

Burch Charter School of Excellence

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

Table of Contents

Page

Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal	
Organizational Chart	13
Roster of Officials	14
Consultants and Advisors	15
Financial Section	
Report of Independent Auditors	17-19
Required Supplementary Information – Part I	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
A Charter School-wide Financial Statements:	
A-1 Statement of Net Position A-2 Statement of Activities	
B Fund Financial Statements:	
 Governmental Funds: B-1 Balance Sheet B-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances B-3 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 	35
Proprietary Funds:	
B-4 Statement of Net Position	
B-5 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
B-6 Statement of Cash Flows	40

Table of Contents

Page #
Fiduciary Funds: B-7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information – Part II
C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
C-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
C-3 Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation
Required Supplementary Information – Part III
L. Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68):
 L-1 Schedule of the Charter School Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS
Other Supplementary Information
D. Schedule of Charter School Contributions - PERSNot Applicable
E. Special Revenue Fund:
E-1 Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Basis
F. Capital Projects FundNot Applicable

Table of Contents

G.	Proprietary Funds:
----	--------------------

Enterprise Fund:	
G-1 Combining Statement of Net Position	92
G-2 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Position	93
G-3 Combining Statement of Cash Flows	94

H. Fiduciary Fund:

H-1 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	96
H-2 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	97
H-3 Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements	98
H-4 Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements	99

I. Long - Term Debt:

I-1 Schedule of Mortgage Obligations	
I-2 Schedule of Obligations Under Capital Leases	
I-3 Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	

J. Introduction to the Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Financial Trends

103
104
105
106
107

Revenue Capacity

J-6 to J-9Not Applicable

Debt Capacity

1 2	
J-10 Ratios of Outstanding Debts by	Type108
J-11 to J-13	Not Applicable

Table of Contents

Page

J. Introduction to the Statistical Section (Unaudited) - continued

Demographic and Economic Information

J-14 Demographics and Economic Statistics	109
J-15 Principal Employers	110

Operating Information

J-16 Full-time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program	
J-17 Operating Statistics	
J-18 School Building Information	
J-19 Schedule of Required Maintenance Expenditures by School Facility	
J-20 Insurance Schedule	115

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators

J-21 Near Term Indicators	116
J-22 Sustainability Indicators	117

K. Single Audit Section

K-1	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
	Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
	Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	Government Auditing Standards	119-120
K-2	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and	
	State Program; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the	
	Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08	121-123
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule A	124
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B	
K-5	Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
	and State Financial Assistance	126-127
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	128-131
	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



Burch Charter School of Excellence 100 Linden Avenue Irvington, NJ 07111 (973) 373-3223

August 28, 2017

The Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education Riverview Executive Plaza – Bldg. 100 P. O. Box 500 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Commissioner:

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Burch Charter School of Excellence (the "Charter School" or "BCSE") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Charter School. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and result of operations of the various funds of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Burch Charter School of Excellence's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Charter School's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&S) and the basic financial statements including the Charter School-wide financial statements presented in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The basic financial statements also include individual fund financial statements and required supplemental information (RSI). The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

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

Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable *laws and regulations* and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

1) <u>Reporting Entity and Its Services</u>

BCSE is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as established by National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 3. All funds and account groups of the Charter School are included in this report.

The overarching mission of the BCSE is to inspire and empower its students, families and staff with opportunities to successfully shape and transform their lives by becoming successful, lifelong learners who possess the critical-thinking, academic, advocacy, and leadership skills required to continuously open new doors in their lives and the lives of others.

BCSE is open to all Irvington students on a space available basis and does not discriminate in its admission policies or practices on the basis of intellectual or athletic ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, status as a handicapped person, proficiency in the English language, or any other basis that would be illegal if used by a charter school.

BCSE has completed its fourth year of service to the children and families of Irvington. By the end of 2016-2017 school year, the Charter School had a student enrollment of 343.

2) <u>Economic Condition and Outlook</u>

The Charter School is located in the Township of Irvington in the County of Essex, within the State of New Jersey. Irvington's population stands at 54,425 and is 81% African American; 9% White and 10% other races. The township is strategically located at the intersection of the Garden State Parkway and Interstate Route 280 which connects to the New Jersey Turnpike, and maintains a strong commercial and industrial base.

2) <u>Economic Condition and Outlook</u> – continued

The Irvington Public School System (from which the Charter School draws students) has three (3) secondary schools (one (1) high school and two (2) middle schools), eight (8) elementary schools and two (2) Early Childhood Centers. In and around the township are several technical, secretarial, health care schools and a two (2) year public college. Several four (4) year colleges namely Seton Hall University, Rutgers University, Kean College and NJIT are conveniently located in communities adjacent to the township.

A variety of housing options are available ranging from large high-rise apartments to small single family homes. Several modern senior citizens complexes are also available in the township to provide housing with security and health services to the regions' elderly residents.

3) <u>Charter School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u>

BCSE understands its responsibility to serve all students, including special education students, English Language Learners, students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, and other underserved or at-risk populations.

The Charter School is a data driven school environment, focused on providing quality instruction for all learners with varied needs, abilities, and strengths. As a tool to allow the school to focus on building quality instruction we rely heavily on data and its implications for needs of students, staff, parents, community, as well as external stakeholders. For this reason, we are survey driven and much of our information is provided through surveys, evaluations from workshops, PTA meetings, professional development sessions, and staff meetings. Upon receiving the data, it is then broken down and placed in various categories. As a Data Team we work collectively to discuss the data and refine our SMART goals, literacy and professional development goals to support our students, teachers, parents, and the school community.

Our learning environment uses Positive Discipline, and we have policies and procedures that support a safe and healthy learning environment, which is what parents admire most, based on survey data. Second to our safe and healthy learning environment, we have developed a learning environment where learners are valued and challenged beyond normal limits, supporting our Gifted and Talented Program. Moreover, exceptional learners are provided with support based on their IEPs as well as individualized lesson plans, one and small group support to facilitate the development and mastery of benchmark goals and assessments. Secondly, our School Based Support Team and Guidance staff works diligently to ensure compliance with the IDEA (Individual With Disability Education Act) and its framework. Furthermore, as a school community we have implemented and applied a curriculum that is rigorous, relevant, and respective of the students we serve.

3) <u>Charter School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u> – *continued*

Using cutting edge technology and program students use Study Island, the Critical Zone, along with our Basic Skill Instructor to support student needs based on formative and summative assessment data. Our learning environment is transformative because we are growing, staff students, and parents. We are a community of learners.

BCSE continues to work with Standard Solutions consulting group. Specifically, they continually work with teachers demonstrating lessons, modeling strategic practices such as acronyms used for mathematics and writing. With this in mind, it is hoped that such strategic approaches will positively impact student outcomes. After analyzing the data from writing we are currently working with Standard Solutions to revise the writing program, adding a more targeted approach. For this reason, BCSE has commenced a literacy initiative that will also include a writing supplement of the current curriculum and materials in use. The school has instituted the 100 Book Reading Challenge as a supplement to the current program. Furthermore, this program assists with the development of targeted formative and summative assessment based on student data from the NJ ASK.

By utilizing this program we have focused on a major target, which is infusing a literature based approach to language arts literacy instruction. Research regarding literature based instruction is listed below, stating the benefits of using this technique to support learners. According to the test results our students continue to experience difficulty with areas such as writing expository, speculative, and working with the text. Literature-based instruction is the type of instruction in which authors' original narrative and expository works are used as the core for experiences to support children in developing literacy. The types of activities done with the literature are the natural types of things children and adults would do when reading and responding to any good book. For example, it is natural to share and talk about a good book after reading it; it is not natural to answer ten questions about the book. The teacher's role becomes one of planning and supporting authentic learning experiences.

Literature-based instruction is much more than giving students quality literature; it is doing the authentic things with the literature that all writers and readers would naturally do, and giving students support with these activities as they need it. As Wells (1990) indicates, children and young adults develop literacy (reading, writing, thinking) by having real literacy experiences and getting support from more-experienced individuals, who may be adults or peers. Research clearly shows that literature-based instruction helps all students become better readers, writers, and thinkers (Tunnell & Jacobs, 1989). Individual Learning Plans are used for individual and small group instruction.

3) <u>Charter School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u> – *continued*

Additionally, teachers use pacing guides to ensure material is covered carefully and applying appropriate resources and tools. This year we have noted substantial gains across the board, specifically in grades K-2, with all students achieving 90% proficiency in Reading, Language Arts, and Mathematics. From this vast improvement, it is evident that the instructional staff has harvested and applied the strategic approaches utilized in professional development, vertical and horizontal articulation, and data coaching opportunities to establish methods that support high impact improvements.

The results from the Terra Nova Spring 2017, in Kindergarten, demonstrated that 90% of our students are performing above average in mathematics, 85% of students are performing above average in reading. The NJ PASS 2017 results for grades one and two indicate the total proficiency is 90% in mathematics. The total proficiency in language arts is 90% and indicates that students are responsive to the data driven approaches being used by the school. Our staff has used a data-driven approach to increase student achievement and it has been proven by the tremendous gains to date. As a school learning community, we will continue to use the Professional Development Implementation Plan along, Student & Staff Retention Plan, Mentorship Plan, and with the Focus strategy, and using a continuous improvement strategy noting and refining the necessary tools we are using and crafting for our students.

As part of the staff's planning they entered unit and lesson plans into an online system in order to be able to map and memorialize what had been taught (Hart Court Trophies). Through this mapping software the Charter School will be in a better position to ensure a seamless curriculum by charting the scope, sequence and pacing for each discipline from K-5.On Wednesday afternoons BCSE staff participated in staff meetings that addressed the standards being taught, assessment instruments utilized, artifacts collected and instructional strategies used to achieve high student outcomes using curriculum based on the CCS. At these meetings the staff was provided the time to review assessments and develop strategies for improved instructional practices.

Among the significant milestones achieved in 2016-2017 are the following:

- Reduction in student turnover;
- Reduction in number of student incidences and severity of student outbursts;
- Reduction in staff turnover,
- Continuation of curriculum development, as evidenced by ongoing support from Standards Solutions,
- Recognition for Positive Discipline

3) <u>Charter School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u> – continued

In order to increase student achievement we have taken a number of measures to ensure student success by adding additional programs as well refining programs that are currently in place. For example, we are specifically tailoring a middle school transition program that will work with improving the quality of academic preparation for students. As a learning community, we will have students partake in more service learning projects that are tightly aligned to the curriculum; allowing students to problem solve and think critically.

We will continue to conduct workshops that foster greater student achievement and parent participation. Our Guidance Counselor facilitates the operation of a middle school transition program, thereby allowing smooth transitioning into the middle grades.

Therefore, as teachers are learning and processing the information, and maintaining intellectual accountability for their own development and student achievement, they have recorded their reflections. Thus, by educators reflecting on their professional experiences this will consistently build a formidable repertoire of skills that can be contributed to valuable learning experiences given to our students. These reflections are also integrated into the SEAP, because such records allow educators to measure student growth and constantly look for gaps or areas of the curriculum that need to be strengthened in order for students to constantly excel beyond any limits.

As an example, the Parent Academy is bridging the gap between home and school, by educating parents and pupils. In fact, this outreach program engages and empowers parents, sets academic expectations, and together as a team, parents, staff, and students work together as a collective unit. This program provides parents with a toolkit, designed to educate parents about their child's academic development, strategies, resources, helpful homework hints, and suggestions for promoting high academic standards. Thus, this program is mission centered, and illustrates a marked concern for our students to perpetuate a cycle of successful learning experiences, that promote life-long learning.

