COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL, NEW JERSEY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL JUNE 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION
Letter of Transmittal
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report on General Purpose Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
Required Supplementary Information - Part I Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
A. School-wide Financial Statements
A-1 Statement of Net Position
B. Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
B-1 Balance Sheet
Proprietary Funds:
B-4 Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds:
B-7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information - Part II
C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL JUNE 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Note	es to Required Supplementary Information:	
C-3	Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	. 66
Req	uired Supplementary Information - Part III	
L. S	Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68):	
	Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-PERS Schedule of Charter School Contributions - PERS Schedule of the Charter School Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-TPAF	. 68
L-4	Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules	. 70
E. S	Special Revenue Fund:	
E-1	Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures, Special Revenue Fund - Budgetary Basis	. 71
G. I	Proprietary Funds:	
	erprise Fund:	
	Combining Statement of Net Position	
G-3	in Fund Net Position	
Fide	ıciary Funds:	
H-1	·	. 75
H-2	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
	Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts	
	and Disbursements	. 77
H-4	Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts	
	and Disbursements	
H-5	Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund	. /9
J. F	inancial Trends:	
J-1	Net Position by Component	
J-2	Changes in Net Position	. 81
J-3	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
J-4	Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental funds	. 84
J. R	Revenue Capacity:	
J-5	General Fund - Other Local Revenue By Source	. 85
J-6	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	
J-7	Direct and Overlapping Properties	
J-8	Principal Property Taxpayers	. 88

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL JUNE 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

J. D	Debt Capacity:	
J-9	Property Tax Levies and Collections	
J-10	\mathcal{C} \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I}	
J-11	Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	91
J-12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	92
J. D	Demographic and Economic Information:	
J-13	Legal Debt Margin Information	93
J-14		
J. O	Operating Information:	
J-15	Principal Employers	95
J-16	Full-time Equivalent School Employees by Function/Program	96
J-17		
J-18	\mathcal{C}	
J-19	General Fund-Schedule of Required Maintenance By School Facility	99
J-20	Insurance Schedule	100
J. C	Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators:	
J-21	Near Term Indicators	101
J-22	Sustainability Indicators	102
SIN	IGLE AUDIT SECTION K.	
K-1	Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial	
	Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
	Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	
	Standards	103
K-2	Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each	
	Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in	
	Accordance with The Uniform Guidance and New Jersey	
	OMB Circular letter 15-08	105
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Exhibit K-3	
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Exhibit K-4	109
K-5	Notes to the Schedule of Awards and Financial Assistance	
K-6	Schedule of Findings of Noncompliance	
K-7	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	116



December 2, 2017

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

Dear Commissioner:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the school. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the school. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the school's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter and list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general-purpose financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report. The statistical section includes audited data from the school's first six fiscal years. The school is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the requirements of 2 CFR 200-Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (U.S. Uniform Guidance), "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations," and the State Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid Payments." Information related to this single audit, including the auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations is included in the single audit section of this report.

1) <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u> The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School constitutes an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All funds and account groups of the entity are included in this report.

In 2010, the school opened with 132 students, the following represents the progression to full capacity

School Year	Grades	Enrollment
2010-2011	K-2	132
2011-2012	K-3	176
2012-2013	K-4	220
2013-2014	K-5	245
2014-2015	K-6	292
2015-2016	K-7	336
2016-2017	K-8	375

The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School (HoLa) is an exciting new dual language charter school that opened its doors to students in grades K-2 in September 2010 (a grade will be added each year until the school reaches K-8). HoLa offers a traditional core curriculum through instruction in both Spanish and English to children of all language backgrounds. The program utilizes the well-established immersion approach to dual language education with a range of opportunities for creative expression and experiential learning. Students become bilingual and biliterate in a culturally diverse and nurturing environment.

HoLa's curriculum meets the New Jersey Core Curriculum Standards, incorporating best practices of successful dual language schools and decades of research in immersion education. Each classroom has two certified full-time teachers, who are supplemented by art, gym, music, and other weekly specials.

Tutoring is available every day after school, free of charge, for those students who demonstrate academic need, and the school provides optional, fee-based Aftercare and Enrichment programs, based on parent demand. Scholarships are available to students who cannot afford to participate in Aftercare, Enrichment or field trips, through funds raised by the Parent-Teacher Organization and enterprise programs.

- 2) **ENROLLMENT OUTLOOK:** The school expects to have full enrollment every year supported by a strong wait list and a reputation for high academic performance.
- **3)** MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS During the 2016-2017 school year, our 7th year of operations, HoLa achieved multiple goals and successes:
 - The school reached full gradespan, and graduated its first 8th grade class, sending them to a range of competitive public, private, charter and magnet high schools.
 - The school once again performed exceptionally well on the PARCC and NJASK assessments across all testing grades, outperforming state and national and ranking as a Tier 1 district.

- The school doubled the number of applicants for low-income preference in the lottery, increasing opportunities for at-risk students to attain a spot at a high-performing charter school.
- We increased FTE headcount as we reached full fruition, adding subject specialists to our Middle School team, while staying well within budget allocations.
- We undertook a strategic planning process, as well as a development planning process, in order to identify and refine long-term goals, increase efficiencies and increase fundraising capacity.

We are extremely pleased with our outcomes in all areas - academic, organizational and look forward to equal growth and success in the upcoming school year.

4) <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS:</u> Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the school are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits like to be derived: and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

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

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

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either canceled or are included as reappropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be reappropriated are reported as reservations of fund balances at June 30, 2017.

- 6) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS: The Charter Schools' accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the school is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements," Note 1.
- 7) FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT FISCAL YEAR—END: As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of report, the school continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund and Enterprise Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Revenue	Amount	Percent of Total		
Local	\$3,452,513	64%		
State	873,452	14%		
Special Revenue	245,142	6%		
Misc.	348,721	7%		
Enterprise Fund	479,185	<u>9%</u>		
Total	<u>\$5,399,013</u>	<u>100%</u>		

The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Enterprise Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total		
Current - General Fund	\$4,499,315	80%		
Special Revenue	560,649	10%		
Enterprise Fund	504,747	10%		
Total	\$5,564,711	<u>100%</u>		

8) <u>CASH MANAGEMENT:</u> The investment policy of the school is guided in large by the state Statute as detailed in "Notes to the Financial Statements," Note 2. The school had adopted a cash management plan, which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with failed banking institutions in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

9) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT:</u> The school carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, and hazard and theft insurance on property and Contents.

10) OTHER INFORMATION:

<u>Independent Audit</u> – State statutes require an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accountant or Registered Municipal Accountant. The Accounting firm of Gerald D. Longo, CPA was selected by the Charter School.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the state statutes, 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Muliner

Barbara Martinez Board President

ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2017

BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM EXPIRES
Barbara Martinez	3/19
Frank Raia	3/18
George Duke	3/17
Jennifer Austin	3/18
Susan Costomiris	3/17
Anthony Petrosino	3/17
Tia Narciso	3/17

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

AUDIT FIRM

Gerald D. Longo, CPA 62 Old Queens Blvd. Manalapan, NJ 07726-3648

ATTORNEYS

Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer 90 Woodbridge Center Drive Woodbridge, NJ 07095

OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY

BCB Community Bank 401 Washington Street Hoboken, NJ 07030



GERALD D. LONGO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
62 OLD QUEENS BLVD.
MANALAPAN, NEW JERSEY 07726-3648

TELEPHONE 732 446-4768

FAX 732 792-0868

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees Hoboken Dual Language Charter School County of Hudson Hoboken, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

I 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 Board of Trustees of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School, County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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* 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My 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 fund financial statements 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 statements.

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

The accompanying other information such as the introductory and statistical sections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 2, 2017 on my consideration of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

Leval O Cong

December 2, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

This section of Hoboken Dual Language Charter School annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Board's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2016-17 fiscal year include the following:

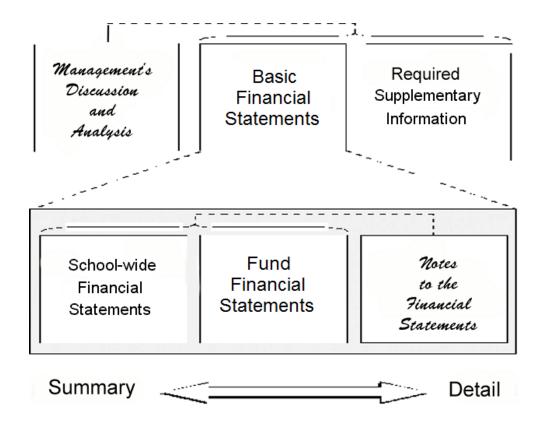
- Total Net Position (Deficit) was (\$284,757), net of pension adjustment of (\$937,650).
- The unrestricted General Fund balance at June 30, 2017 is \$349,220.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

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



- The first two statements are school-wide financial statements that provide both shortterm and long-term information about the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School, reporting the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's operation in more detail than the school-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the Food Service activities the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School operates like businesses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide data that are more detailed. Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's financial statements, including the portion of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 - Major Features of the School-wide and Financial Statements

	School-wide Statements	<u>Fund Financial St</u> Governmental Funds	atements Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire school (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School that are for the school operations and not proprietary or fiduciary, such as teachers' salaries, special education and building maintenance, food service, and community education	Activities the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School operates similar to private businesses: Internal service fund
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenue expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Statement of cash flows Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

School-wide Statements

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

The two school-wide statements report the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's financial health or position.

