96,844
TPAF - FICA Reimbursement		85,204	-	-
TPAF - On-behalf payments		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		3,140,244	2,496,763	2,052,774
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		30,515	84,328	52,810
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	30,515	\$ 84,328	\$ 52,810
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: Charter school's records.

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	Personal Income <sup>b</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>c</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>
2016	264,290	**	**	6.60%
2015	264,290	**	**	5.30%
2014	262,146	**	**	6.60%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data not available

#### Source:

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Five Years Ago

		2015	2010		
		Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total Municipal	
Employer	Employees	Municipal Employment	Employees	Employment	

Information not available

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program			
Instruction	29	18	11
Administrative	3	3	2
Support Services	5	2	1
Total	37	23	14

Source: Charter School's personnel records

#### **OPERATING STATISTICS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

#### Pupil/Teacher Ratio

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures <sup>a</sup>	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff <sup>b</sup>	Pre-K to 4	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) <sup>c</sup>	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) <sup>c</sup>	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2016	308	3,140,244	10,196	-0.89%	29.00	10.6:1	309.2	300.88	32.14%	97.31%
2015	237	2,438,163	10,288	-14.79%	18.00	13.2:1	234.0	227.70	48.10%	97.31%
2014	162	1,955,930	12,074	N/A	11.00	14.7:1	158.0	151.50	N/A	95.89%

Source: Charter School's Records

Note: Enrollment based on annual October Charter School count.

- a Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.
- b Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.
- c Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).

### SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

<u>-</u>	2016	2015	2014
Charter School Building			
Square Feet Capacity (students)	33,000	33,000	33,000
Enrollment	308	237	162