For this purpose, our professional development program centers on building competencies of staff, that will allow them to continuously utilize an inquiry based approach to developing comprehensive themes and interdisciplinary units of study. With attention to the cohort analysis, the staff will utilize the data to effectively create this hands-on minds on curriculum that will manifest itself into a relevant, rigorous, and rich curriculum. The school utilizes several strategies to assess the progress toward the attainment of its goals and objectives.

3) <u>Charter School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u> – continued

Pursuing this further, the staff carefully applied their competencies learned in professional development by developing learning on display, academic exhibits that display and carefully connect pieces of the curriculum while increasing student skill sets. Recently, within this school year the entire staff immersed themselves in seamlessly integrated interdisciplinary thematic units of study, that addressed multiple facets of the curriculum such as media literacy, measurement, multi- genre writing, elements of probative inquiry, questioning, engaging in research, and drafting articulate pieces of writing that followed a process driven approach for the development and execution of the academic exhibits.

Following this further, the staff continued to work together collectively in cohort analysis and apply strategic approaches learned in professional development to advance the academic outcomes for student progress. Moreover, the goals contained within the SEAP are three prong and they have been dually integrated into the social and academic aspects of the learning environment within our schools. For instance, all of the experiences contained in professional development, the academic exhibit process, learning reflections, standards alignment, and strategic approaches have all been carefully assembled and implemented into the SEAP, targeted instructional lessons, professional improvement plans, and academic goals for the school community, as well as continuously developing our learning environment into an environment where excellence strives to be our number one expectation.

Parents are welcome to come to the Burch Charter School of Excellence to volunteer in their child's classroom, other classrooms, or to assist with other tasks throughout the building. Parents assist at lunchtime, recess, and story time, as well as special projects that the teacher may have planned. Telephone contacts through our [one call system?] have also been made to inform parents of meetings as well as encouraging parents to bring a parent with them to the next meeting. This year the school expanded the **Parent Academy** to include additional sessions, and ultimately increased the number of parents committed to the academy by 50%. School leadership developed contracts, parents signed a contract committing themselves to all six of the Saturday morning sessions. Based on feedback from the evaluations, parents were extremely satisfied with the Saturday Morning Parent Academy and looks forward to ongoing programs.

3) <u>Charter School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u> – continued

This Parent Academy equipped parents and students with a plethora of resources. First, parent of students in grades K-2 actually worked adjacent to their child, creating artifacts and solving problems. Parents of students in grades 3-5 worked assiduously note-taking, modeling, and creating artifacts to use at home with their children. All parents were extremely satisfied and hopeful that the Parent Academy would be an asset and resource for supporting their child's development and skills at BCSE. The tool kits were designed to assimilate parents and students into the learning community providing an understanding of the curriculum and instructional practices. Furthermore, the toolkit provided to parents with strategies and homework helper tips to assist students with projects and academic rigor designed to increase the probability for substantial increases in student achievement. The academy also assists parents with locating resources within the community, which serves to enhance the quality of education for our students. Based on the feedback received, we are looking to incorporate technology that will give parents access to a portal online, allowing them to view their child's grades, work, and curricular materials.

Additionally, this school year has been an incredible year for parent participation, as our parents have more than tripled their attendance in every event this year. Our parents have attended parent conferences in overwhelming numbers, volunteered for clothing drives, book fairs, Week of Respect, Title 1 Parent Workshops, and The Burch School Fall Harvest Event to name a few items. There is a chart outlining many of the events and activities that our parents participated in throughout the school year. Through our parent participation, outstanding governance of school trustees, school leadership, teacher dedication and hard work, our students are making tremendous strides. According to research, parental involvement is a significant factor in student success, confidence, and opportunities to advance into postsecondary education. With this in mind, BCSE we are continually refining our programs to meet the needs of our learners, their families, and the greater community which we serve in Irvington, New Jersey.

4) <u>Internal Accounting Controls</u>

Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure 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). The system of 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.

4) <u>Internal Accounting Controls</u> - continued

As a recipient of federal awards and state financial assistance, the Charter School also is responsible for ensuring that adequate system of internal controls is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This system of 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 the system of internal controls, including that portion related to federal awards 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 the statutory requirements of charter school budgets. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year end are either canceled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year.

During the 2016-2017 fiscal school, the Charter School continued its efforts to improve its audit status and operational processes and procedures, correcting deficiencies identified in previous audits and reviews and on maintaining general compliance with sound fiscal practices.

6) Accounting System and Report

The Charter School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting records also reflect New Jersey State Statute (N.J.S.A 18:4-14) that requires a uniform system of double-entry bookkeeping consistent with the GAAP established by GASB for us in all school districts and charter school. The accounting system is organized on the basis of funds in accordance with the Uniform Charter of Accounts (Handbook 2R2) for New Jersey Public Schools. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 1.

7) <u>Financial Statement Information at Fiscal Year-End</u>

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund, and Special revenue funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

1 17

and Special Revenue Fund Revenues											
Revenue 2017 2016 (decrease) % Chang											
Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	669,934 4,209,351 588,401	\$	693,029 4,055,477 511,191	\$	(23,095) 153,874 77,210	-3.33% 3.79% 15.10%				
	\$	5,467,686	\$	5,259,697	\$	207,989	3.95%				

The Charter School experienced an insignificant increase in revenue of about 3.95% which is consistent with the no change in enrollment level compared to 2016.

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund and special revenue expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund Expenditures										
Expenditures20172016Increase/Change										
Instruction	\$	1,965,489	\$	2,127,178	\$	(161,689)	-7.60%			
Administrative		1,923,818		2,057,492		(133,674)	-6.50%			
Support		1,432,265		1,483,178		(50,913)	-3.43%			
	\$	5,321,572	\$	5,667,848	\$	(346,276)	-6.11%			

The Charter School's expenditures decreased by about 6.11%, a portion of the decrease is consistent with the no change in enrollment level compared to 2016.

8) <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 Financial Statements". The Charter School has adopted a cash management plan, which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provision of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

9) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property and contents, fidelity bonds and worker's compensation.

10) 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 Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid".

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is 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.

The 2016-2017 school-year was one of modest academic achievement at the Burch Charter School of Excellence. However, the Charter School continues to enjoy a strong financial position through careful stewardship of its resources. The next school year promises to be one that builds upon these successes with additional progress in all areas of the School's operations, and particularly in the area of student achievement.

11) <u>Acknowledgments</u>

A note of appreciation is extended to the Finance Committee of the Charter School for their ongoing support and commitment to fiscal integrity and to the Burch Charter School of Excellence Board of Trustees for their selfless dedication to improving student achievement.

A special note of appreciation is extended to the Business Office and to all of the business operations staff members for their untiring efforts to improve processes, procedures and audit outcomes. Their contributions in support of the students and staff of the Burch Charter School of Excellence are truly noteworthy. 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,

Theodore Boler

Theodore Boler Principal/Chief School Administrator

ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

JUNE 30, 2017

Members of Board of Trustees

Joseph C. Rouse, Sr. Board President

Heather Martindale, Vice President

Beverly Canady, Secretary

Paulita Martindale, Board Member

Andrea Hyatt, Board Member

Raquel Ray-Fraser, Member

Carolyn Heath, Board Member

Sandra Brown, Board Member - Parent

Administration

Mr. Theodore Boler, Principal/Chief School Administrator

Mrs. Yolanda Greene, Vice Principal

Joel Julien, CPA, School Business Administrator/Board Secretary

Frank Glien, CPA, Treasurer of School Monies

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors

Olugbenga Olabintan Certified Public Accountant/Consultant 137 Camden Street Newark, NJ 07103

Attorney

Chandra R. Cole, Esq. Attorney At Law 40 East park East Newark, NJ 07102

Official Depository

Investors Saving Bank 101 JFK Parkway Short Hills, NJ 07078

City National Bank 900 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102

Financial Section

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

137 Camden Street, Suite #3 Newark, NJ 07103 Tel: (201) 230-7518 Fax: (973) 368-8268 E-mail: oolabintan@aol.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Burch Charter School of Excellence Irvington, New Jersey County of Essex

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 Burch Charter School of Excellence, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey (the "Charter School") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 an 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 the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter School as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information, and Pension Information* as listed in the table of contents 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, which consists of the introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, financial schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not are required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid*, respectively, and are not a required part of the basic financial state Aid, respectively.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statement, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 information is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2017 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 and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

UlugbengaDlabintan, CPA

August 28, 2017 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00230200

Required Supplementary Information

Part I

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 Burch Charter School of Excellence's 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, 2017. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments*. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities ended the fiscal year with (\$68,554). Net position of business-type activities, which represent food service operations ended the fiscal year with \$13,255.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,879,285 in revenue or 86 percent of total revenues of \$5672,601. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$793,316 or 14 percent of total revenues.
- The Charter School had \$5,486,191 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$588,401 of these expenses is offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily State aid) of \$4,879,285 helped to provide for the balance of these programs.
- The General Fund reported fund surplus at June 30, 2017, of \$1,028,790.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information and notes to those statements and information.

The report is organized so the reader can understand the Burch Charter School of Excellence as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The first two basic financial Statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are governmental-wide financial statements and provide overall information about the activities of the entire Charter School, presenting both an aggregate view of the Charter School's finances and a long-term view of those finances. 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 Burch Charter School of Excellence, 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 others, 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.

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities

While this report contains the fund 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 2017?" 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. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities-continued

These two statements report the Charter School's net position 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. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors some financial, some not. Non financial factors include the property tax base of the School District 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 instructions, 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 operations/after care programs enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Charter School's 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. 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 more or less 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. Net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Charter School, liabilities exceeded assets by \$55,299 at the close of 2017. The following table provides a summary of net position relating to the Charter School's governmental and business type activities:

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Acvtivities			Total					
	_	2017		2016	2017		2016			2017		2016
Assets and deferred outflows of resources												
Current assets	\$	1,336,085	\$	1,219,987	\$	33,638	\$	22,958	\$	1,369,723	\$	1,242,945
Capital assets, net		-		4,348		-		-		-		4,348
Deferred outflows of resources		633,408		402,016		-		-		633,408		402,016
Total assets and deferred												
outflows of resources		1,969,493		1,626,351		33,638		22,958		2,003,131		1,649,309
Liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:												
Current liabilities		307,295		337,311		20,383		15,185		327,678		352,496
Long term liabilites		1,720,915		1,317,900		-		-		1,720,915		1,317,900
Deferred outflows of resources		9,837		21,189		-		-		9,837		21,189
Total liabilities and deferred												
inflows of resources		2,038,047		1,676,400		20,383		15,185		2,058,430		1,691,585
Net position Invested in Capital assets												
(net of related debt)		-		4,348						-		4,348
Unrestricted		(68,554)		(54,397)		13,255		7,773		(55,299)		(46,624)
Total net position	\$	(68,554)	\$	(50,049)	\$	13,255	\$	7,773	\$	(55,299)	\$	(42,276)

The largest portion of the Charter School's net position is its current assets. The Charter School uses these current assets to provide services.

The total net position of the Charter School decreased by (13,023) during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The majority of the decrease is attributable to a deficit of (518,505) in the General Fund. Operating grants and contributions increased by 36 percent.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2017.