In the school-wide financial statements, the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's activities are shown in two categories:

- Governmental activities- Most of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, and community education. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities- The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's Food Service Fund and the after school program are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School as a whole.

Funds are accounting devices the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

• Some funds are required by State law.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School use other funds, established in accordance with the State of New Jersey Uniform Chart, to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is property using certain revenues (e.g., federal funds).

The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds- Most of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the school-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Proprietary funds** Services for which the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the school-wide statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others such as scholarship fund, payroll and payroll agency funds, and student activity funds. The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. I exclude these activities from the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's government-wide financial statements because the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net position (Deficit). The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's net position (Deficit) is (\$289,757) net of pension adjustment of (\$937,650) on June 30, 2017. (See Table A-1).

Governmental

(\$289,757)

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) of (\$151,392) reflects total capital assets at net of assumed depreciation from inception.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's financial position is the product of these factors:

- Special Revenues and Expenditures for Governmental Activities were \$560,649.
- General Fund Revenues were \$4,359,179.
- General Fund Expenditures were \$4,499,315.

Table A-1 HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Net Position (Deficit) As of June 30, 2017

	<u>Total</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$886,819
Pension Deferred Outflows	\$1,645,756
Capital Assets (Including Business Activities)	138,235
Total Assets	\$2,670,810
Other Liabilities	574,049
Net Pension Liability	2,583,406
Pension Deferred Inflows	-
Total Liabilities	\$3,157,455
Net Assets:	
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	138,235
Restricted	0
Unrestricted	(427,992)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$289,757)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$509,658
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	138,235
Net Position before Pension Adjustment	647,893
Less: Pension Adjustment (Note 16)	(937,650)
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2017	(\$289,757)

Total Governmental and Business Activities revenues & beginning assets are adjusted by net adjusted expenditures resulting in a calculation of net position (deficit) of (\$289,757) on June 30, 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Table A-2
HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Changes in Net Position (Deficit) - School Wide

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues		Total	Percentage
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	-	
Operating grants and contributions			
General revenues			
Local Share		3,452,513	64%
Federal and State Aid-Unrestricted		873,452	16%
Federal Aid-Restricted		245,142	6%
Other		348,721	7%
Enterprise Fund		479,185	8%
Decrease in Capital Outlay		(13,157)	-1%
Total revenues	\$	5,385,856	100%
Expenses			
Regular Instruction		2,654,898	47%
General Administrative		1,455,807	26%
School Administrative		703,061	12%
On-behalf TPAF Social Security		246,198	4%
Enterprise Fund		504,747	11%
Total expenses	\$	5,564,711	100%
(Decrease) in net position		(178,855)	
Net Position, Beginning July 1, 2016		233,514	
Net Position, End of Year June 30, 2017	·	54,659	
Less Pension Adjustments Net (Note 15)		(344,416)	
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2017		(289,757)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Table A-3 (See Exhibit A-2)
HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Total and Net Cost of Services - School Wide
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Source	Т	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Regular	B-2	\$	2,654,898	\$ 2,654,898
Support Services				
General Administrative Services	B-2		1,455,807	1,455,807
School Administrative Services	B-2		703,061	703,061
On-behalf TPAF Social Security	B-2		246,198	246,198
Capital Outlay	B-2		-	-
Enterprise Fund	G-2		504,747	504,747
Total Governmental Activities		\$	5,564,711	\$ 5,564,711

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDS

The financial performance of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School as a whole is reflected in its governmental activities Exhibit A-2. As the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School completed the year, its general funds reported a combined fund balance of \$349,220.

Revenues for the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's governmental funds were \$5,399,013 while total expenses were \$5,564,711. (Table A-4) (Exhibit B-2)

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School in providing educational services to students from grade K through grade 7.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The following schedule presents a summary of Governmental Revenues.

Table A-4 (See Exhibit B-2) HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Governmental Revenues - School Wide For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Year Ended General Fund Revenues June 30, 2017		Year Ended June 30, 2016		Amount of Increase (Decrease)		
Local Sources:						
Local Share	\$	3,452,513	\$	3,022,237	\$	430,276
Other Local Revenue		755,018		485,765		269,253
Total Local Sources	\$	4,207,531	\$	3,508,002	\$	699,529
Intergovernmental						
State Sources		874,353		698,187		176,166
Federal Sources		317,129		312,452		4,677
Total Intergovernmental Sources	\$	1,191,482	\$	1,010,639	\$	180,843
Total Revenue	\$	5,399,013	\$	4,518,641	\$	880,372

The following schedule presents a summary of Governmental expenditures.

Table A-5 (See Exhibit B-2) HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Governmental Expenditures - School Wide For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

General Fund Expenditures	Year Ended June 30, 2017		Year Ended June 30, 2016		Increase Decrease)
Current:					
Regular Instruction	\$	2,654,898	\$	1,905,519	\$ 749,379
General Administrative Services		1,455,807		1,124,305	331,502
School Administration		703,061		1,109,294	(406,233)
On-behalf TPAF Social Security		246,198		185,806	60,392
Capital outlay		-		27,228	(27,228)
Food Service		504,747		415,600	89,147
Total Expenditures	\$	5,564,711	\$	4,767,752	\$ 796,959

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

UNRESERVED-UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURES

The following table shows the General Fund unreserved-undesignated fund balance.

Table A-6
HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL
Changes in General Fund Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance - School Wide
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

General Fund	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Unreserved-Undesignated						
Fund Balance	349,220	489,356	680,151	290,461	121,715	51,646
Expenditures	5,564,711	3,988,713	3,155,682	3,189,982	2,659,525	2,025,719
Percentages	6.0%	12.3%	21.6%	9%	5%	2%

The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School values its fund balances as a vehicle for addressing unbudgeted and emergent needs that occur during school year. The amount of fund balance designated to support the subsequent years budgets \$349,220 for the 2017-18 school year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in the General Fund, the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School had invested \$215,481 in a broad range of capital assets, including building improvements, computer and audio-visual equipment, and administrative offices, etc. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements) and Total General Fund depreciation expense for the year was \$13,157.

Table A-7 HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Capital Assets - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Facilities Improvement	\$182,948
Equipment	32,533
Total - General Fund	\$215,481
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(77,246)
Total - Net Capital Assets General Fund	\$138,235

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School was aware of these existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The State of New Jersey passed legislation which imposes a 2% cap on the underlying school District's tax levy.
- Future State Aid may be reduced due to the State's new criteria utilized in calculating allocations of State Aid.

CONTACTING THE HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's finances and to demonstrate the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Hoboken Dual Language Charter School, 123 Jefferson St, Hoboken, New Jersey 07030.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements provide a financial overview of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all funds as of June 30, 2017.



HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Net Position (Deficit) As of June 30, 2017

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS			-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 448,048	\$ 211,763	\$	659,811	
Receivables, net	186,237	4,216		190,453	
Security deposit	91,540	-		91,540	
Capital assets, net (Note 2):	138,235	-		138,235	
Total Assets	864,060	215,979		1,080,039	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension deferred outflows	 1,645,756	 		1,645,756	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,509,816	\$ 215,979	\$	2,725,795	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	88,933	4,216		93,149	
Payable to school districts	-			-	
Payable to federal government	-			-	
Payable to state government					
Deferred revenue	287,672	51,325		338,997	
Net pension liability	 2,583,406	 		2,583,406	
Total liabilities	2,960,011	55,541		3,015,552	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension deferred inflows	 	 			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	138,235	-		138,235	
Restricted for: Debt service					
Capital reserve	_			_	
Unrestricted (Note 16)	(588,430)	160,438		(427,992)	
Total net position (Deficit)	\$ (450,195)	\$ 160,438	\$	(289,757)	
Fund Balance June 30, 2016 - B-1	\$509,658				
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation	138,235				
Net position before pension adjustments	647,893				
Less pension adjustments net (Note 15) (Deficit)	(937,650)				
Total net position (Deficit) June 30, 2017	(\$289,757)				

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit A-2

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	es	Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
Governmental activities:												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$ (2,654,898)		\$ (422,726)		\$ (2,232,172)		\$ (2,232,172)					
Support services:	0		0									
General administatrion	(1,455,807)		(137,923)		\$ (1,317,884)		\$ (1,317,884)					
School administrative services/ operations plant serv.	(703,061)				(703,061)		(703,061)					
On - behalf TPAF Social Security	(246,198)				(246,198)		(246,198)					
Capital Outlay	0						-					
Total governmental activities	(5,059,964)		(560,649)		(4,499,315)		(4,499,315)					
Business-type activities:												
Food Service and After School Program	(504,747)	(504,747)				(504,747)	(504,747)					
Total business-type activities	(504,747)	(504,747)	- (7.50 ±10)		- (1.100.01 <i>x</i>)	(504,747)	(504,747)					
Total primary government	\$ (5,564,711)	\$ (504,747)	\$ (560,649)		\$ (4,499,315)	\$ (504,747)	\$ (5,004,062)					
	General revenues	:										
		Local Share			3,452,513		3,452,513					
		State Share			476,372		476,372					
		State and Feder	al Aid		397,080	72,888	469,968					
		Board Contribut	tion			59,436	59,436					
		Miscellaneous	Income		33,214	346,861	380,075					
		Decrease in net	Capital Outlay		(13,157)		(13,157)					
	Total General Re	venues, Special I	tems,		4,346,022	479,185	4,825,207					
	Change in N	Net Position (Dec	crease)		(153,293)	(25,562)	(178,855)					
	Net change in Per	nsion Liability			(344,416)		(344,416)					
	Net Position (Def				47,514	186,000	233,514					
	Net Position (Def	ficit) - June 30, 2	017		\$ (450,195)	\$ 160,438	\$ (289,757)					

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this document.