Source: Charter School's Records

#### INSURANCE SCHEDULE

Source: Charter School's Records

June 30, 2016

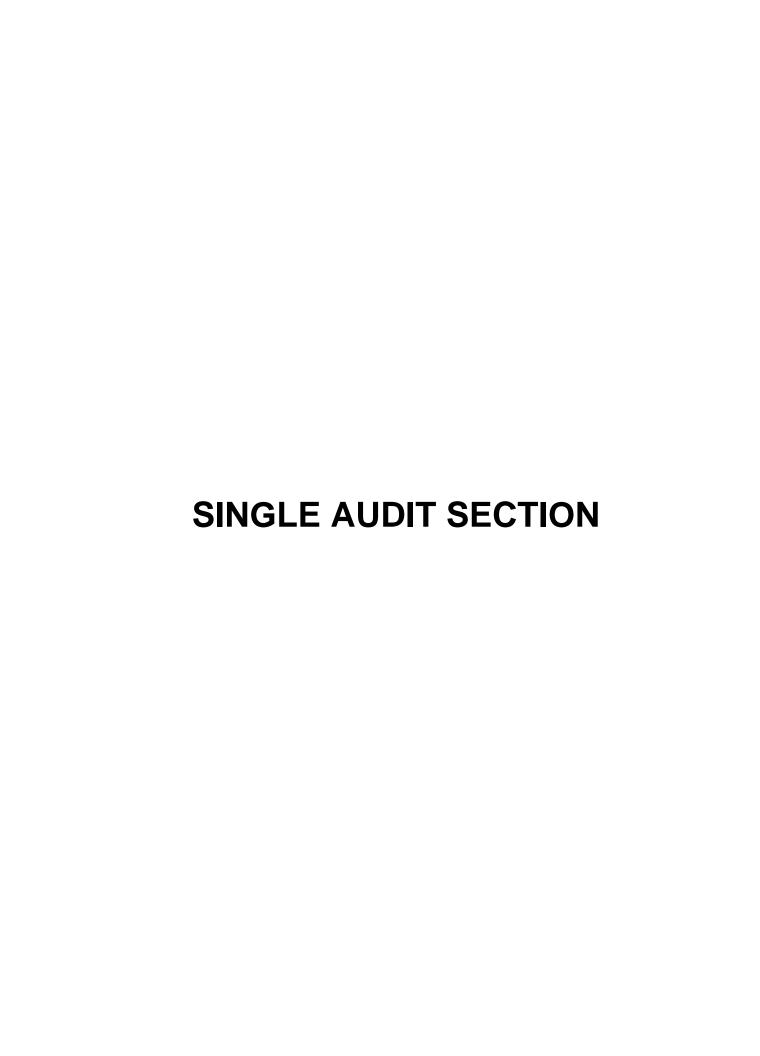
	Coverage	Deductible
Commercial property and general liability: <b>Property:</b>		
Business Personal Property - Special	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000
EDP/Computers - Replacement Cost	250,000	1,000
Business Income and Extra Expense	300,000	1,000
General Lliability		
Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000	
Aggregate	2,000,000	
Each Occurrence for Personal Injury/Advertising		
Injury	1,000,000	
Damage of Premises Rented	1,000,000	
Premise Medical Payments per accident	10,000	
Employee Benefits Liability - Each Employee	1,000,000	1,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Aggregate	2,000,000	1,000
Educators Legal Liability:		
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000	5,000
Aggregate	2,000,000	5,000
Crime Coverage:		
Blanket Employee Theft	134,000	1,000
(Includes Board Treasurer/Board Secretary/BA)		
Automobile Liability:		
Hired and Non Owned-Occurrence	1,000,000	
Umbrella:		
Each Occurrence	1,000,000	10,000
Aggregate	1,000,000	10,000
Student Accident		
Aggregate	250,000	
Accidental Medical Expense - Aggregate Maximur	10,000	
Accidental Death and Dismemberment	10,000	
Workers' Compensation:		
Each Accident	1,000,000	
Each Employee	1,000,000	
Policy Limit	1,000,000	
Statutory		
Based on School - Professional \$983,250		
School - Non-Professional \$0 MOD - 1.0		
Educators Management & Employment		
Practice Liability		=
Educators Management	1,000,000	5,000
Employment Practices Liability	1,000,000	10,000
EPLI Supplementary Payments	50,000	
EPLI Supplementary Payments Aggregate	100,000	

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FISCAL RATIOS

Multi-Year Information

	2014	2015	2016	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 55,877	\$ 86,985	\$ 134,760	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets	211,341	315,572	322,631	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	298,864	339,306	338,453	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	214,408	178,434	154,978	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	214,408	178,434	154,978	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	84,456	160,872	183,475	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	2,105,584	2,581,091	3,193,829	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	2,021,128	2,504,675	3,171,226	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	84,456	76,416	22,603	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense	7,912	7,912	7,912	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Payments	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Final Average Daily Enrollment	162	237	308	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	306	300	300	Charter School Budget

	ATIOS ANALYSIATIOS ANALYSIS						
<b>Near Term</b>	Indicators	2014	2015	2016	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	0.99	1.77	2.08	1.55	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	10.09	12.68	15.51	13.17	Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	53%	79%	103%	78%	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>95%
1d.	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Audit	not in default
Sustainabi	ity Indicators						
2a.	Total Margin	4%	3%	1%	2%	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	72%	53%	46%	56%	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	<.9
2c.	Cash Flow	55,877	31,108	47,775	134,760	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive
					_	(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest	
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10





**EXHIBIT K-1** 

# 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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School Hudson County, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2016.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 weak-nesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we

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 - CONTINUED

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 Charter 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters, which is described in the accompanying schedule o findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001, that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

We also noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Trustees of the Jersey City Global Charter School in the County of Hudson, New Jersey in a separate *Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance,* dated November 15, 2016.