		Governmental Activities			ness pe rities	Total		
	2017	2016	20)17	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charge for services				\$1,120	\$2,105	\$1,120	\$2,105	
Operating grants				. , .	. ,		1 9	
and contributions	\$588,401	\$511,191	2	203,795	165,876	792,196	677,067	
Total program revenues	588,401	511,191	2	204,915	167,981	793,316	679,172	
General revenues:								
Local aid	662,081	691,139				662,081	691,139	
Federal and state aid	4,209,351	4,055,477				4,209,351	4,055,477	
Miscellaneous	7,853	1,890				7,853	1,890	
Transfers		-		-	-		-	
Total general revenues	4,879,285	4,748,506		-	-	4,879,285	4,748,506	
Total revenues	5,467,686	5,259,697	2	204,915	167,981	5,672,601	5,427,678	
Expenses:								
Instructions	1,965,489	2,127,178				1,965,489	2,127,178	
Administrative &						-	-	
support services	3,516,354	3,626,395				3,516,354	3,626,395	
Unallocated depreciation	4,348	7,201				4,348	7,201	
Food service	-	-	1	199,433	166,125	199,433	166,125	
Total expenses	5,486,191	5,760,774	1	199,433	166,125	5,685,624	5,926,899	
Change in net position	\$ (18,505) \$	6 (501,077)	\$	5,482	\$ 1,856	\$ (13,023) \$	6 (499,221)	

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, 2017.

Governmental Activities - continued

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 1,965,489	\$ 1,510,309
Administrative & support services	3,516,354	3,383,133
Unallocated depreciation	4,348	4,348
Total Expenses	\$ 5,486,191	\$ 4,897,790

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activity of the Charter School consists of the food service operation. This program had revenues of \$204,915 and operating expenses of \$199,433 for fiscal year 2017. The Charter School intended to have food services be self- operating without assistance from the General Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the food service operation earned an operating surplus of \$5,482.

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 \$5,467,686 and expenditures of \$5,321,572. The positive change in fund balance for the year contributed to the accumulated fund balance.

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 2017, 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's management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$4,530,251 which included a local tax levy of \$632,859. Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$4,384,137. The Charter School anticipated budgeted fund balance of 518,342 in its 2016-2017 budget year.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$129,005 during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members. The State also paid \$349,034 into the TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the Pension System Contributions, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions. These unbudgeted amounts were included in both revenues and expenditures.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Charter School had \$-0- invested in capital assets in its governmental activities.

The Charter School's 2017-2018 budget does not anticipate any spending on capital projects.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2017, the Charter School had \$1,720,915 and \$1,317,900 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in net pension liability regarding the Public Employees Retirement System. More detailed information about the Charter School's long term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of New Jersey and indeed the entire United States continue to face serious budgetary constraints and a result of the sharp downturn in the economy. These impact the amount of state and federal aids allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2017-2018. 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. The budget was adopted with a redirection of funds to maintain the quality of the regular school day.

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:

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Business Office 100 Linden Avenue Irvington, New Jersey 07111 Tel: (973) 373-3223

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a financial overview of the Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all governmental activities and business-type activities as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,043,966	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,045,576
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	75,000	-	75,000
Accounts receivable	203,824	20,503	224,327
Other current assets	-	-	-
Interfund receivables	13,295	11,525	24,820
Capital assets (net of accum deprec of \$112,283)	_		-
Total assets	1,336,085	33,638	1,369,723
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension deferred outflows	633,408		633,408
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,969,493	\$ 33,638	\$ 2,003,131
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 269,844	\$ 20,383	\$ 290,227
Interfunds payables	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	37,451	-	37,451
Deferred revenue	-	-	-
Net pension liability	1,720,915	-	1,720,915
Total liabilities	2,028,210	20,383	2,048,593
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension deferred inflows	9,837		9,837
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,038,047	20,383	2,058,430
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-
Unrestricted, undesignated	(68,554)	13,255	(55,299)
Total net position	(68,554)	13,255	(55,299)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & net position	\$ 1,969,493	\$ 33,638	\$ 2,003,131

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2017

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 1,965,489	\$ -	\$ 455,180	\$ (1,510,309)	\$ -	\$(1,510,309)
Administrative & support services:	-	_	-	-	-	-
General administration	2,084,089	-	-	(2,084,089)	-	(2,084,089)
Support services	1,432,265	-	133,221	(1,299,044)	-	(1,299,044)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation	4,348	-	-	(4,348)	-	(4,348)
Total governmental activities	5,486,191		588,401	(4,897,790)		(4,897,790)
Business-type activities:						-
Food service	199,433	1,120	203,795	-	5,482	5,482
After care/summer programs	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	199,433	1,120	203,795	-	5,482	5,482
Total primary government	\$ 5,685,624	\$ 1,120	\$ 792,196	(4,897,790)	5,482	(4,892,308)
	General rever	nues and trans	fers:			
	Local source	2S		662,081	-	662,081
	Federal and	state sources		4,209,351	-	4,209,351
	Miscellaneo	us		7,853	-	7,853
	Transfers			-	-	-
	Total ge	neral revenues a	and transfers	4,879,285	-	4,879,285
	Chan	ige in net positio	n	(18,505)	5,482	(13,023)
	Net position -	beginning		(50,049)	7,773	(42,276)
	Net position -	ending		\$ (68,554)	\$ 13,255	\$ (55,299)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Funds Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,043,966 75,000	\$	-	\$	1,043,966 75,000
Accounts receivable:		-		-		-
State		48,019		-		48,019
Federal		-		155,805		155,805
Other Other		-		-		-
Other current assets Interfund receivable		- 71,149		-		- 71,149
Total assets	\$	1,238,134	\$	155,805	\$	1,393,939
	Ψ	1,230,134	Ψ	155,005	Ψ	1,373,737
Liabilities and fund balances						
Interfund accounts payables	\$	-	\$	57,854	\$	57,854
Accounts payable		171,893		97,951		269,844
Intergovernmental payable		37,451		-		37,451
Deferred revenue		-		-		-
Total liabilities		209,344		155,805		365,149
Fund balances: Unreserved:						
Undesignated		1,028,790		_		1,028,790
Total fund balances		1,028,790			· <u> </u>	1,028,790
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,238,134	\$	155,805		1,020,790
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because	e:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not						
financial resources and therefore are not reported in						
the funds.	¢	110.002				
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	112,283				
Accumulated depreciation	\$	(112,283)				_
Deferred Outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the Net Pension Liablity measurement date and other deferred items are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. (See Note 7)	Ŷ					633,408
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial gains from experience and differences in actual return and assumed returns and other deferred items are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements. (See Note 7)						(9,837)
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as						(2,037)
liabilities in the funds (see Note 7)						(1,720,915)
Net position of governmental activities - A-1					\$	(68,554)
C · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Local Sources:			
Local Tax Levy	\$ 662,081	\$ -	\$ 662,081
Miscellaneous	7,853	-	7,853
Total Revenues - Local Sources	669,934	-	669,934
Federal Sources	-	588,401	588,401
State Sources	3,731,312	-	3,731,312
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	129,005	-	129,005
TPAF pension and post retirement medical and long-term disability			-
premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	349,034		349,034
Total Revenues	4,879,285	588,401	5,467,686
Current expense:			
Instruction	1,510,309	455,180	1,965,489
Administrative	1,445,779	-	1,445,779
Support services	1,299,044	133,221	1,432,265
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:			
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	129,005	-	129,005
TPAF pension and post retirement medical and long-term disability	-	-	-
premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	349,034	-	349,034
Total expenditures	4,733,171	588,401	5,321,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	146,114	-	146,114
Other financing sources (uses):			
operating transfer out:			
Transfer to food service fund	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	
Net change in fund balances	146,114	-	146,114
Fund balances, beginning of year	882,676		882,676
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,028,790	\$ -	\$ 1,028,790

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2017 Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2) 146,114 \$ 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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expenses in the period. Additionally, in the Statement of Activities gains or (losses) are recognized upon disposition. Depreciation expense \$ (4,348)Capital outlays (4, 348)Pension contributions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the contributions are adjusted for actuarial valuation adjustments, including service and interest costs, administravtive costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption. This is the amount by which net pension liability and (160, 271)deferred inflows/outflows related to pension changed during the period. Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2) \$ (18, 505)

B-3

Proprietary Funds

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Proprietary Funds

B-4

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,610
Accounts receivable:	
Federal	20,060
State	259
Other	184
Interfund receivable - general fund	11,525
Total current assets	\$ 33,638
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Interfund payable - general fund	-
Accounts payable	20,383
Total current liabilities	\$ 20,383
Net position	
Unresricted	13,255
Total net position	\$ 13,255

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - reimbursable programs	\$ 1,105
Daily sales - non-reimbursable programs	12
Miscellaneous revenue	3
Total Operating revenues	1,120
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs	194,493
Cost of sales - non - reimbursable programs	7
Salaries	-
Employee benefits	-
Professional /technical service	-
Supplies and materials	-
Miscellaneous	4,933
Total operating expenses	199,433
Operating income (loss)	(198,313)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources:	
State school lunch program	2,801
Federal sources:	-
National school lunch program	141,553
National school breakfast program	59,441
Fresh fruits and vegetables program	-
Total nonoperating revenues	203,795
Net income/(loss) before contributions & transfers	5,482
Other financing sources:	
Operating transfer in/(out) - board contribution	-
	-
Change in net position	5,482
Total net position-beginning of year	7,773
Total net position-end of year	\$ 13,255

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Proprietary Fund

B-6

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (198,313)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(3,993)
Interfund payable/receivable	(11,790)
Accounts payable	5,463
Net cash used in operating activities	(208,633)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from state reimbursements	2,801
Cash received from federal reimbursements	2,001
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	- 200,774
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 203,795
Cash flows from investing activities:	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,838)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	6,448
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,610

Fiduciary Funds

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Fiduciary Funds

B-7

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Unemplo Compen	•	Student Activity Fund	Agency Fund Payroll	r	FOTAL
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 21,197	\$ 123,567	\$	144,764
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 21,197	\$ 123,567	\$	144,764
Liabilities						
Payroll deductions and withholdings			\$ -	\$ 98,747	\$	98,747
Interfund payables			-	24,820		24,820
Due to students group			21,197	-		21,197
Total liabilities		-	\$ 21,197	\$ 123,567	\$	144,764
Net position		-				
Total net position	\$	-				

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Unemployment Compensation				
Revenues: General fund appropriation Total revenues	\$ 48,489 48,489				
Expenditures: Payments to New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Fund Total expenditures	48,489 48,489				
Excess(deficiency) of revenue over(under) expenditures	-				
Net position, beginning					
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u> -				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1 Description of the Charter School and Reporting Entity

Burch Charter School of Excellence (the "Charter School") was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in June 2007 as a non-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating and maintaining a public school under a charter granted by the State of New Jersey, which promotes comprehensive educational reform by infusing innovation into the public education system. It is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an education institution. The Charter School's Board of Trustees (the Board) is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. A Principal/Chief School Administrator is appointed by Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School. Under the existing the statutes, the Charter School's duties and powers include, but not limited to the development and adoption of a school program; the establishment, organization and operation of schools; and the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property.

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

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

The Burch Charter School of Excellence Board of Trustees also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

Its mission is to establish a character school to serve as a neighborhood resource and as a model for other similar schools. The Burch Charter School of Excellence is committed to achieving the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards and producing high academic achievement by all students. The Charter School will integrate a holistic curriculum, utilize learner center techniques, family and care giver centered approaches, comprehensive community involvement, cutting edge technology and an intimate nurturing environment that will enhance positive self-images.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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:

A Basis of Presentation

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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.

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 New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) requires that all funds be reported as major, as it is considered important for public interest and to promote consistency among Charter Schools financial reporting in the State of New Jersey.

B Fund Accounting

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.

Governmental Funds

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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.