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2017

	Special General Revenue Fund Fund			Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 260,738	3 \$	187,310		\$	448,048	
Receivables, net	85,875		100,362		Ψ	186,237	
Security deposits	91,540		-			91,540	
Total assets	\$ 438,153		287,672		\$	725,825	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		==				,	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	88,933	3	-			88,933	
Payable to federal government	ŕ		-			0	
Payable to School Districts		-				0	
Payable to state government		-				0	
Deferred revenue			287,672			287,672	
Total liabilities	88,933	3	287,672			376,605	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances							
Legally restricted unexpended							
additional spending proposal							
Legally restricted designated for							
subsequent year's expenditures							
Capital reserve	-						
Excess surplus	-						
Excess surplus designated for							
Subsequent year's expenditures							
Reserve for NCLB Repayment		-				0	
Unreserved, reported in:							
General fund	349,220)				349,220	
Capital projects fund							
Permanent fund	240.00					240.000	
Total Fund balances	349,220		207 672			349,220	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 438,153	3 \$	287,672				
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activitie</i> (A-1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities	s are not financial	rescour					
therefore are not reported in the funds. The c	ost of the assets is	s		215,481			
and the accumulated depreciation				(77,246)	<u>.</u>		
						138,235	
Net position before pension adjustments							487,45
Deferred Outflows related to pension contrib Liability measurement date and other deferre resources and therefore, are not reported in the	d items are not cu	ırrent fir	ancial				1,645,75
D.C. 11.01			1 1'00				
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial in actual returns and assumed returns and oth liabilities in the fund statements. (See Note 6	er deferred items						-
		ue and n	ovoblo in the				
Long-term liabilities, including net pension l current period and therefore are not reported			ayable ili tile				
			ayable III tile				(2,583,40
current period and therefore are not reported			ayable iii tile				(2,583,40

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

Exhibit B-2

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

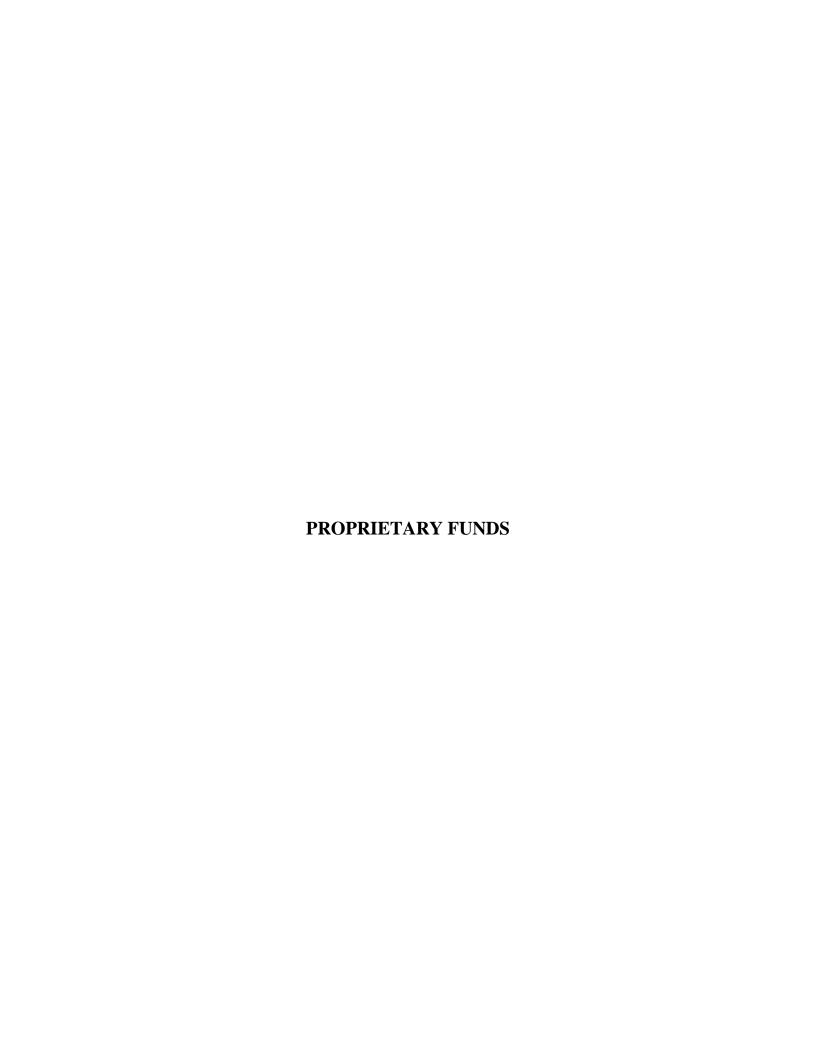
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			 		
Local sources:					
Local Share	\$	3,452,513	\$ _	\$	3,452,513
State Share	•	476,372			476,372
Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues		Ź			,
Miscellaneous		33,214	315,507		348,721
Total - Local Sources		3,962,099	 315,507		4,277,606
State Sources		397,080	-		397,080
Federal Sources		22.,000	245,142		245,142
Total Revenues		4,359,179	560,649		4,919,828
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Regular instruction	\$	2,232,172	\$ 422,726	\$	2,654,898
Support services- General Administrative		1,317,884	137,923		1,455,807
Support Services- School Admin/ operations plant se		703,061			703,061
On-behalf TPAF Social Security		246,198			246,198
Capital outlay		-			-
Total expenditures		4,499,315	560,649		5,059,964
E (D-f:-:) -f					
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(140,136)			(140,136)
over experientures		(140,130)	 		(140,130)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-			-
Transfers out					_
Total other financing sources and uses *		-			-
Net change in fund balances (Decrease)		(140,136)	-		(140,136)
Fund balance—July 1, 2016		489,356	-		489,356
Fund balance—June 30, 2017	\$	349,220	\$ -	\$	349,220
· ·					

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this document.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	•	General Fund	Eı	nterprise Fund	Total
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from B-2)	\$	(140,136)	\$	(25,562)	\$ (165,698)
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 in the period. Depreciation expense \$ (13,157) Capital outlays \$ -					
	\$	(13,157)	\$	-	\$ (13,157)
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, administrative costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption. This is the amount by which net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension changed during the period.					
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(153,293)	\$	(25,562)	\$ (178,855)

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2017

		Business-type Activities Enterprise funds After School Program	
		Food Service	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,763	
Accounts receivable		4,216	
Other receivables		25,077	
Inventories			
Total current assets		241,056	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			
Furniture, machinery & equipment			
Less accumulated depreciation			
Total noncurrent assets			
Total assets			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Deferred Revenue		51,325	
Accounts payable		4,216	
Total current liabilities		55,541	
Total liabilities		55,541	
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets net of			
related debt			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects			
Unrestricted		160,438	
Total net position	\$	160,438	