#### Charter School's Response to the Finding

The Charter School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Charter School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Leonora Galleros, CPA

Licensed Public School Accountant

No. 20CS002239400

November 15, 2016 Cream Ridge, New Jersey



**EXHIBIT K-2** 

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School Hudson County, New Jersey

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Programs**

We have audited the Jersey City Global Charter School's (the Charter School) in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *New Jersey State Aid Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Charter School's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Those standards, and New Jersey OMB Letter Circular 15-08, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08 - CONTINUED

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Charter School's compliance.

### **Opinions on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the Jersey City Global Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance for each major state programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter School's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08 - CONTINUED

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Charter School's Response to the Finding**

The Charter School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Charter School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Leonora Galleros, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant

No. 20CS002239400

November 15, 2016 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

EXHIBIT K-3 SCHEDULE A

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

								Repayment	:		
Federal Grant/	Federal				Carryover			of Prior	(Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA		Award	Balance at	Walkover	Cash	Budgetary	Years'	Receivable) at	Revenue at	Grantor at
Program Title	No.	Grant Period	Amount	June 30, 201	5 Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
U.S. Department of Education:											
Passed-through New Jersey State Department Educ	cation										
No Child Left Behind:											
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educationa Agencies	84.010	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	\$ 105,841	\$	- \$ -	\$ 91,841	\$ (105,841)	\$ -	\$ (14,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educationa Agencies	84.010	7/1/14 - 6/30/15	14,896	\$ (14,88	6) -	14,886	-	-	-	-	-
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.281	7/1/14 - 6/30/15	3,067	2	4 -	-	-	-	-	24	-
IDEA - Basic	84.027	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	43,106			43,106	(43,106)	-	-	-	-
IDEA - Basic	84.027	7/1/14 - 6/30/15	25,819	(25,81	9) -	25,819	-	-	-	-	-
Charter School Implementation Grant	84.282	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	1,564			1,564	(1,564)	-	-	-	-
Charter School Implementation Grant	84.282	7/1/14 - 6/30/15	58,913	6,01	1 -	-	(6,011)	-	-	-	-
Charter School Implementation Grant	84.282	7/1/13 - 6/30/14	85,830	12,60	6 -		(12,606)		<del>-</del>		
Total U.S. Department of Education				(22,06	4)	175,652	(169,128)		(14,000)	24	
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-through Rutgers University											
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	143,697		<u>-</u>	128,432	(143,697)		(15,265)		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ (22,06	4) \$ -	\$ 304,084	\$ (312,825)	\$ -	\$ (29,265)	\$ 24	\$ -

EXHIBIT K-4 SCHEDULE B

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	Balance at June 30, 2015	Adjustments	Carryover Walkover Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2016	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2016	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2016
New Jersey State Department of I	Education											
General Fund:												
Equalization Aid	16-495-034-5120-078	7/1/15-6/30/16	\$ 1,723,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,630,583	\$ (1,723,763)	\$ -	\$ (93,180)	\$ -	\$ 28,038
Equalization Aid	15-495-034-5120-078	7/1/14-6/30/15	1,565,930	(40,312)	-	-	39,575	-	(26,017)	(26,754)	-	-
Special Education Categorical Aid	16-495-034-5120-089	7/1/15-6/30/16	48,398	-	-	-	48,398	(48,398)	-	-	-	-
TPAF-Social Security	16-495-034-5095-006	7/1/15-6/30/16	85,204	-	-	-	78,122	(85,204)	-	(7,082)	-	-
TPAF-Social Security	15-495-034-5095-006	7/1/14-6/30/15	61,772	(47,176)	-	-	47,176	-	-	-	-	-
Security Aid	16-495-034-5120-084	7/1/15-6/30/16	58,410				57,968	(58,410)		(442)		
Total General Fund				(87,488)	-		1,901,822	(1,915,775)	(26,017)	(127,458)		28,038
Total Expenditures of State Fina	ancial Assistance			\$ (87,488)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,901,822	\$ (1,915,775)	\$ (26,017)	\$ (127,458)	\$ -	\$ 28,038

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016** 

### NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state activity of the Board of Trustees of the Charter School. The Board of Trustees is defined in Note 1 to the Charter School's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of federal awards and state financial assistance.

### NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance are presented using the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of those recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Board's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the New Jersey OMB Letter Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the Board's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present the special revenue fund on both GAAP and budgetary basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. See Exhibit C-3 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the Board's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - CONTINUED

### NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

	Federal		State	Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,915,775	\$	1,915,775
Special Revenue Fund		312,825			312,825
Total	\$	312,825	\$ 1,915,775	\$	2,228,600

# NOTE 4 RELATIONSHIP TO STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

# NOTE 5 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

TPAF Social Security Contributions represents reimbursements in the amount of \$86,204 by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF Pension and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions are not subject to a State single audit and, therefore, are excluded from major program determination. The Schedule of State Financial Assistance provides a reconciliation of State Financial Assistance reported in the Charter School's financial statements and the amount subject to State single audit and major program determination.

# NOTE 7 DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

# **Financial Statement Section**

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness(es) identified?  reported	Yes _ <u> </u>	ıe
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	e	
	Yes <b>✓</b> No	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <b>-</b> No	
Federal Awards (Not Applicable)		
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesNo	
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:	<u>N/A</u>	
Internal control over compliance:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes No	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	Yes No	
Identification of Major Programs:		
CFDA Number  No major programs identified.	Federal Program	

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# **FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

# **State Financial Assistance**

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesNo
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over compliance:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <b>✓</b> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <b>_</b> _No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circular Letter 15-08?	Yes No
Identification of Major Programs:	
State or Project No.	Name of State Program
State Aid Public Cluster:	
16-495-034-5120-078 16-495-034-5120-084 16-495-034-5120-089	Equalization Aid Security Aid Special Education Aid

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

#### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted.

### SECTION III STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Finding 2016-001 Enrollment Information

Program: State Aid Public Cluster

Criteria:

"Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-15.1 et. seq. charter schools are required to conduct enrollment counts twice annually, on October 15 (to conform with the school district enrollment count date) and again on the last day of the school year. Each charter school is required to submit each of the two counts to the department through the live web-based Charter School Enrollment System (CHE), available through the NJ Homeroom website, for the purposes of determining average daily enrollment. Accurate maintenance of the enrollment system is vital so that the resident districts can rely on the accuracy of the payment. Charter schools must complete the enrollment count submissions, which report the compilation of School Register data, for ultimate use in the final charter school aid calculation. The enrollment counts provide a source document for auditor verification of the enrollment component included in the calculation of a charter school's revenue."

#### Condition:

In our review of enrollment information as reported in CHE and as per school records, we noted the following exceptions:

- a. There was one student included in CHE for which the Charter School was not able to provide a student file.
- b. There were four students included in CHE that did not have birth certificates on file.
- c. There were three students that were included in CHE twice.
- d. There was one student reported as SpEd in CHE but not as a SpEd student.
- e. There were eight students who received speech related services, however, in CHE these students were reported as SpEd but not noted as receiving speech related services as well.

In addition, we observed the following exceptions related to Average Daily Enrollment as reported:

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

# SECTION III STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

### Finding 2016-001 Enrollment Information - Continued

### Condition:

- a. The Charter School reported full ADE for 16 students who had actual ADE of less than 50%
- b. The Charter School only reported 20% ADE for two students who had actual ADE of more than 90%.
- c. There were 21 students that were not included in CHE but had an actual ADE of 60% and higher.

#### Questioned cost

Cannot be determined

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Charter School periodically reviews the CHE entries and agree to student information on file. The review process is part of the Charter School's enrollment procedures that needed to be implemented to ensure accurate reporting of enrollment and attendance data. In addition, inventory of student files will ensure complete student files.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions

We have already begun implementation of reconciling student and enrollment information. Reconciliation from CHE and students maintained in the business office.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no prior year findings reported.