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

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Government, (other than major Capital Projects, Debt Service or the Enterprise Funds) and local appropriations that 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, 2017 there was no Capital Projects Fund.

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 is 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.

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.

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:

Trust Funds - Expendable Trust Funds (unemployment compensation) are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental funds. The unemployment compensation trust fund is used to account for contributions from employees and the employer (the Charter School) and interest earned on the balance as well as payments to the State for reimbursements of unemployment claims.

Agency Funds – Agency funds (Payroll, Health Benefits and Student Activity Fund) 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.

C Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

Measurement Focus

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 spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, the accounting adjectives are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flow. All assets and all liabilities, whether current or non-current, associated with their activities are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total 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 determine and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental funds revenues.

D Budgets/Budgetary Control

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

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

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

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

E Cash, Cash Equivalent and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and all highly liquid investment with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchases and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. US Treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchases are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

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

Additionally, the Charter School has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public fund in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from loss funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et. seq. established the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include Savings and Loan Institutions, bank (both state and national banks) and saving bank the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposit of Governmental Units. If a public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

F Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

On the fund financial statement, receivable and payables resulting from short-term (due within one year) interfund loans are classified as interfund Receivable/Payable. interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the Government Wide Statements of Net Position.

G Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund are recorded as expenditure during the year of purchase. Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-infirst-out (FIFO) method.

H Capital Assets

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

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

Description of Capital Asset	Estimated Lives (Years)
Leasehold improvements	15
Equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	5

I Compensated Absences

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is in the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The entire sick leave and vacation leave liabilities are reported on the school-wide financial statements.

The Charter School had no compensated absences as of June 30, 2017.

J Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K Deferred Revenue

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - *continued*

L Fund Balance and Equity

In February 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"). GASB 54 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010 and establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting and classified into the following five categories, as defined below:

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

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

M Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the Governmentwide financial statements. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position are reported as restricted in the Government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

N Management 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.

O 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. The amounts are not required to be included in the Charter School's annual budget.

P New Accounting Standards

During the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Charter School adopted the following GASB statements:

GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria.

GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

3 Deposits and Investments

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

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

In addition to the above collateral requirement, if the public funds deposited exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value at least equal to 100% of the amount exceeding 75%. 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.

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, 2017, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Enterprise Funds	Agency Funds	Total
Operating A/C	\$ 1,043,966	\$ -	\$ 1,610	\$ 144,764	\$ 1,190,340
Restricted-Escrow	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Total	\$ 1,118,966	\$-	\$ 1,610	\$ 144,764	\$ 1,265,340

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2017, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,265,340 and the bank balance was \$1,274,739. Of the bank balance, \$753,470 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2017 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$511,870 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").

3 Deposits and Investments - *continued*

Establishment of an Escrow Account

During the prior year ended June 30, 2014, the Charter School established and funded an Escrow Account pursuant to an agreement signed with the New Jersey Department of Education. The required maximum of \$75,000 was fully funded. 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."

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

Category 1 - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Charter School or by its agent in the Charter School's name. **Category 2** - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository's trust department or agent in the Charter School's name. **Category 3** - Uncollateralized, including any deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Charter School's name.

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.

Investments

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

4 Capital Assets

The following schedule is a summarization of the governmental activities changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance		Net Additions (Deletions)		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	112,283	\$	-	\$	112,283
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment		(107,935)		(4,348)	((112,283)
Total capital assets net	\$	4,348	\$	(4,348)	\$	-

Depreciation expense of \$4,348 was charged to an unallocated function.

5 Lease Obligation

Facility Lease

The Charter School leases its facilities under an operating lease agreement:

100 Linden Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey – a 36 month lease commencing July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015 with a mutual extension options. The options were exercised for two years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017. The leased space houses all classrooms and the administrative offices. Base annual rent for 2016-2017 was \$598,692. The amount paid under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$599,192. The lease expired on June 30, 2017.

Equipment Lease

The Charter School leases an item of office equipment under an operating lease agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School incurred \$8,501 in equipment lease expenditures.

There were no future minimum lease payments required under both operating leases.

6 Pension Plans

Description of Plans

Substantially all of the employees of the Charter School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System or the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (both of which are contributory defined benefits plans). Both were 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 Public Employees Retirements System and the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established as of January 1,1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirements 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.

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 postretirement 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.

6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

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

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 403B 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. Retirements 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 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.

Significant Legislation

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

Pension Plan Design Changes

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78, new members of TPAF and PERS, hired on or after June 28, 2011, will need 30 years of creditable service and have attained the age of 65 for receipt of the early retirement benefit without a reduction of 1/4 of 1% for receipt of the early retirement benefit without a reduction of 1/4 of 1% for each month that the member is under age 65. New members will be eligible for a service retirement benefit at age 65.

6 **Pension Plans** - continued

Funding Changes

Under the new legislation, the methodology for calculating the unfunded accrued liability payment portion of the employer's annual pension contribution to the PERS, and TPAF. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) will be amortized for each plan over an open-ended 30 year period and paid in level dollars. Beginning with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (July 1, 2018 for PERS), the UAAL will be amortized over a closed 30 year period until the remaining period reaches 20, when the amortization period will revert to an open-ended 20 year period.

COLA Suspension

The payment of automatic cost-of-living adjustment to current and future retirees and beneficiaries are suspended until reactivated as permitted by this law.

Contribution Requirements

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

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2001, c. 78 provides for increases in the employee contribution rates: from 5.5% to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased-in over 7 years beginning in the first year, meaning after 12 months, after the law's effective date for TPAF and PERS.

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

Annual Pension Costs (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2011 for TPAF, which is a cost sharing plan with special funding situations, annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution. For PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Board.

6 **Pension Plans** – *continued*

Annual Pension Costs (APC) - continued

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

The Charter School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$52,547.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$129,005 during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. Also the State paid \$349,034 into the TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the TPAF Pension System Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions for the Charter School. These amounts have been included in the school wide financial statements and the fund financial statements as a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 24.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

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

The employer contributions for the Charter School are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A 18:66-33. Therefore, the Charter School (employer) is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

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

Since the Charter School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the Charter School. However, the state's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School was \$13,285,903 as measured on June 30, 2016 and \$7,641,283 as measured on June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$189,591 and revenue of \$189,591 for support provided by the State. The measurement period for the pension expense and revenue reported in the Charter School's financial statements (A-2) at June 30, 2017 is based upon changes in the collective net pension liability with a measurement period of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Accordingly, the pension expense and the related revenue associated with the support provided by the State are based upon the changes in the collective net pension liability between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

Although the Charter School does not report net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows related to the TPAF, the following schedule illustrates the collective net pension liability and deferred items and the State's portion of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School. The collective amounts are the total of all New Jersey local governments participating in the TPAF plan.

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$17	7,414,701,002	\$	7,521,378,257
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$	134,532,594	\$	554,399,005
Collective net pension liability (non-employer				
State of New Jersey)	\$78	8,666,367,052	\$6	3,204,270,305
State's portion of the net pension liability that was				
associated with the Charter School	\$	13,285,903	\$	7,641,283
State's portion of the net pension liability that was				
associated with the Charter School as a				
percentage of the collective net pension liability		0.016889%		0.012090%

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.5%
Salary increases: 2012-2021	Varies based on experience
Salary increases: thereafter	Varies based on experience
Investment rate of return	7.65%

Pre-retirement, post retirement and disabled mortality rates were based on the experience of TPAF members reflecting mortality improvement on a generational basis based on a 60-year average of Social Security data from 1953 to 2013.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65% at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - continued

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

I and Tame

		Long Term		
	Target	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
US Cash	5.00%	0.39%		
US Government Bonds	1.50%	1.28%		
US Credit Bonds	13.00%	2.76%		
US Mortgages	2.00%	2.38%		
US Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	1.41%		
US High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.70%		
US Equity Market	26.00%	5.14%		
Foreign-Developed Equity	13.25%	5.91%		
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	8.16%		
Private Real Estate Property	5.25%	3.64%		
Timber	1.00%	3.86%		
Farmland	1.00%	4.39%		
Private Equity	9.00%	8.97%		
Commodities	0.50%	2.87%		
Hedge Funds - MultiStrategy	5.00%	3.70%		
Heage Funds - Equity Hedge	3.75%	4.72%		
Hedge Funds - Distressed	3.75%	3.49%		

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the State's total pension liability was 3.22% and 4.13% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% and 3.80% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers (State of New Jersey) will be made based on the average of the last five years. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2029. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2029, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

Since the Charter School's has no proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the special funding situation, the Charter School would not be sensitive to any changes in the discount rate. Detailed information about the pension plan's sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: <u>http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/gasb68-tpaf16.pdf</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the Charter School reported a liability of \$1,720,915 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. At June 30, 2016, the Charter School's proportion was 0.0058105392% which was a decrease of 0.0000603614% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 which was 0.0058709006%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$211,889. At June 30, 2017, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of	
			Re	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,004	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		356,482		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		65,620		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Charter				
School's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		179,302		9,837
Charter School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		52,547		-
Total	\$	685,955	\$	9,837

\$52,547 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school Charter School contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the school year ending June 30, 2017, the plan measurement date is June 30, 2016) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ending June 30:	Expense
2017	\$ 140,391
2018	140,391
2019	162,648
2020	136,648
2021	43,492
Thereafter	-
	\$ 623,571

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,685,338,380	\$ 3,578,755,666
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 870,133,595	\$ 993,410,455
Collective net pension liability (Non-State		
Local Group)	\$29,617,131,759	\$22,447,996,119
Charter School's portion of the net pension liability	\$ 1,720,915	\$ 1,317,900
Charter School's proportion (percentage)	0.00581054%	0.00587090%

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	3.08%
Salary increases: through 2026	1.65-4.15% based on age
Salary increases: thereafter	2.65-5.15% based on age
Investment rate of return	7.65%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE (County of Essex) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65% at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE (County of Essex) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return-continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
U.S. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.67%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad U.S. Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	12.50%	4.68%
Real Estate (Property)	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	50.00%	5.45%
Global Debt ex US	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% as of June 30, 2016. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65% and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% as of June 30, 2016 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 30% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2034.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Discount Rate - continued

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, calculated using the discount rate of 3.98% and 4.90%, respectively, as well as what the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				2016		
	1% Decrease (2.98%)		Current Discount Rate (3.98%)		10	% Increase (4.98%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$	2,108,781	\$	1,720,915	\$	1,400,698
				2015		
	1%	1% Decrease (3.90%)		Current Discount Rate (4.90%)		% Increase (5.90%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$	1,637,988	\$	1,317,900	\$	1,049,540

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

8 **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, 2016, there were 110,512 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.37 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 \$231.2 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 20,045 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2016.

9 Deferred Compensation

The Charter School offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the IRS code 403(b). The plan which is administered by AXA Equitable permits participants to defer a portion of their salaries until future years.

10 Economic Dependency

The Charter School receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in the level of support, if it were to occur, could have an effect on the Charter School's programs and activities.

11 Contingent Liabilities

The Charter School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Charter School may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

11 Contingent Liabilities - *continued*

As of June 30, 2017, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Charter School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Charter School.

12 Risk Management

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

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.

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. The following table is a summary of Charter School contributions, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and ending balance of the Charter School's expendable trust fund for the current and previous two years:

	Char	Charter School		Employee		Amount		ding
Fiscal Year	Cont	tributions	Con	tributions	Rei	mbursed	Ba	lance
2016-2017	\$	35,568	\$	12,921	\$	48,489	\$	-
2015-2016		43,968		13,015		56,983		-
2014-2015		108,957		6,984		115,941		-

13 Subsequent Events

The Charter School has evaluated all subsequent events occurring through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Charter School has determined that no subsequent events require disclosure in the financial statements.