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Charges for services: 3 Daily sales - Reimbursable programs and Special Lunch Program 346,861 After School Revenue 346,861 Total operating revenues	Operating revenues:	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Food Service and After School Program
After School Revenue 346,861 Total operating revenues 346,861 Operating expenses: Salaries and Benefits 253,878 Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses 140,869 Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): \$ State sources: \$ State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: \$ National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
Total operating revenues 346,861 Operating expenses: Cost of sales Salaries and Benefits 253,878 Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses 140,869 Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): State sources: State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		\$ -
Operating expenses: 253,878 Cost of sales 253,878 Salaries and Benefits 253,878 Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses 140,869 Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): State school lunch program State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
Cost of sales 253,878 Salaries and Benefits 253,878 Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses 140,869 Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): State sources: State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	Total operating revenues	346,861
Salaries and Benefits 253,878 Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses 140,869 Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): State sources: State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses 140,869 Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): State school lunch program State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		253 979
Rent 110,000 Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): \$,
Total Operating Expenses 504,747 Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ State sources: State school lunch program 901 Federal sources: \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
Operating income (loss) (157,886) Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
State sources: 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
State sources: 901 Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Federal sources: 20,785 National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
Federal sources: National snack 20,785 National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	State school lunch program	901
National school lunch program 51,202 Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000		
Board Subsidy - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	National snack	20,785
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 72,888 Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (84,998) Capital contributions - Transfers in (out) 59,436 Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	National school lunch program	51,202
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers Capital contributions Transfers in (out) Change in net position Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 (84,998) 59,436 (25,562) 186,000	* *	-
Capital contributions-Transfers in (out)59,436Change in net position(25,562)Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016186,000	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	72,888
Transfers in (out)59,436Change in net position(25,562)Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016186,000	Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	(84,998)
Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	Capital contributions	-
Change in net position (25,562) Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016 186,000	Transfers in (out)	59,436
	Change in net position	(25,562)
Total net position - ending June 30, 2017 \$ 160,438	Total net position - beginning July 1, 2016	186,000
	Total net position - ending June 30, 2017	\$ 160,438

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B-6

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the Fiscal Tear Ended June 50, 2017	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Participants Payments to employees and benefits	\$ 349,907
Payments to employees and benefits Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(253,878) (246,653) (150,624)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Federal Sources Operating subsidies and transfers to other funds Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	59,436 70,726 130,162
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase In Fixed Assets Proceeds from sale/maturities of investments Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash Balances—beginning of year Cash Balances—end of year	(20,462) 232,225 \$ 211,763
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	(84,998)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation and net amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in accounts payable, net (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in Transfer from General fund subsidy	22,915 4,216 59,436
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Revenue Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(22,031) 64,536 \$ (20,462)

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

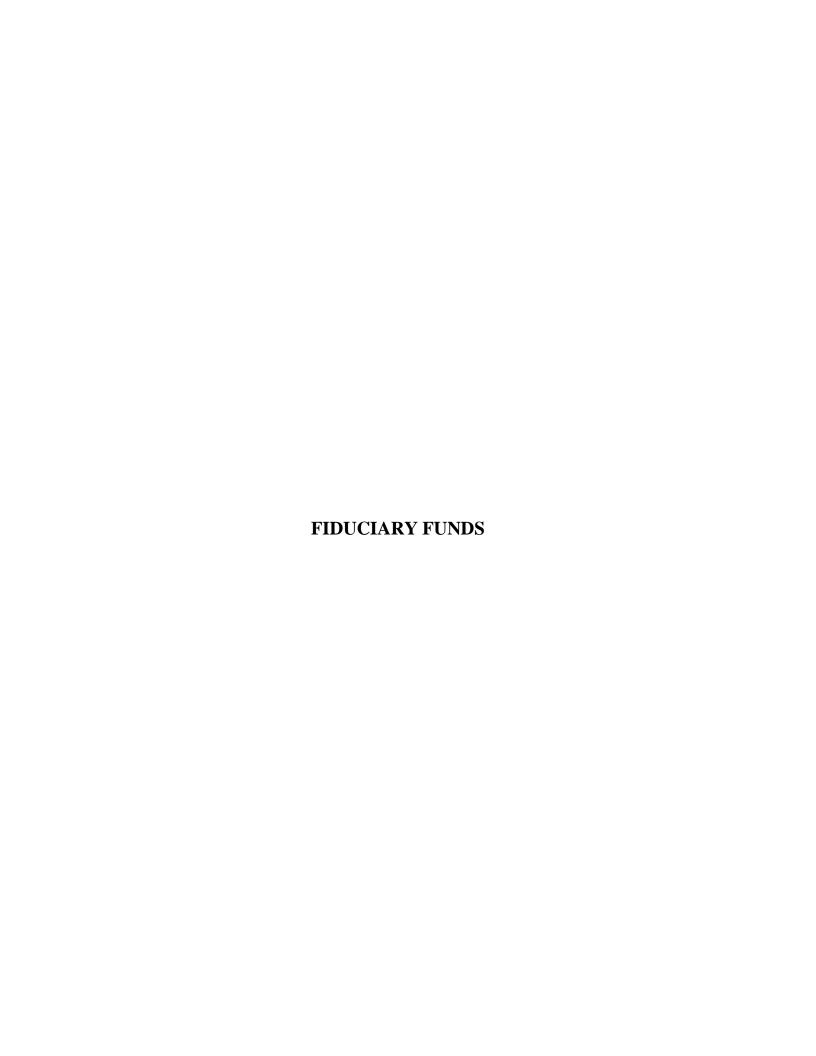


Exhibit B-7

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE

Exhibit B-8

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE



HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY</u>

Hoboken Dual Language Charter School (the "Charter School") was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in 2002 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 Chief Executive Officer (CEO) 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 Hoboken Dual Language Charter School 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 charter school to serve as a neighborhood resource and as a model for other similar schools. The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School is committed to achieving the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards and producing high academic achievement by all students.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Hoboken Dual Language Charter School 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 Hoboken Dual Language Charter School (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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board publication, <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, Section 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes standards to determine whether a governmental component unit should be included in the financial reporting entity.

The basic criterion for inclusion or exclusion from the financial reporting entity is the exercise of oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency and a resulting financial benefit or burden relationship, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, certain legally separate, tax-exempt entities that meet specific criteria (i.e. benefit of economic resources, access/entitlement to economic resources and significances) should be included in the financial reporting entity. The combined financial statements include all funds of the school over which the Board exercises operating control. There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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 non-current, associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and unreserved retained earnings, if applicable. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government wide statement of net position and 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

F Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School has two items which arise only under the accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. One item that qualifies for reporting in this category is the deferred amounts on net pension liability. Deferred amounts on net pension liability are reported in the school-wide statement of net position and result from: (I) differences between expected and actual experience; (2) changes in assumptions; (3) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments; (4) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and (5) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and amortized over future years.

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

G Net Position/Fund Balance

School-Wide Statements

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

 Net Investment in Capital Assets- consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Restricted Net Position- reports net position when constraints placed on the residual amount
 of noncapital assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt
 covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed
 by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position any portion of net position not already classified as either net investment in capital assets or net position - restricted is classified as net position unrestricted.

H 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.

I 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-in-first-out (FIFO) method.

J 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. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Description of Capital Cost	Estimated Lives (Years)
Facility Improvements	15
Equipment	7

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

K 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, 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.

L 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.

M Deferred Revenue

Deferred Revenue represents funds which have been received but not yet earned.

There is no deferred revenue in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund – deferred revenue to be utilized in 2017-2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

HOLA PTO	\$27,643
PTO School Construction	10,971
PTO Proceeds	93,000
Annual Appeal	69,827
Greater Giving	85,812
Amazon Smile	419
Total	\$287,672

N 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.

O Fund Balance and Equity (continued)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P 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.

Q On-Behalf Payments

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

R Net Position

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Hoboken Dual Language Charter School did not have any deferred inflows or outflows of resources at June 30, 2017 except for pensions.

Net position is displayed in three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also would be included in this component of net position.

The restricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

S New Accounting Standards

During the prior fiscal year 2016, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

T New Accounting Standards (continued)

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 non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)</u>

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating A/C	\$260,738	\$187,310	\$211,763	\$659,811

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by one banking institution. At June 30, 2017, the Charter School's bank balance was \$952,930.

Of the bank balance, \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2017 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$702,930 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").

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)</u>

- 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. LONG-TERM LEASES

The school leases its premises under the terms of a non-cancelable leases. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$417,725.

Future minimum rental commitments for base rent under the leases are as follows:

Year Ended 6-30-17	Boys and Girls Club	Hopes Community Action PTR
2018	\$115,638	\$366,160
2019	-0-	366,160
2020	-0-	-0-
2021	-0-	-0-
Totals	\$115,638	\$732,320

5 <u>PENISON PLANS</u>

<u>Description of Plans</u> - Substantially all of the employees of the 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 Teachers' 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 School and the systems other related non-contributing employers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

5 PENISON PLANS (continued)

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.

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

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

<u>Vesting and Benefit Provisions</u> - The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 43:03B 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 credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

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

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

<u>Significant Legislation</u> - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

5 PENISON PLANS (continued)

<u>Pension Plan Design Changes</u> - 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.

<u>Funding Changes</u> - 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 School is a non-contributing employer of TPAF (i.e., the State of New Jersey makes the employer contribution on behalf of public school districts and Schools).

Annual Pension Costs (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

5 PENISON PLANS (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 School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$87,020.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the School recorded as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries in the amount of \$79,338. Also the State paid \$166,860 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 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.

6 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 non-employer contributing entity. 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 \$5,779,012 as measured on June 30, 2016 and \$4,762,913 as measured on June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

5 PENISON PLANS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$434,212 and revenue of \$434,212 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.