14 Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Inte Receivable Pa		
General Fund	\$ 71,149	\$	-
Special Revenue Fund	-		57,854
Enterprise Fund	11,525		-
Trust and Agency Fund	 -		24,820
	\$ 82,674	\$	82,674

The above balances are the results of revenues earned or other financing sources received in one fund which are due to another fund and/or expenditures paid by one fund on behalf of another fund and/or to cover cash balances which were in negative position. Liquidation of this interfund balances is expected within the next fiscal year.

15 Loan Agreement

The Charter School has a loan agreement with one of its bankers, Investors Bank. The loan agreement dated June 11, 2015 was for \$50,000 at an annual variable interest rate determined by the lender. The Charter School used the loan funds to manage its cash flows during the early part of the school year. However, all outstanding loan balances were fully paid during the year ended June 30, 2017 and there was no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017. Interest expenditure incurred on the outstanding balances was \$183 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

16 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants and miscellaneous items. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

State aid	\$ 48,278
Federal aid	175,865
Other	 184
Total receivables	\$ 224,327

17 Fund Balance Appropriated – General Fund (Exhibit B- 1)

Of the \$1,028,790 General Fund balance at June 30, 2017, \$75,000 is reserved for a cash escrow account as required by an agreement with New Jersey Department of Education, \$953,790 is unreserved and undesignated.

18 Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the Government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including deferred pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,028,790
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation	-
Pension deferred outflows	633,408
Pension deferred inflows	(9,837)
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2017	 (1,720,915)
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2017	\$ (68,554)

Required Supplementary Information

Part II

Budgetary Comparison

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Local tax levy	\$ 680,170	\$ (47,311)	\$ 632,859	\$ 662,081	\$ 29,222
Miscellaneous	958	6,895	7,853	7,853	
Total -local sources	681,128	(40,416)	640,712	669,934	29,222
State Sources:					
State aids	3,627,551	132,983	3,760,534	3,731,312	(29,222)
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	224,280	(95,275)	129,005	129,005	-
TPAF pension and post retirement medical and long-term disability	-	-	-	-	-
premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	349,034	349,034
Total state sources	3,851,831	37,708	3,889,539	4,209,351	319,812
Total revenues	4,532,959	(2,708)	4,530,251	4,879,285	349,034
Expenditures					
Current expense:					
Instruction					
Salaries of teachers	1,231,323	(157,402)	1,073,921	1,073,921	-
Other salaries for instruction	362,543	(61,687)	300,856	300,856	-
Purchased profesional technical services	17,000	(17,000)	-	-	-
Other purchased services	24,635	3,678	28,313	28,313	-
General educational supplies	60,000	(21,896)	38,104	38,104	-
Textbooks	60,000	(9,805)	50,195	50,195	-
Miscellaneous expenses	15,000	3,920	18,920	18,920	-
	1,770,501	(260,192)	1,510,309	1,510,309	-

-78-11 of 46

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Administrative cost:					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Salaries	329,674	(4,983)	324,691	324,691	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total benefit costs	891,528	(210,414)	681,114	681,114	-
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Communications and Telephones} & 20,442 & 3,910 & 24,352 & 24,352 & - \\ \mbox{Supplies and materials} & 54,000 & (30,631) & 23,369 & 23,369 & - \\ \mbox{Interest on current loans} & - & 183 & 183 & 183 & - \\ \mbox{Miscellaneous expenses} & 4,000 & 1,615 & 5,615 & 5,615 & - \\ \hline 1,629,082 & (183,303) & 1,445,779 & 1,445,779 & - \\ \mbox{Support services:} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services:} & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Support services} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Professional /Technical service	251,282	(11,452)	239,830	239,830	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other purchased services	78,156	68,469	146,625	146,625	-
Interest on current loans-183183183-Miscellaneous expenses $4,000$ $1,615$ $5,615$ $5,615$ - $1,629,082$ $(183,303)$ $1,445,779$ $1,445,779$ -Support services: $383,411$ $383,411$ $383,411$ -Purchased prof/tech service $5,500$ $(1,500)$ $4,000$ 4,000-Other purchased services $171,400$ $(21,313)$ $150,087$ 150,087-Rent on land and buildings $598,692$ 500 $599,192$ $599,192$ -Insurance-fidelity, liability property $32,482$ (404) $32,078$ $32,078$ -Supplies and materials $50,610$ $(17,650)$ $32,960$ $32,960$ -Energy & Utilities $104,000$ $(14,285)$ $89,715$ 89,715-Miscellaneous expenses $5,000$ $4,924$ 76 76 -Transportation other than to/from school $5,000$ $2,525$ $7,525$ $7,525$ $-$	Communications and Telephones	20,442	3,910	24,352	24,352	-
Miscellaneous expenses $4,000$ $1,615$ $5,615$ $5,615$ $ 1,629,082$ $(183,303)$ $1,445,779$ $1,445,779$ $-$ Support services: $383,411$ $383,411$ $-$ Purchased prof/tech service $5,500$ $(1,500)$ $4,000$ $4,000$ Other purchased services $171,400$ $(21,313)$ $150,087$ $-$ Rent on land and buildings $598,692$ 500 $599,192$ $-$ Insurance-fidelity, liability property $32,482$ (404) $32,078$ $32,078$ $-$ Supplies and materials $50,610$ $(17,650)$ $32,960$ $32,960$ $-$ Energy & Utilities $104,000$ $(14,285)$ $89,715$ $89,715$ $-$ Miscellaneous expenses $5,000$ $2,525$ $7,525$ $7,525$ $-$	Supplies and materials	54,000	(30,631)	23,369	23,369	-
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Interest on current loans	-	183	183	183	-
Support services: 403,915 (20,504) 383,411 383,411 - Purchased prof/tech service 5,500 (1,500) 4,000 - Other purchased services 171,400 (21,313) 150,087 150,087 - Rent on land and buildings 598,692 500 599,192 599,192 - Insurance-fidelity, liability property 32,482 (404) 32,078 32,078 - Supplies and materials 50,610 (17,650) 32,960 - - Energy & Utilities 104,000 (14,285) 89,715 89,715 - Miscellaneous expenses 5,000 2,525 7,525 7,525 -	Miscellaneous expenses	4,000	1,615	5,615	5,615	-
Salaries403,915(20,504)383,411383,411-Purchased prof/tech service5,500(1,500)4,0004,000-Other purchased services171,400(21,313)150,087150,087-Rent on land and buildings598,692500599,192599,192-Insurance-fidelity, liability property32,482(404)32,07832,078-Supplies and materials50,610(17,650)32,96032,960-Energy & Utilities104,000(14,285)89,71589,715-Miscellaneous expenses5,0002,5257,5257,525-		1,629,082	(183,303)	1,445,779	1,445,779	-
Purchased prof/tech service5,500(1,500)4,0004,000-Other purchased services171,400(21,313)150,087150,087-Rent on land and buildings598,692500599,192599,192-Insurance-fidelity, liability property32,482(404)32,07832,078-Supplies and materials50,610(17,650)32,96032,960-Energy & Utilities104,000(14,285)89,71589,715-Miscellaneous expenses5,0002,5257,5257,525-	Support services:					
Other purchased services $171,400$ $(21,313)$ $150,087$ $150,087$ $-$ Rent on land and buildings $598,692$ 500 $599,192$ $-$ Insurance-fidelity, liability property $32,482$ (404) $32,078$ $32,078$ $-$ Supplies and materials $50,610$ $(17,650)$ $32,960$ $32,960$ $-$ Energy & Utilities $104,000$ $(14,285)$ $89,715$ $89,715$ $-$ Miscellaneous expenses $5,000$ $(4,924)$ 76 76 $-$ Transportation other than to/from school $5,000$ $2,525$ $7,525$ $7,525$ $-$	Salaries	403,915	(20,504)	383,411	383,411	-
Rent on land and buildings598,692500599,192-Insurance-fidelity, liability property32,482(404)32,07832,078-Supplies and materials50,610(17,650)32,96032,960-Energy & Utilities104,000(14,285)89,71589,715-Miscellaneous expenses5,000(4,924)7676-Transportation other than to/from school5,0002,5257,5257,525-	Purchased prof/tech service	5,500	(1,500)	4,000	4,000	-
Insurance-fidelity, liability property32,482(404)32,07832,078-Supplies and materials50,610(17,650)32,960-Energy & Utilities104,000(14,285)89,71589,715-Miscellaneous expenses5,000(4,924)7676-Transportation other than to/from school5,0002,5257,5257,525-	Other purchased services	171,400	(21,313)	150,087	150,087	-
Supplies and materials50,610(17,650)32,96032,960-Energy & Utilities104,000(14,285)89,71589,715-Miscellaneous expenses5,000(4,924)7676-Transportation other than to/from school5,0002,5257,5257,525-	Rent on land and buildings	598,692	500	599,192	599,192	-
Energy & Utilities104,000(14,285)89,71589,715-Miscellaneous expenses5,000(4,924)7676-Transportation other than to/from school5,0002,5257,5257,525-	Insurance-fidelity, liability property	32,482	(404)	32,078	32,078	-
Miscellaneous expenses 5,000 (4,924) 76 76 - Transportation other than to/from school 5,000 2,525 7,525 7,525 -	Supplies and materials	50,610	(17,650)	32,960	32,960	-
Transportation other than to/from school 5,000 2,525 7,525 7,525 -	Energy & Utilities	104,000	(14,285)	89,715	89,715	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	5,000	(4,924)	76	76	-
Total support services 1,376,599 (77,555) 1,299,044 1,299,044 -	Transportation other than to/from school	5,000	2,525	7,525	7,525	_
	Total support services	1,376,599	(77,555)	1,299,044	1,299,044	-

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

Year ended June 30, 2017

Capital outlay:					
Instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	129,005	-	129,005	129,005	-
TPAF pension and post retirement medical and long-term disability					
premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	349,034	(349,034)
Total expenditures	4,905,187	(521,050)	4,384,137	4,733,171	(349,034)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(372,228)	518,342	146,114	146,114	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfer Out:					
Transfer to food service fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(372,228)	518,342	146,114	146,114	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	882,676	-	882,676	882,676	-
			,.,.,.		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 510,448	\$ 518,342	\$ 1,028,790	\$ 1,028,790	\$-

C-1

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Special Revenue Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues Federal sources	\$ 634,023	\$-	\$ 634,023	\$ 588,401	\$ 45,622
Local sources	\$ 634,023	ф -	\$ 634,023	\$ 588,401	\$ 43,022
Total revenues -all sources	634,023		634,023	588,401	45,622
Expenditures					
Current expenditures: Instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	457,501	_	457,501	446,138	11,363
Purchased Prof. and technical services		-	-	-	-
Other purchased services	760	-	760	320	440
General supplies	13,680	-	13,680	7,024	6,656
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,741		1,741	1,698	43
Total instruction	473,682	_	473,682	455,180	18,502
Support services					
Support services salaries	21,335	-	21,335	16,478	4,857
Employee benefits	114,013	-	114,013	109,060	4,953
Purchased professional services	12,240	-	12,240	6,685	5,555
Other purchased services	6,928	-	6,928	934	5,994
Supplies	2,239	-	2,239	64	2,175
Miscellaneous expenditures	3,586		3,586		3,586
Total support services	160,341		160,341	133,221	27,120
Capital outlay:					
Facilities acquisition and construction services:	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Construction services					
Total facilities acquisition and construction services			-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 634,023	\$ -	\$ 634,023	\$ 588,401	\$ 45,622

-79-

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Notes to Required Supplementary Schedule Year ended June 30, 2017

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

and Outnows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue"			
from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1] [C-2]	\$4,879,285	\$ 588,401
Difference - budget to GAAP:			
Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that			
encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related			
revenue is recognized.		-	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures			
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$4,879,285	\$ 588,401
		Note 1	
Uses/outflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the			
budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$4,733,171	
Differences - budget to GAAP	[C-2]		\$ 588,401
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			
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,			
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$4,733,171	\$ 588,401

Note 1) The general fund budget basis of the use/outflow of resources is GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required.

L-1

Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS

Last Four Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2016		2015		2014			2013	
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.	0058105400%	0.0	0058709006%	0.0	0093650353%	0.0	0037243213%	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	1,720,915	\$	1,317,900	\$	936,517	\$	823,956	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	446,868	\$	383,807	\$	387,958	\$	271,320	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		385.11%		343.38%		241.40%		303.68%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability - local		40.14%		47.93%		52.08%		48.72%	

Note

Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Charter School's Contributions - PERS

Last Four Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2016		2015		2014		<u>4</u> 2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$	52,547	\$	50,474	\$	41,236	\$	28,062	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(52,547)		(50,474)		(41,236)		(28,062)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	446,868	\$	383,807	\$	387,958	\$	271,320	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.76%		13.15%		10.63%		10.34%	

Note

Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TPAF

Last Four Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year E	nded Ju	ıne 30,		
	2016			2015	2014			2013
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)**		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)**	N/A			N/A		N/A	N/A	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) associated with the Charter School	\$	13,285,903	\$	7,641,283	\$	5,094,562	\$	3,669,970
Total	\$	13,285,903	\$	7,641,283	\$	5,094,562	\$	3,669,970
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	1,558,372	\$	1,704,704	\$	1,589,546	\$	1,120,112
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll**		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		22.33%		28.71%		33.64%		33.76%

**Note

TPAF is a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 in which the State of New Jersey is 100% responsible for contributions to the plan. Since the Charter School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the Charter School.

Note

Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

L-4

Note to Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Year ended June 30, 2017

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of benefit terms. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 Based on Projection Scale AA.

Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Changes of benefit terms. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of TPAF. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested 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 members' accounts.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality improvements for active members are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 until the valuation date plus 15 years to account for future mortality improvement. Post-retirement mortality improvements for non-disabled annuitants are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 for males and 2003 for females until the valuation date plus 7 years to account for future mortality improvement.

Other Supplementary Information

School Level Schedules

Special Revenue Fund

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Special Revenue Fund

Combining Schedule of Program, Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Basis

P	Title IA 2016-2017		Title IIA 2016-2017		I.D.E.A. 2016-2017		Teacher Incentive Project		Innovate New Jersey Grant		Total	
Revenues Federal sources	\$	261,786	\$	3,010	\$	61,730	\$	186,875	\$	75,000	\$	588,401
Local sources	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Total revenues -all sources	\$	261,786	\$	3,010	\$	61,730	\$	186,875	\$	75,000	\$	588,401
Expenditures												
Instruction:												
Salaries of teachers	\$	215,377	\$	-	\$	51,240	\$	140,080	\$	39,441	\$	446,138
Purchased Prof. and technical services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-		320		320
General supplies		-		-		-		-		7,024		7,024
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-		-		1,698		1,698
Total instruction		215,377		-		51,240	1	140,080		48,483		455,180
Support services:												
Support services salaries		-		-		-		-		16,478		16,478
Employee benefits		46,409		-		10,490		46,795		5,366		109,060
Purchased professional services		-		3,010		-		-		3,675		6,685
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-		934		934
Supplies		-		-		-		-		64		64
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total support services		46,409		3,010		10,490		46,795		26,517		133,221
Capital Outlay:												
Facilities acquisition and construction services:												
Instructional equipment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Noninstructional equipment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Construction services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total facilities acquisition and construction services		-		-		-						-
Total expenditures	\$	261,786	\$	3,010	\$	61,730	\$	186,875	\$	75,000	\$	588,401

Capital Projects Fund At June 30, 2017, there was no capital project fund.

Enterprise Fund

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Food Services
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,610
Accounts receivable:	
Federal	20,060
State	259
Other	184
Interfund receivable - general fund	11,525
Total current assets	\$ 33,638
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Interfund payable - general fund	-
Accounts payable	20,383
Total current liabilities	\$ 20,383
Net position	12 055
Unresricted Total net position	<u>13,255</u> \$ 13,255
Total net position	\$ 13,233

G-1

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Enterprise Fund

G-2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	Food Services
Operating revenues	
Operating revenues: Charges for services:	
Daily sales - reimbursable programs	\$ 1,105
Daily sales - non-reimbursable programs	φ 1,105 12
Miscellaneous revenue	3
Total Operating revenues	1,120
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs	194,493
Cost of sales - non - reimbursable programs	7
Salaries	-
Employee benefits	-
Professional /technical service	-
Supplies and materials	-
Miscellaneous	4,933
Total operating expenses	199,433
Operating income (loss)	(198,313)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources:	
State school lunch program	2,801
Federal sources:	-
National school lunch program	141,553
National school breakfast program	59,441
Fresh fruits and vegetables program	
Total nonoperating revenues	203,795
Net income/(loss) before contributions & transfers	5,482
Other financing sources	
Other financing sources: Operating transfer in/(out) - board contribution	
Operating transfer in/(out) - board contribution	
Change in net position	5,482
Total net position-beginning of year	7,773
Total net position-end of year	\$ 13,255
- ·	

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Enterprise Fund

G-3

Statement of Cash Flows

	Food Services
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (198,313)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(3,993)
Interfund payable/receivable	(11,790)
Accounts payable	5,463
Net cash used in operating activities	(208,633)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from state reimbursements	2,801
Cash received from federal reimbursements	200,994
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	203,795
Cash flows from investing activities:	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,838)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	6,448
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,610

Fiduciary Fund

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Fiduciary Funds

H-1

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Unemployment Compensation		Student Activity Fund		Agency Fund Payroll			FOTAL
Assets	¢		¢	01 107	¢	100 577	¢	144764
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$		\$	21,197 21,197	<u>\$</u> \$	123,567 123,567	\$	144,764 144,764
Total assets	¢		¢	21,197	\$	125,507	\$	144,704
Liabilities								
Payroll deductions and withholdings			\$	-	\$	98,747	\$	98,747
Interfund payables				-		24,820		24,820
Due to students group				21,197		-		21,197
Total liabilities		-	\$	21,197	\$	123,567	\$	144,764
Net Position		_						
Total net position	\$	-						
L	·							

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund

	Unemployment Compensation					
Revenues: General fund appropriation Total revenues		,489 ,489				
Expenditures: Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund Total expenditures		,489 ,489				
Excess(deficiency) of revenue over(under) expenditures		-				
Net position, beginning		-				
Net position, ending	\$	-				

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

	Balance June 30, 2016		Cash Receipts		Cash ursements	Balance June 30, 2017		
Assets Student activities fund	\$ 22,005	\$	50,391	\$	51,199	\$	21,197	
Total assets	\$ 22,005	\$	50,391	\$	51,199	\$	21,197	

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

H-4

	Balance June 30, 2016			Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash bursements	Balance June 30, 2017		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	145,694 145,694	\$ \$	2,833,367 2,833,367	\$ \$	2,855,494 2,855,494	\$ \$	123,567 123,567	
Liabilities Payroll deductions and withholdings Interfund payable Total liabilities	\$	98,547 47,147 145,694	\$	2,808,547 24,820 2,833,367	\$	2,808,347 47,147 2,855,494	\$	98,747 24,820 123,567	

Long Term Debt At June 30, 2017, there was no long term debt.

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE Long-Term Debt Schedule of Obligations Under Renovation Loan

Year ended June 30, 2017

NONE

Interest	Amount	Amount	Acquired	Retired	Amount	
Rate	of Original	Outstanding	Current	Current	Outstanding	
Payable	Issue	June 30, 2016	Year	Year	June 30, 2017	

\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
		•		

Statistical Section

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

					F	iscal	Year Ended	June 3	0,
	 2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014		2013		2012
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	\$ 4,348	\$ 11,550	\$	18,751	\$	32,945	\$	33,661
Restricted	-	-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	(68,554)	(54,397)	439,478		1,550,688		1,590,775		937,395
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (68,554)	\$ (50,049)	\$ 451,028	\$	1,569,439	\$	1,623,720	\$	971,056
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	-	-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	13,255	7,773	5,917		4,665		4,665		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,255	\$ 7,773	\$ 5,917	\$	4,665	\$	4,665	\$	-
School-wide									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	\$ 4,348	\$ 11,550	\$	18,751	\$	32,945	\$	33,661
Restricted	-	-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	(55,299)	(46,624)	445,395		1,555,353		1,595,440		937,395
Total charter school net position	\$ (55,299)	\$ (42,276)	\$ 456,945	\$	1,574,104	\$	1,628,385	\$	971,056

Notes

GASB requires that ten year of statistical data be presented. However, only nine years of data is available. Each year thereafter, an additional year's data will be included until ten years of data is presented.

2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 37,503	\$ 52,759	\$ 33,050
- 722,069	- 154,441	- 85,787
\$ 759,572	\$ 207,200	\$ 118,837
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
-	-	-
-	 -	 -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 37,503	\$ 52,759	\$ - 33,050
-	-	-
722,069	154,441	 85,787
\$ 759,572	\$ 207,200	\$ 118,837