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES

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.

	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$17,414,701,002	\$7,521,378,257
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$134,532,594	\$554,399,005
Collective net pension liability (Nonemployer- State of New Jersey)	\$78,666,367,052	\$63,204,270,305
State's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School State's portion of the net pension liability that was	\$5,779,012	\$4,762,012
associated with the Charter School as a percentage of the collective net pension liability	.007346%	.007536%

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: 2.5%

Salary Increases: Varies based on experience

Salary Increases: Thereafter Varies based on experience

Investment Rate of Return: 7.65%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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.

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:

	Target	Long Term 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%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (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: http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/gasb68-tpaf16.pdf

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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 \$2,583,406 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, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the Charter School's proportion was .008723% which was a increase of .003042% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 which was .005681%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$87,021. At June 30, 2016, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$48,044	\$-0-
experience Changes of assumptions	535,144	-0-
Net difference between projected and actual	,	-0-
earnings on pension plan investments	98,508	
Changes in proportion and differences between		-0-
Charter School contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	877,039	
Charter School contributions subsequent to the		-0-
measurement date.	87,021	
Total	\$1,645,756	\$-0-

\$87,021 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 ended June 30, 2017, the plan measurement date was 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

	Year Ended June 30:
2016	\$153,477
2017	\$153,477
2018 2019	\$177,809 \$102,147
2019	\$47,546
Thereafter	\$0
Total:	\$634,456

	6/30/16	6/30/15
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	\$670,133,333	φ993,410,433
Group)	\$29,617,131,759	\$22,447,996,119
Charter schools proportion of net pension liability	\$2,583,406	\$1,275,157
Charter School proportion percentage	.008723%	.005681%

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	3.08%
Salary Increases:	
2012-2026	1.65%-4.15% based on age
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 rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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).

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:

		Long Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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 and the local employers contributed 100% of their 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.

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	
		Current	
		Discount	1%
	1% Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.98%)	(3.98%)	(4.98%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,165,780	\$2,583,406 2015	\$2,102,781
		Current	
		Discount	1%
	1% Decrease (3.9%)	Rate (4.9%)	Increase (5.9%)
Charter School's proportionate share	φ1. 7 0. 7 . 110.	01.057.175	\$1.054.005
of the net pension liability	\$1,535,413	\$1,275,157	\$1,074,897

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

7 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c 103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees.

As of June 30, 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 prefunding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in fiscal year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126 which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS, and the Alternate Benefit Program who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. The state paid \$231.2 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 20,045 eligible retired members in fiscal year 2016.

8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Charter School employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Charter School's personnel policy. The Charter School's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick and personal days and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years.

Upon termination or upon retirement, employees are currently not paid for accrued vacation or unused sick and personal days. The Board of the Charter School is currently reviewing the exiting compensated absences policies with the intent of addressing the issues of accumulation and payments upon termination.

As of June 30, 2017, Charter School-wide compensated absences amounted to \$-0-.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Charter School offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the IRS code 403(b). The plan 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 <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

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. 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.

The Charter School's attorney's letter advises that there is no litigation, pending litigation claims, contingent liabilities, unasserted claims for assessments or statutory violations which involved the Charter School and which might materially affect the Charter School's financial position.

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 not 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

13 RECEIVABLES

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

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Food <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Accounts	<u>\$85,875</u>	<u>\$100,362</u>	<u>\$4,216</u>	<u>\$190,453</u>
Gross Receivables	<u>\$85,875</u>	<u>\$100,362</u>	<u>\$4,216</u>	<u>\$190,453</u>

14 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Net Additions	Balance
	July 1, 2016	(Deletions)	June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Leasehold improvements	\$182,948		\$182,948
Equipment	32,533		32,533
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$215,481	\$0	\$215,481
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Leasehold improvements	\$38,226	\$8,509	\$46,735
Equipment	25,863	4,648	30,511
Total accumulated depreciation	\$64,089	\$13,157	\$77,246
Total capital assets net	\$151,392	(\$13,157)	\$138,235

Depreciation expense of \$13,157 was charged to an unallocated function.

15. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The school has evaluated subsequent events occurring in the Independent Auditors Report of December 2, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the school has determined no subsequent events require disclosure in the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

16. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

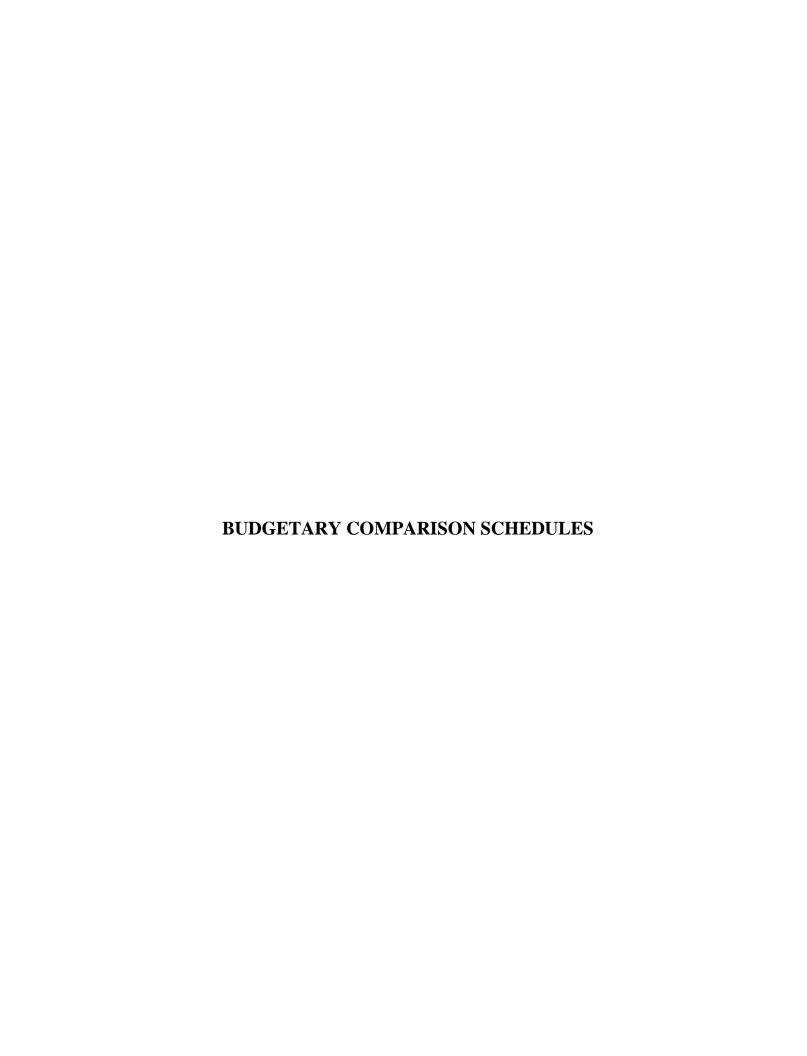
Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (A-1).