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

County of Essex, New Jersey

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,														
	2017	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	_	2010		2009
Expenses															
Governmental activities															
Instruction															
Regular	\$ 1,965,489	\$ 2,127,178	\$ 1,975,797	\$	1,941,715	\$	1,565,245	\$	1,280,718	\$	1,069,192	\$	860,093	\$	647,645
Support Services:															
General administration	2,084,089	2,143,217	1,621,825		1,463,070		1,421,549		1,008,577		739,740		603,828		363,653
School administrative services	1,303,260	1,343,533	1,651,764		1,556,359		1,264,038		1,052,280		655,818		694,144		366,621
On-behalf TPAF/FICA reimbursements	129,005	139,645	131,492		123,677		92,822		67,305		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-		15,256		15,255		8,262
Unallocated depreciation	4,348	7,201	7,201		14,194		22,457		18,108				-		-
Total governmental activities expenses	5,486,191	5,760,774	5,388,079		5,099,015		4,366,111		3,426,988		2,480,006		2,173,320		1,386,181
Business-type activities:															
Food service	199,433	166,125	219,842		186,071		165,223		175,217		130,090		105,747		61,504
Child Care	-														72,765
Total business-type activities expense	199,433	166,125	219,842		186,071		165,223		175,217		130,090		105,747		134,269
Total charter school expenses	\$ 5,685,624	\$ 5,926,899	\$ 5,607,921	\$	5,285,086	\$	4,531,334	\$	3,602,205	\$	2,610,096	\$	2,279,067	\$	1,520,450
Program Revenues															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:															
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 588,401	\$ 511,191	\$ 295,735	\$	354,145	\$	199,447	\$	304,184	\$	272,931	\$	239,086	\$	209,563
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-		_		-		-		-		34,964		41,312
Total governmental activities program revenues	588,401	511,191	295,735	,	354,145		199,447		304,184		272,931		274,050		250,875
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services															
Food service	1,120	2,105	568		1,935		12,885		6,272		5,619		7,344		3,145
Child care	-												-		57,845
Operating grants and contributions	203,795	165,876	201,561		154,106		157,003		86,756		93,622		76,547		35,850
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	18,965		30,030				82,189		30,849		21,856		37,429
Total business type activities program revenues	204,915	167,981	221,094		186,071		169,888		175,217		130,090		105,747		134,269
Total charter school program revenues	\$ 793,316	\$ 679,172	\$ 516,829	\$	540,216	\$	369,335	\$	479,401	\$	403,021	\$	379,797	\$	385,144
Net (expense)/revenue															
Governmental activities	\$ (4,897,790)	\$ (5,249,583)	\$ (5,092,344)	\$	(4,744,870)	\$	(4,166,664)	\$	(3,122,804)	\$	(2,207,075)	\$	(1,899,270)	\$	(1,135,306)
Business-type activities	5,482	1,856	1,252	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,665	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total charter school-wide net expense	\$ (4,892,308)	\$ (5,247,727)	\$ (5,091,092)	\$	(4,744,870)	\$	(4,161,999)	\$	(3,122,804)	\$	(2,207,075)	\$	(1,899,270)	\$	(1,135,306)
	÷ (:,:: 2 ,:::0)	+ (0,2.,,,2/)	+ (2,0/1,0/2)	¥	(.,,	¥	(.,_0_,///)	*	(-,,001)	¥	(_,_0,,0,0)	<u> </u>	(-,-,-,-,-,-)	*	(-,-20,000)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
-	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	 2009
General revenues and other changes in net position													
Governmental activities:													
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	\$ 662,081	\$ 691,139	\$ 743,316	\$ 722,526	\$	759,398	\$	528,312	\$	444,453	\$	322,881	\$ 197,290
Grants and contributions	4,209,351	4,055,477	4,189,059	3,970,689		4,053,207		2,879,175		2,310,060		1,640,705	1,052,666
Miscellaneous income	7,853	1,890	3,882	27,404		6,723		8,990		4,964		24,047	4,187
Transfers	-	-	(18,965)	(30,030)				(82,189)		(30,849)		(21,856)	(37,429)
Total governmental activities	4,879,285	4,748,506	4,917,292	4,690,589		4,819,328		3,334,288		2,728,628		1,965,777	1,216,714
Business-type activities:													
Transfers	-	-	18,965	30,030		-		82,189		30,849		21,856	 37,429
Total business-type activities	-		18,965	30,030		-		82,189		30,849		21,856	37,429
Total charter school-wide	\$ 4,879,285	\$ 4,748,506	\$ 4,936,257	\$ 4,720,619	\$	4,819,328	\$	3,416,477	\$	2,759,477	\$	1,987,633	\$ 1,254,143
Change in net position													
Governmental activities	\$ (18,505)	\$ (501,077)	\$ (175,052)	\$ (54,281)	\$	652,664	\$	211,484	\$	552,402	\$	88,363	\$ 118,837
Business-type activities	5,482	1,856	1,252	-		4,665		-		-		-	-
Total charter school	\$ (13,023)	\$ (499,221)	\$ (173,800)	\$ (54,281)	\$	657,329	\$	211,484	\$	552,402	\$	88,363	\$ 118,837
=													
Notes													

GASB requires that ten year of statistical data be presented. However, only nine years of data is available. Each year thereafter, an additional year's data will be included until ten years of data is presented.

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

County of Essex, New Jersey

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

						Fis	cal Year Ended	June 30),
	2	017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012
General Fund									
Unreserved	\$ 1,0	28,790	\$ 882,676	\$ 1,290,827	\$ 1,550,688	\$	1,590,775	\$	937,395
Total general fund	\$ 1,0	28,790	\$ 882,676	\$ 1,290,827	\$ 1,550,688	\$	1,590,775	\$	937,395
All other governmental funds									
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue fund		-	-	-	-		-		-
Capital projects fund		-	-	-	-		-		-
Debt service fund		-	-	-	-		-		-
Permanent fund		-	-	-	-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

Notes

GASB requires that ten year of statistical data be presented. However, only nine years of data is available. Each year thereafter, an additional year's data will be included until ten years of data is presented.

	2011	011 2010			2009
\$ \$	722,069 722,069	\$ \$	154,441 154,441	\$ \$	85,787 85,787
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
	-		-		-
	-		-		- -
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				F	iscal Year Ended J	une 30,			
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues									
Local tax levy	\$ 662,081	\$ 691,139	\$ 743,316	\$ 722,526	\$ 759,398	\$ 528,312	\$ 444,453	\$ 322,881	\$ 197,290
Miscellaneous	7,853	1,890	4,798	27,404	6,723	8,990	4,964	24,047	4,187
State sources	4,209,351	4,055,477	4,189,059	3,847,012	4,053,207	2,879,175	2,310,030	1,640,705	1,052,666
Federal sources	588,401	511,191	294,819	346,733	199,447	304,184	272,931	274,050	250,875
Total revenue	5,467,686	5,259,697	5,231,992	4,943,675	5,018,775	3,720,661	3,032,378	2,261,683	1,505,018
Expenditures									
Instruction	1,965,489	2,127,178	1,975,797	1,941,715	1,565,245	1,280,718	1,069,192	860,093	647,645
Administration	1,923,818	2,057,492	2,007,610	1,463,070	1,421,549	1,008,577	655,818	694,144	366,621
Support Services	1,432,265	1,483,178	1,501,604	1,447,303	1,356,860	1,201,774	739,740	603,828	363,653
Capital Outlay	-	-	6,842	-	21,741	14,266	-	34,964	41,312
Total expenditures	5,321,572	5,667,848	5,491,853	4,852,088	4,365,395	3,505,335	2,464,750	2,193,029	1,419,231
Change in net position	\$ 146,114	\$ (408,151)	\$ (259,861)	\$ 91,587	\$ 653,380	\$ 215,326	\$ 567,628	\$ 68,654	\$ 85,787

Source: Charter School's Records

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

County of Essex, New Jersey

General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Fi	scal Year Ended J	une 30,			
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Other local revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 7,853	\$ 1,890	\$ 4,798	\$ 27,404	\$ 6,723	\$ 8,990	\$ 4,891	\$ 24,047	\$ 4,187
Total other local revenue	\$ 7,853	\$ 1,890	\$ 4,798	\$ 27,404	\$ 6,723	\$ 8,990	\$ 4,891	\$ 24,047	\$ 4,187

Source: Charter School's Records

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Nine Fiscal Years

		Gove	ernmental A	ctivities					ess-Type ivities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Obligation nds ^b		icates of cipation	Capita	al Leases	Antic	ond cipation (BANs)	Capita	l Leases	Charter bool	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per (Capita ª
2009	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	0.00%	\$	-
2010	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-
2011	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-
2012	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-
2013	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-
2014	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-
2015	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-
2016	-		-		-		-		-	-	0.00%		-

NO LONG TERM DEBT FOR THE CHARTER SCHOOL

Note: Details regarding the Charter School's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

J-14

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year	Population ^a	Pe	ersonal Income ^b	Capi	ounty Per ta Personal ncome [°]	Unemployment Rate ^d
2009	56,102	\$	2,877,359,376	\$	51,288	13.00%
2010	53,960	Ψ	2,823,403,040	Ŷ	52,324	13.00%
2011	54,145		2,978,733,030		55,014	13.00%
2012	54,096		2,997,134,784		55,404	13.00%
2013	54,297		3,023,908,524		55,692	13.00%
2014	54,489		3,177,743,991		58,319	13.00%
2015	54,580		3,276,437,400		60,030	13.00%
2016	54,425		3,267,132,750		60,030	7.70%
2017	54,425		3,267,132,750		60,030	7.70%

Source:

^a Population information provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

c Personal capital income by municipality estimated based upon the 2010 Cesus published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^d Unemployment data provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

Principal Employers Current Year (Unaudited)

2017

<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank [Optional]	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment
Parkway Associates	Not Available	1	0.00%
Mill Run, LLC	Not Available	2	0.00%
Verizon	Not Available	3	0.00%
I & S Investment Co	Not Available	4	0.00%
Brookville Holding, LLC	Not Available	5	0.00%
Public Service Enterprise Group	Not Available	6	0.00%
Stuyvesant Realty	Not Available	7	0.00%
Bradford	Not Available	8	0.00%
Colonial Village	Not Available	9	0.00%
Lyons Plaza, LLC	Not Available	10	0.00%
			0.00%

Source: Web Site: http://www.city-data.com/us-cities/The-Northeast/Irvington-Economy.html

Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program									
Instruction									
Regular	28	28	20	20	20	18	12	9	6
Special education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vocational	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	4	3
Other instruction	12	12	9	9	9	9	9	9	6
Support Services:									
Student & instruction related services									
General administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
School administrative services	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other administrative services	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central services									
Administrative Information Technology	,								
Plant operations and maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Pupil transportation									
Other support services	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
Special Schools									
Food Service	2	2	2	2	2				
Total	53	53	45	45	45	40	34	31	23

Source: Charter School Personnel Records

-111-

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

County of Essex, New Jersey

Operating Statistics

Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Pupil/Tea	cher Ratio	_			
Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating penditures ^a	ost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff ^b	Kindergarten	Elementary	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) ^c	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) c	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2009	108	\$ 1,377,919	\$ 12,759	N/A	16	1:09	1:09	108.0	106	N/A	98.15%
2010	160	2,158,065	13,488	5.72%	23	1:09	1:09	149.0	146	37.96%	97.99%
2011	212	2,464,750	11,626	-13.80%	26	1:09	1:09	212.0	208	42.28%	98.11%
2012	264	3,491,069	13,224	13.74%	32	1:09	1:09	264.0	251	24.53%	95.08%
2013	354	4,343,654	12,270	-7.21%	32	1:09	1:09	350.0	336	32.58%	96.00%
2014	340	4,852,088	14,271	16.30%	32	1:09	1:09	340.0	336	-2.86%	98.82%
2015	353	5,165,429	14,633	2.54%	33	1:09	1:09	340.0	336	0.00%	98.82%
2016	343	5,667,848	16,524	12.93%	41	1:09	1:09	340.0	336	0.00%	98.82%
2017	343	5,321,572	15,515	6.03%	41	1:09	1:09	340.0	336	0.00%	98.82%

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual June 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 Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Square Feet	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500	500	250	250	250	250
Enrollment	343	353	353	340	354	264	212	160	108

Source: School Records

Schedule of Required Maintenance Expenditures By School Facility Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2009	\$ 24,123
2010	33,959
2011	54,301
2012	67,876
2013	84,845
2014	106,056
2015	106,056
2016	132,570
2017	165,713
	 -
Total	\$ 775,499

* School facilities as defined under EFCFA. (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-1.3)

Source: Charter School records

Insurance Schedule

June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Coverage
Commercial property and general liability:	
Property:	
Business income without extra expense	\$ 100,000
Business personal property	160,000
Computer coverage	180,000
EDP equipment (including software)	100,000
Equipment breakdown	160,000
Spoilage	500,000
Data restoration	100,000
Commercial General Liability:	
General aggregate	2,000,000
Personal & advertising injury limit	1,000,000
Damage to premises rented by insured	1,000,000
Medical expense limit per person	5,000
Employee benefits liability	1,000,000
Professional liability	1,000,000
Crime	
Employee dishonesty	150,000
Forgery or alteration	150,000
Inside the premises	150,000
Outside the premises	150,000
ComputerfFraud	150,000
Funds transfer fraud	150,000
Automobile:	
Collision	25,000
Comprehensive	25,000
Umbrella	
General aggregate	5,000,000

Source: Charter School Records

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators New Term Indicators

June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

		2017		2016		2015
Cash	\$	1,045,576	\$	968,030	\$	1,063,019
Current assets		324,147		274,915		391,934
Capital assets, net		_		4,348		11,550
Total assets		1,369,723		1,247,293		1,466,503
Current liabilities		327,678		352,496		191,974
Long term liabilities		-		-		-
Total liabilities		327,678		352,496		191,974
Net position	\$	1,042,045	\$	894,797	\$	1,274,529
Total revenue	\$	5,672,601	\$	5,427,678	\$	5,434,121
Total expenses Change in net position	\$	(5,521,005)	\$	(5,833,973)	\$	(5,607,921)
change in het position	Ψ	151,596	Ψ	(406,295)	Ψ	(173,800)
Depreciation expense	\$	4,348	\$	7,201	\$	7,201
Interest expense		-		-		-
Principal payments		-		-		-
Interest payments		-		-		-
Final average daily enrollment		343		343		353
March 30th budgeted enrollment						360

	2017	2016	2015	Three Year Cumulative
NEAR TERM INDICATORS:	2017	2010	2013	Cumulative
Current ratio	4.18	3.53	7.58	15.29
Unrestricted days cash	69.12	60.56	69.19	198.88
Enrollment variance	95%	95%	98%	0.96
Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Charter School Records

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

		2017		2016		2015
Cash	\$	1,045,576	\$	968,030	\$	1,063,019
Current assets		324,147		274,915		391,934
Capital assets, net		-		4,348		11,550
Total assets		1,369,723		1,247,293		1,466,503
Current liabilities		327,678		352,496		191,974
Long term liabilities		-		-		-
Total liabilities		327,678		352,496		191,974
Net position	\$	1,042,045	\$	894,797	\$	1,274,529
Total revenue	\$	5,672,601		5,427,678		5,434,121
Total expenses	<u> </u>	(5,521,005)	-	(5,833,973)	-	(5,607,921)
Change in net position	\$	151,596	\$	(406,295)	\$	(173,800)
Depreciation expense	\$	4,348	\$	7,201	\$	7,201
Interest expense		-		-		-
Principal payments		-		-		-
Interest payments		-		-		-
Final average daily enrollment		- 343		- 343		- 353
March 30th budgeted enrollment		360		360		360

	2017	2016	2015	Chree Year Cumulative
SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS:				
Total margin	3%	-7%	-3%	-3%
Debt to asset	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash flow	\$ 77,546	\$ (94,989)	\$ (321,177)	\$ (338,620)
Debt service coverage ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Charter School Records

Single Audit Section

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

137 Camden Street, Suite #3 Newark, NJ 07103 Tel: (201) 230-7518 Fax: (973) 368-8268 E-mail: oolabintan@aol.com

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 Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees Burch Charter School of Excellence County of Essex Irvington, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *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 Burch Charter School of Excellence, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, ("the Charter School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 August 28, 2017.

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 weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.*

Purpose of this Report

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

UlugbengaUlabintan, CPA

August 28, 2017 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00230200

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

137 Camden Street, Suite #3 Newark, NJ 07103 Tel: (201) 230-7518 Fax: (973) 368-8268 E-mail: oolabintan@aol.com

K-2

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB

The Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees Burch Charter School of Excellence County of Essex, Irvington, New Jersey

Compliance

We have audited the Burch Charter School of Excellence's, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey ("the Charter School") compliance with the types of requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplements and *State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Charter School's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major federal and 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; *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey;* the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.

Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or 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.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

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 federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB, 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 the 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 federal or 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 requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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.

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

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

August 28, 2017 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00230200

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grant/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A No.	Federal Award Identification Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2016	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2016	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2016	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
Special Revenue Fund:															
U.S. Department of Education, Pass Through Pro Passed-Through New Jersey State Department of	-														
Title I Part A - FY 2016-2017	84.010A	S010A160030	7/1/16-6/30/17	\$ 274,886	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-\$	192,213	\$ (261,786)	\$-	\$ (69,573) \$		\$-
IDEA Part B - FY 2016-2017	84.027	H027A160100	7/1/16-6/30/17	69,252	-	-	-	-	-	46,460	(61,730)	-	(15,270)	-	-
Title II A - FY 2016-2017	84.367A	S367A160029	7/1/16-6/30/17	3,010	-	-	-	-	-	3,010	(3,010)	-	-	-	-
Innovate New Jersey Grant - July & August 2016	84.010A	S010A160030	7/1/16-8/31/16	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	(75,000)	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Title I Part A - FY 2015-2016	84.010A	S010A150030	7/1/15-6/30/16	277,979	(69,794)	-	-	-	-	69,794	-	-	-	-	-
IDEA Basic - FY 2015-2016	84.027	H027A150100	7/1/15-6/30/16	76,593	(13,199)	-	-	-	-	13,199	-	-	-	-	-
Title II A - FY 2015-2016	84.367A	S367A150029	7/1/15-6/30/16	2,267	(597)	-	-	-	-	597	-	-	-	-	-
Total New Jersey Department of Education					(83,590)		-	-	-	400,273	(401,526)	-	(84,843)	-	-
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passed-Through Rutgers, The State University of	f New Jersey:				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teacher Incentive Fund Program	84.374A	S374A160031	9/1/16-8/31/17	186,320	-	-	-	-	-	115,913	(186,875)	-	(70,962)	-	-
Teacher Incentive Fund Program	84.374A	S374A150031	9/1/15-8/31/16	186,320	(41,968)	-	-	-	-	41,968	-	-	-	-	-
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total Rutgers, The State University of New Jerse	y				(41,968)					157,881	(186,875)	-	(70,962)	-	
Total Special Revenue/U.S. Department of Educa	tion - Pass Thr	ough Programs			(125,558)					- 558,154	- (588,401)		(155,805)	-	
		0 0			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					· · · · ·					
Enterprise Fund: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Pass Through P															
Passed-Through New Jersey Dept of Agriculture													(1 0 - 10)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	171NJ304N1099	7/1/16-6/30/17	141,553	-	-	-	-	-	128,313	(141,553)	-	(13,240)	-	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16161NJ304N1099	7/1/15-6/30/16	144,574	(13,885)	-	-	-	-	13,885	-	-	-	-	-
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	171NJ304N1099	7/1/16-6/30/17	59,441	-	-	-	-	-	52,621	(59,441)	-	(6,820)	-	-
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	16161NJ304N1099	7/1/15-6/30/16	18,470	(2,172)			-		2,172				-	
Total Enterprise Fund/Total U.S. Department of	Agriculture, Pa	ass Through Programs			(16,057)					196,991	(200,994)		(20,060)	-	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ (141,615)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ - \$</u>	755,145	\$ (789,395)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (175,865)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

K-3 Schedule A

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Year ended June 30, 2017

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2016	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2016	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2016	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
New Jersey State Department of Education														
General Fund:														
Equalization Aid	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-6/30/17	\$4,019,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,019,680	\$ (3,982,229)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,451
Equalization Aid	16-495-034-5120-078	7/1/15-6/30/16	4,139,051	÷	÷ -	82,649	÷ -	÷ _	-	¢ (8,>0 2 , 22 >)	(82,649)	÷ -	÷ -	-
Special Education Aid	17-495-034-5120-089	7/1/16-6/30/17	14,085	-	-	-	-	-	14,085	(14,085)	-	-	-	-
Security Aid	17-495-034-5120-084	7/1/16-6/30/17	131,739	-	-	-	-	-	131,739	(131,739)	-	-	-	-
State Adjustment Aid	17-495-034-5120-085	7/1/16-6/30/17	227,889	-	-	-	-	-	190,438	(227,889)	-	(37,451)	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	17-495-034-5094-003	7/1/16-6/30/17	129,005	-	-	-	-	-	118,437	(129,005)	-	(10,568)	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	16-495-034-5094-003	7/1/15-6/30/16	139,645	(10,432)	-	-	-	-	10,432	-	-	-	-	-
TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution	17-495-034-5094-001	7/1/16-6/30/17	157,973	-	-	-	-	-	157,973	(157,973)	-	-	-	-
TPAF Pension Contribution - Normal & NCGI	17-495-034-5094-002	7/1/16-6/30/17	189,591	-	-	-	-	-	189,591	(189,591)	-	-	-	-
TPAF Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability Insurance	17-495-034-5094-004	7/1/16-6/30/17	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470	(1,470)	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund				(10,432)		82,649			4,833,845	(4,833,981)	(82,649)	(48,019)	-	37,451
New Jersey State Department of Agriculture														
Enterprise Fund:														
State School Lunch Program	17-100-010-3350-023	7/1/16-6/30/17	2,801	_	-	-	-	-	2,542	(2,801)	_	(259)	_	_
State School Lunch Program	16-100-010-3350-023	7/1/15-6/30/16	2,801	(269)	-	-	-	-	2,342	(2,001)	_	(235)	-	_
Total Enterprise Fund	10 100 010 2520 025	//1/15/0/50/10	2,001	(269)					2,811	(2,801)		(259)		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(_0))				· ·	_,	(_,001)		()		
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$ (10,701)	\$-	\$ 82,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,836,656	(4,836,782)	\$ (82,649)	\$ (48,278)	\$-	\$ 37,451
Less Amounts Not Subject to Single Audit: TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution										157,973				
TPAF Pension Contribution - Normal & NCGI TPAF Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability Insurance										189,591 1,470				
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Subject to Si	ingle Audit									\$ (4,487,748)				

State Financial Assistance Subject to Single A Expend

The accompanying Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

K-4 Schedule B

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE (County of Essex) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. General

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance present the activity of all expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance of the Charter School. 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 expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the enterprise fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Charter School'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 provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with amounts reported in the Charter School's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules (RSI) are presented for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the fiscal year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or expenditures have been made. The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual 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. The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to GAAP basis is \$-0- for the general fund and \$-0- for the special revenue fund. See Note 1 (the Notes to Required Supplementary Information) for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general and special revenue funds (C-3).

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE (County of Essex) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - continued

Federal awards and state financial assistance revenues are reported in the Charter School's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

	ŀ	Federal	 State	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 4,833,981	\$ 4,833,981
Special Revenue Fund		588,401	-	588,401
Enterprise Fund		200,994	 2,801	203,795
Total	\$	789,395	\$ 4,836,782	\$ 5,626,177

4. Relationship to Federal and State Financial Reports

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

5. Other Information

TPAF Social Security contribution in the amount of \$129,005 represents the amount reimbursed by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The amount reported as TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the Pension System Contributions, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions in the amount of \$349,034 represents the amount paid by the State on behalf of the Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

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.

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	Un	modified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiencies identified	Yes	✓ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	✓ No
Federal Awards:		
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmo</u>	dified
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	_ ✓ No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Fede	eral Program or Cluster
84.010A 84.027	Title I, Part A IDEA, Part B	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B p	programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	<u>✓</u> yes	No

Part I Summary of Auditors' Results

State Financial Assistance Section

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	✓yes	No
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiency(cies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circulars 15-08 as applicable?	Yes	✓ No
Identification of Major Programs:		
State Grant/Program Number(s)	Name of Sta	te Program or Cluster
17-495-034-5120-078 17-495-034-5120-089 17-495-034-5120-084 17-495-034-5120-085	Equalization Aid Special Education Aid Security Aid State Adjustment Aid	
17 175 057 5120 005	Suite Aujustitient Alu	

Part II – Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

NONE

Part III –Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Cost

NONE

Part III – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Cost

NONE

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE (County of Essex) Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no prior year's audit findings.