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	\$509,658
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation	138,235
Pension deferred outflows	1,645,756
Pension deferred inflows	0
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2017	(2,583,406)
Net position (Deficit) (per A-1) as of June 30, 2017	(\$289,757)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Final Transfers Budget		Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
REVENUES:						
Local Sources:						
Local Share	\$ 3,490,336	\$ (37,823)	\$ 3,452,513	\$ 3,452,513	\$ -	
State Share	617,898	(18,312)	599,586	476,372	123,214	
Miscellaneous	-	59,906	59,906	33,214	26,692	
Total - Local Sources	4,108,234	3,771	4,112,005	3,962,099	149,906	
Special Education	-	100,141	100,141	100,141	-	
Security Aid	-	40,971	40,971	40,971	-	
Non-Public Aid				9,770	(9,770)	
TPAF Medical (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-		-	76,450	(76,450)	
TPAF Pension (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-		-	90,410	(90,410)	
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed - Non-Budgeted)				79,338	(79,338)	
Total State Sources	-	141,112	141,112	397,080	(255,968)	
Total Revenues	4,108,234	144,883	4,253,117	4,359,179	(106,062)	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Expense:						
Regular Programs - Instruction						
Teachers Salary	1,531,530	(155,086)	1,376,444	1,376,444	\$ -	
Other Salaries	298,590	194,809	493,399	493,399	-	
Prof/Tech Services	120,000	50,286	170,286	170,286	=	
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	10,600	61,135	71,735	71,735	-	
General Supplies	64,500	2,429	66,929	66,929	-	
Textbooks	50,000	(10,577)	39,423	39,423	-	
Other Objects	2,000	11,956	13,956	13,956		
TOTAL REGULAR PROGRAMS - INSTRUCTION	2,077,220	154,952	2,232,172	2,232,172	-	
			·	·		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Support Services - General Administrative					
Salaries of Administative Salaries	555,200	(1,011)	554,189	554,189	-
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Benefits	640,500	9,371	649,871	649,871	-
Consultants	47,000	(15,388)	31,612	31,612	-
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	31,000	(8,681)	22,319	22,319	-
Communications/Telephone	45,600	(21,576)	24,024	24,024	-
Supplies and Materials	12,000	3,265	15,265	15,265	-
Other Objects	-	20,604	20,604	20,604	-
·	1,331,300	(13,416)	1,317,884	1,317,884	-
Support Services - School Admin/Operation Plant Services			•		
Salaries	123,500	(54,111)	69,389	69,389	-
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	-	56,245	56,245	56,245	-
Other Purchased Services		21,374	21,374	21,374	-
Rental of Land and Building- other than Lease Purchase Agreements	491,214	(73,489)	417,725	417,725	-
Insurance	70,000	7,051	77,051	77,051	-
General Supplies	15,000	(13,159)	1,841	1,841	-
Transportation- Trips	-	-	-	-	-
Energy (Energy and Electricity)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-
Total Undist. Expend Other Oper. & Maint. Of Plant	699,714	(56,089)	643,625	643,625	-
Food Service and After Care Program			•		
Other Purchased Services		59,436	59,436	59,436	-
Total Food Services	-	59,436	59,436	25,077	-
On-behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (non-budgeted)				76,450	(76,450)
On-behalf TPAF Medical Contributions (non-budgeted)				90,410	(90,410)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (non-budgeted)			-	79,338	(79,338)
TOTAL ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS			-	246,198	(246,198)
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES					
	2,031,014	(10,069)	2,020,945	2,267,143	(246,198)
TOTAL GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE	4,108,234	144,883	4,253,117	4,499,315	(246,198)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
CAPITAL OUTLAY Equipment Regular Programs - Instruction:					
Instructional Equipment Non-Instructional Equipment Building Improvements	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total Equipment	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES- GENERAL FUND	4,108,234	144,883	4,253,117	4,499,315	(246,198)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	(140,136)	140,136
Other Financing Sources: Operating Transfer In: Total Other Financing Sources:		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(140,136)	140,136
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016 Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	489,356 \$ 349,220	\$ 140,136

Exhibit C-2

Page 1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES:			riginal Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
State Sources 315,507 287,618 287,018 Total Revenues 560,649 363,769 363,769 EXPENDITURES: 8 Instruction 79,752 78,157 78,157 Other Salaries for Instruction - - Purchased Professional -Educational Services 147,502 29,105 29,105 Purchased Professional and Technical Services 147,502 29,105 29,105 Purchased Professional and Technical Services 1 - - Purchased Professional and Technical Services - - - - Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) 48,469 46,026 46,026 - <	REVENUES:						 	
Federal Sources 315,507 287,618 287,61	Local Sources	\$	245,142		\$	76,151	\$ 76,151	
Total Revenues	State Sources		-			-	-	
EXPENDITURES: Instruction	Federal Sources		315,507			287,618	287,618	
Instruction	Total Revenues		560,649			363,769	363,769	
Salaries of Teachers 79,752 78,157 78,157 Other Salaries for Instruction - - Purchased Professional - Educational Services 147,502 29,105 29,105 Purchased Professional and Technical Services - - - Transportation - - - Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) 48,469 46,026 46,026 Travel - - - - General Supplies 23,614 20,818 20,818 Personal Services Employee Benefits 57,883 57,538 57,538 Textbooks 50,730 - - - Building Improvements 14,76 55,333 55,333 55,333 15,333 15,333 15,333 15,333 15,233 15,233 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029 12,029	EXPENDITURES:							
Other Salaries for Instruction Purchased Professional -Educational Services Purchased Professional and Technical Services Purchased Professional and Technical Services 147,502 Purchased Professional and Technical Services 1	Instruction							
Purchased Professional -Educational Services 147,502 29,105 29,105 Purchased Professional and Technical Services - - - - - - - - -	Salaries of Teachers		79,752			78,157	78,157	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services - - - - - - - - -	Other Salaries for Instruction		-					
Purchased Professional and Technical Services - - - - - - - - -	Purchased Professional -Educational Services		147,502			29,105	29,105	
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) 48,469 46,026 46,026 Travel - - - - General Supplies 23,614 20,818 20,818 Personal Services- Employee Benefits 57,883 57,538 57,538 Textbooks 50,730 - - Building Improvements 14,776 55,333 55,333 Instructional Equipment - 12,029 12,029 Total Instruction 422,726 299,006 299,006 Support Services - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - Salaries of OtherPersonal Service - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Supervisor and Services - Employee Benefits - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Program Directors - - - - Salaries of Program Directors - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Supervisor and Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Personal Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 <td>Purchased Professional and Technical Services</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>	Purchased Professional and Technical Services		_			_	_	
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) 48,469 46,026 46,026 Travel - - - - General Supplies 23,614 20,818 20,818 Personal Services- Employee Benefits 57,883 57,538 57,538 Textbooks 50,730 - - Building Improvements 14,776 55,333 55,333 Instructional Equipment - 12,029 12,029 Total Instruction 422,726 299,006 299,006 Support Services - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - Salaries of OtherPersonal Service - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Supervisor and Services - Employee Benefits - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Program Directors - - - - Salaries of Program Directors - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Supervisor and Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Personal Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 <td>Transportation</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>	Transportation		_			_	_	
Travel - <td></td> <td></td> <td>48,469</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>46,026</td> <td>46,026</td> <td></td>			48,469			46,026	46,026	
Personal Services- Employee Benefits 57,883 57,538 57,538 Textbooks 50,730 - - Building Improvements 14,776 55,333 55,333 Instructional Equipment - 12,029 12,029 Total Instruction 422,726 299,006 299,006 Support Services - - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - - - Salaries of Program Directors -			_			´ -	_	
Personal Services- Employee Benefits 57,883 57,538 57,538 Textbooks 50,730 - - Building Improvements 14,776 55,333 55,333 Instructional Equipment - 12,029 12,029 Total Instruction 422,726 299,006 299,006 Support Services - - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - - - Salaries of Program Directors -	General Supplies		23,614			20.818	20.818	
Textbooks						,	,	
Building Improvements 14,776 55,333 55,333 Instructional Equipment - 12,029 12,029 Total Instruction 422,726 299,006 299,006 Support Services - - - Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction - - - Salaries of Program Directors - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Other Personal Service - 27,868 27,868 Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants - 2,132 2,132 Other Salaries - - - - Personal Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Purchased Professional - Educational Services - - - Professional Development 118,454 34,763 34,763 Supplies 19,469 34,763 34,763 Field Trips - - - Scholarships - - - - Tuition - - - -			,			-	-	
Instructional Equipment			,			55,333	55,333	
Total Instruction 422,726 299,006 299,006 Support Services Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction Salaries of Program Directors Salaries of OtherPersonal Service Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Personal Services - Employee Benefits Professional Development 118,454 Supplies Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements							,	
Support Services Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction Salaries of Program Directors Salaries of Other Personal Service Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements		-	422,726					
Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction Salaries of Program Directors Salaries of OtherPersonal Service Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Personal Services - Employee Benefits Personal Development Supplies Professional Development Supplies Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements		-	,,				 	
Salaries of Program Directors Salaries of OtherPersonal Service Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies Sicholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements			_			_	_	
Salaries of OtherPersonal Service - 27,868 Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 34,763 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements								
Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements			_			27.868	27.868	
Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 34,763 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements						_,,,,,,	_,,,,,,	
Personal Services - Employee Benefits - 2,132 2,132 Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 34,763 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements								
Purchased Professional - Educational Services Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements			_			2.132	2.132	
Professional Development 118,454 Supplies 19,469 34,763 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) - - - Building Improvements - - -			_			-,10-	-,102	
Supplies 19,469 34,763 34,763 Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements			118.454					
Field Trips Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements						34 763	34 763	
Scholarships Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements			17,107			51,705	31,703	
Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements								
Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements								
Other purchased Services (400-500 series) Building Improvements								
Building Improvements			_			_	_	
			137 923		-	64 763	 64 763	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Buildings Improvements Instructional Equipment Noninstructional Equipment Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services					
Transfer to Charter School					
Total Expenditures	560,649		560,649	560,649	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in from General Fund Transfer Out to Whole School Reform (General Fund)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total Outflows					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)					

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Note to RSI
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

The general fund budget and the special revenue budget basis are GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30*

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Charter School Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.008723%	0.00568%	0.00351%	0.00249%
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2,583,406	1,275,517	838,404	423,899
Charter School Covered employee payroll	\$1,145,293	\$804,787	\$346,400	\$195,578
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a				
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	225.6%	158%	2.42%	2.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	44.3%	31.8%	41.3%	46.1%

^{*}Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30*

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$87,201	\$48,837	\$36,916	\$16,712
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(87,201)	(48,837)	(36,916)	(16,712)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0
Charter School Covered employee payroll	1,145,293	804,787	346,400	195,578
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.6%	6.1%	10.7%	8.5%

^{*}Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Charter School Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability				
(asset) associated with the Charter School	5,779,012	4,762,913	1,877,229	1,260,077
Total	5,779,012	4,762,913	1,877,229	1,260,077
Charter School Covered employee payroll	1,065,900	772,779	777,816	338,585
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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	18.4%	16.3%	41.4%	26.9%

^{**}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 the financial statements of the charter school.

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION SCHEDULES FOR THE FISCAL 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.

Teachers' 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.

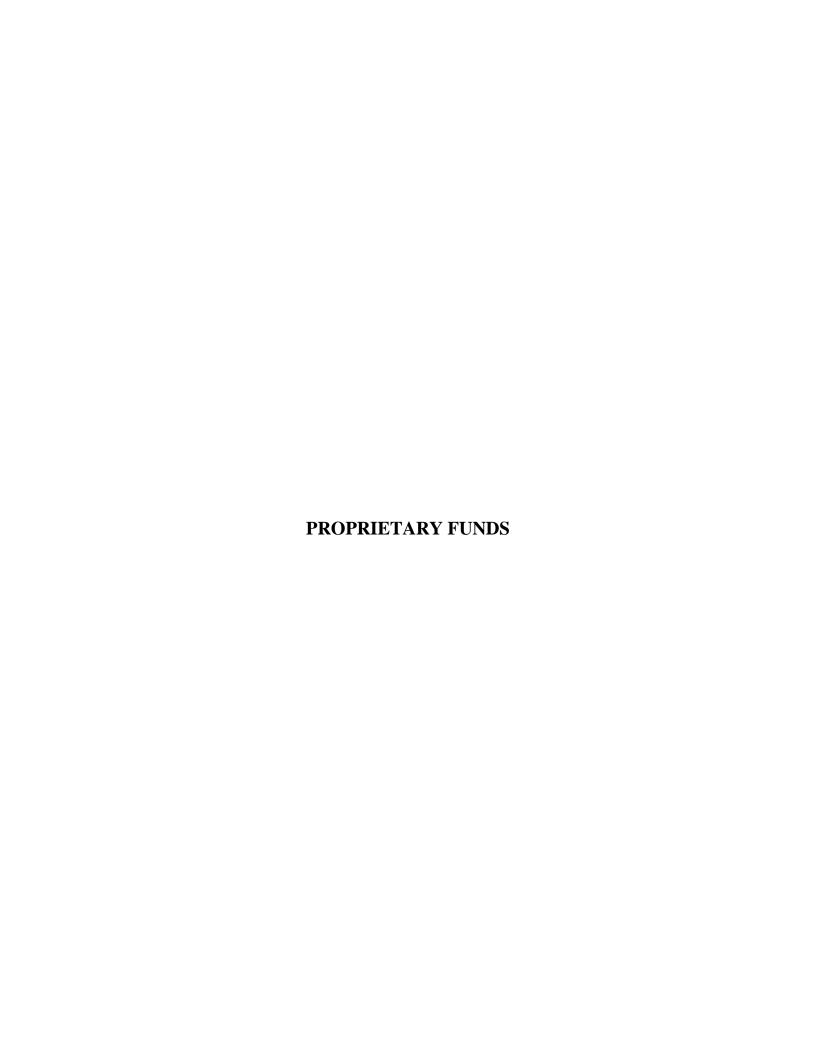
Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality improvements for active members are projected using Scale AA from the base year 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.

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

Special Revenue Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budgetary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		IDEA	IDEA PART	TITLE	Title	Charter Expansion	PTO SCHOOL	FOH	Sabor
	TOTAL	Pre-K	B-Basic	IA	IIA	Grant	CONST	Grant	Grant
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
State									
Federal	245,142	1,016	45,452	98,457	217	100,000			
Other Sources									
Miscellaneous	315,507						14,776	282,822	17,909
Total Revenues	560,649	1,016	45,452	98,457	217	100,000	14,776	282,822	17,909
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction									
Salaries	79,752			79,752		0			
Other Purchased Services	48,469		45,452		217			2,800	
Purchased Prof. and Tech.and Edu Services	147,502	1,016				42,348		104,138	
Profession	0								
General Supplies	23,614			5,705				0	17,909
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	57,883			13,000		38,183		6,700	
Field trip transportation	0								
Other Objects	0								
Textbooks	50,730					0		50,730	
Building Improvements	14,776					0	14,776		
Total Instruction	422,726	1,016	45,452	98,457	217	80,531	14,776	164,368	17,909
Support Services									
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction									
Salaries of Personal Service	0					0			
Salaries of Other Prof. Staff									
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Ass't									
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	0					0			
Supplies and Materials	19,469					19,469			
Other Purchased Services	118,454								
Professional Development								118,454	
Class- room Improvements									
Building Improvements									
Non instructional Equipment									
Total Support Services	137,923				0	19,469	0	118,454	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	560,649	1,016	45,452	98,457	217	100,000	14,776	282,822	17,909



ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed through user charges or where the board has decided that periodical determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Food Service Fund - The fund provides for the operation of food services in all schools.

Exhibit G-1

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

	A	iness-Type activities
	Ente	rprise Fund
	Food	Services and
	Af	ter School
ASSETS	F	Program
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	211,763
Intergovernmental Receivable		
Federal		4,057
State		159
Accounts Receivable		-
Total Current Assets		215,979
Total Assets	\$	215,979
LIABILITIES		
Cash Overdraft		
Deferred Revenue		51,325
Accounts Payable		4,216
Total Current Liabilities	\$	55,541
Net Position		
Unrestricted		160,438
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		,
Total Net Position	\$	160,438

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Summer	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Enrichment	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund After School	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary
OPERATING REVENUES	Сатр	Program	Program	Food Services	Fund
Local Sources					
Daily Sales - Reimbursable Programs					
After School Revenue	\$76,736	\$56,942	\$213,183		\$346,861
Lunch Revenue				\$0	0
Total Operating Revenues	76,736	56,942	213,183	0	346,861
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	46,211	0	150,670	56,997	253,878
Supplies, Materials & Other	4,335	55,108	6,099	75,327	140,869
Rent	35,000		75,000		110,000
Total Operating Expenses	85,546	55,108	231,769	132,324	504,747
Income (Loss) From Operations	(8,810)	1,834	(18,586)	(132,324)	(157,886)
Nonoperating Revenues					
State Sources					
State Sources				901	901
Federal Sources					0
School SnackProgram				20,785	20,785
National School Lunch Program				51,202	51,202
Board Subsidy				0	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues	0	0	0	72,888	72,888
Net Income (Loss)	(8,810)	1,834	(18,586)	(59,436)	(84,998)
Transfer In Subsidy of Food Service				59,436	59,436
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	46,924	59,501	79,575	0	186,000
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$38,114	\$61,335	\$60,989	\$0	\$160,438

Statements of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash Received from Customers	349,907
Cash Payments to Employee's Salaries and Benefits	(253,878)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(246,653)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(150,624)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash Received from General Fund Transfer (Contribution)	59,436
Cash Received from State and Federal Subsidy Reimbursements	70,726
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	130,162
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20,462)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	232,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$211,763
Reconcilliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	(\$84,998)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	22,915
USDA Commodities	
Change in Assets and Liabilities	
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	4,216
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(22,031)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	
Increase in Transfer in General Fund Subsidy	59,436
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory	
Total Adjustment	64,536
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$20,462)



Exhibit H-1

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Combining Statement of Agency Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds

As of June 30, 2017

	Student <u>Activity</u>	Payroll Agency	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash	\$13,955	\$120,693	\$134,648
Total Assets	\$13,955	\$120,693	\$134,648
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Intergovernmental Payble - State			
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accrued Salaries and Wages		120,693	120,693
Due to Student Groups	13,955		1,975
Total Liabilities	13,955	120,693	134,648
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Exhibit H-2

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Nonexpendable Trust Fund Combining Statement of Agency Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE

Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Cash <u>Receipts</u>	Cash <u>Disbursements</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
STUDENT ACTIVITY	\$1,975	\$70,486	(\$58,142)	\$14,319
Total	\$1,975	\$70,486	(\$58,142)	\$14,319

Exhibit H-4

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$2,581,123	\$2,581,123	
Total Liabilities		2,581,123	2,581,123	
LIABILITIES				
Payroll Deductions and Withholdin	gs	983,347	983,347	
Accrued Salaries and Wages		1,597,776	1,597,776	
Total Liabilities		\$2,581,123	\$2,581,123	

Exhibit H-5

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE

79

STATISTICAL SECTION

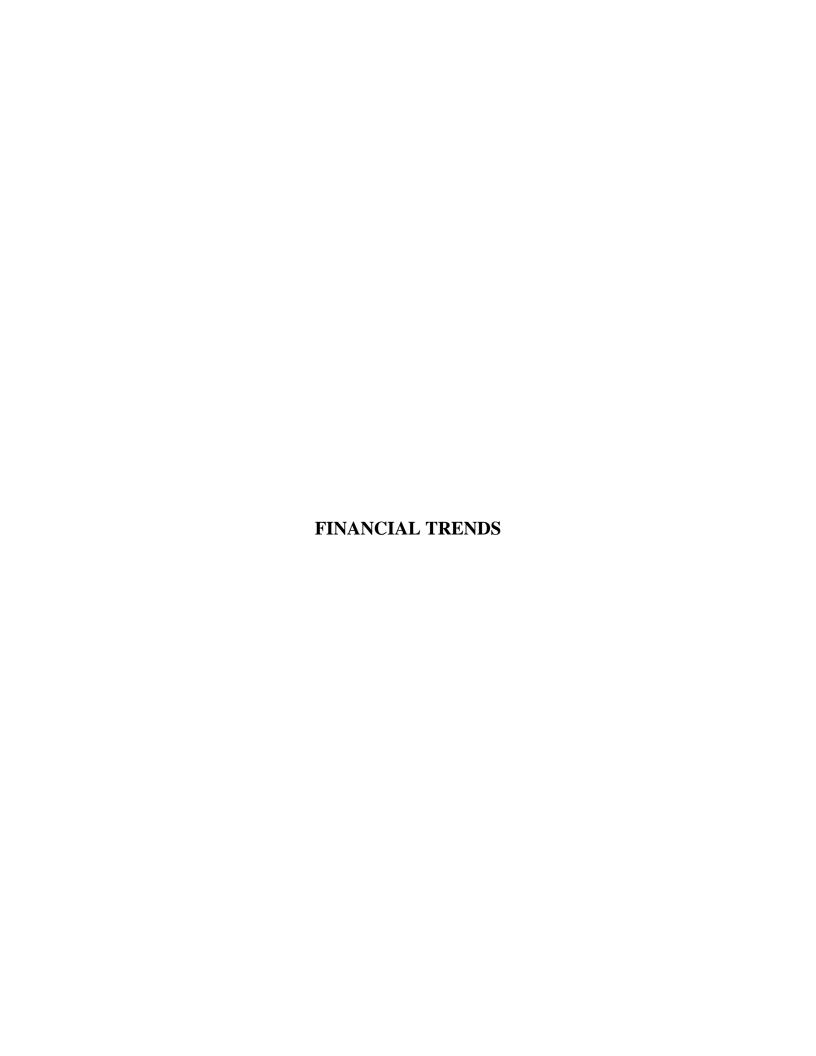
This part of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the school's overall financial health.

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

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

understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to

the services the government provides and the activities it performs.



HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL NET POSITION BY COMPONENT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012
Governmental activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 138,235	\$ 151,392	\$ 109,216	\$ 122,573	\$ 1	12,197	\$	130,020
Restricted								
Unrestricted	349,220	489,356	680,151	217,092	1	12,934		43,697
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 487,455	\$ 640,748	\$ 789,367	\$ 339,665	\$ 2	25,131	\$	173,717
Business-type activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt								
Unrestricted	160,438	186,000	244,646	73,369		8,581		7,949
	\$ 160,438	\$ 186,000	\$ 244,646	\$ 73,369	\$	8,581	\$	7,949
Total business-type activities net position							_	
School-wide								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	138,235	151,392	109,216	122,573	1	12,197		130,020
Restricted	-	-	-	-		-		-
Unrestricted	509,658	675,356	924,797	290,461	1	21,515		51,646
Total school net position	\$ 647,893	\$ 826,748	\$ 1,034,013	\$ 413,034	\$ 2	233,712	\$	181,666

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

_	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
Instruction	A 2 654 000	Φ.	1 005 510	Ф	1 512 500	# 12	07.104	Φ.	1 12 6 2 6 0	Φ.	016024
Regular	\$ 2,654,898	\$	1,905,519	\$	1,513,799	\$ 1,2	87,124	\$	1,136,268	\$	916,824
Support Services:											
General administration	1,455,807		1,124,305		939,219	9	67,034		688,090		654,552
School Administrative Services	703,061		1,109,294		552,116	4	21,905		497,280		381,492
On-behalf TPAF Social Securituy	246,198		185,806		191,354	1	02,000		47,329		72,851
Capital outlay	-		27,558		-		90,448		-		-
Unallocated depreciation	13,157		<u> </u>		13,157		12,404		17,823		4,925
Total governmental activities expenses	5,073,121		4,352,482		3,209,645	2,8	80,915		2,386,790		2,030,644
Business-type activities:											
Food service	132,324		111,335		76,954		94,584		91,520		169,364
Child Care	372,423		245,619		336,509	2	26,887		199,038		54,061
Total business-type activities expense	504,747		356,954		413,463	3	21,471		290,558		223,425
Total school expenses	\$ 5,577,868	\$	4,709,436	\$	3,623,108	\$ 3,2	02,386	\$	2,677,348	\$	2,254,069
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
National Lunch Program											5,977
Pupil transportation											
Central and other support services											
Special revenue grants	560,649		363,769		40,806		56,493		43,025		50,278
Operating grants and contributions											
Capital grants and contributions											
Total governmental activities program revenues	560,649		363,769		40,806		56,493		43,025		56,255
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services											
Food service	132,324		113,913		96,093		82,264		91,520		48,084
Child care	346,861		301,687		167,810	3	03,795		199,870		174,159
Operating grants and contributions											
Capital grants and contributions											
Total business type activities program revenues	479,185		415,600		263,903	3	86,059		291,390		222,243
Total school program revenues	1,039,834	_	779,369	_	304,709	4	42,552		334,415	_	278,498
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ (4,512,472)	\$	(3,988,713)	\$	(3,340,116)	\$ (2,8	324,422)	\$ (2,343,765)	\$ (1,980,366)
Business-type activities	\$ (25,562)	\$	(58,646)	\$	171,277	\$	64,588	\$	832	\$	4,795
Total school-wide net expense	\$ (4,538,034)	\$	(4,047,359)	\$	(3,168,839)	\$ (2,7	(59,834)	\$ (2,342,933)	\$ (1,975,571)

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental activities:						
Local share	3,452,513	3,022,237	2,781,826	2,344,808	1,977,856	1,575,106
State Share	476,372	512,381	385,263	292,375	219,302	197,464
State and Federal Aid aid	397,080	185,806	317,435	169,372	94,938	98,609
Miscellaneous income	33,214	77,494	134,217	109,621	103,083	110,622
Increase in Net Capital Outlay	-	-	-	22,580		8,300
Transfers						
Total governmental activities	4,359,179	3,797,918	3,618,741	2,938,756	2,395,179	1,990,101
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings						
Transfers						
Total business-type activities						
Total school-wide	4,359,179	3,797,918	3,618,741	2,938,756	2,395,179	1,990,101
Change in Net Position (Decrease)						
Governmental activities	\$ (153,293)	\$ (190,795)	\$ 449,902	\$ 114,334	\$ 51,414	\$ 9,735
Business-type activities	\$ (25,562)	\$ (58,646)	\$ 171,277	\$ 64,588	\$ 832	\$ 4,795
Total school	\$ (178,855)	\$ (249,441)	\$ 621,179	\$ 178,922	\$ 52,246	\$ 14,530

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
General Fund						
Reserved						
Unreserved	509,658	675,356	680,151	217,092	112,934	46,697
Total General Fund	\$ 509,658	\$ 675,356	\$ 680,151	\$ 217,092	\$ 112,934	\$ 46,697
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund Capital projects fund Debt service fund Permanent fund Total all other governmental funds						

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues						
Local tax Levy	\$3,452,513	\$3,022,237	\$2,781,826	\$2,344,808	\$1,977,856	\$1,575,106
Other local revenue	33,214	512,381	385,263	292,375	219,302	110,622
Miscellaneous Income	315,507	153,645	134,217	128,561	112,082	
State sources	873,452	185,806	317,414	169,372	47,609	296,073
Federal sources	245,142	287,618	40,806	37,553	34,026	50,278
Total revenue	4,919,828	4,161,687	3,659,526	2,972,669	2,390,875	2,032,079
Expenditures						
Instruction	2,232,172	1,606,513	1,472,993	1,230,631	1,093,243	846,246
Regular Instruction						
Support Services:						
General administration	1,317,884	1,059,542	939,219	967,034	688,090	654,552
School administrative services/Plant	703,061	1,109,294	552,116	421,905	478,113	381,492
TPAF Social Security	246,198	185,806	191,354	102,000	19,167	72,851
Capital outlay	0	27,558	0	90,448	0	0
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest and other charges						
Special Revenue	560,649	363,769	40,806	56,493	43,025	70,578
Total expenditures	5,059,964	4,352,482	3,196,488	2,868,511	2,321,638	2,025,719
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures						
Other Financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from borrowing						
Capital leases (non-budgeted)						
Proceeds from refunding						
Payments to escrow agent						
Transfers in						
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)			0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balances (Decrease)	\$ (140,136)	\$ (190,795)	\$ 463,038	\$ 104,158	\$ 69,237	\$ 6,360

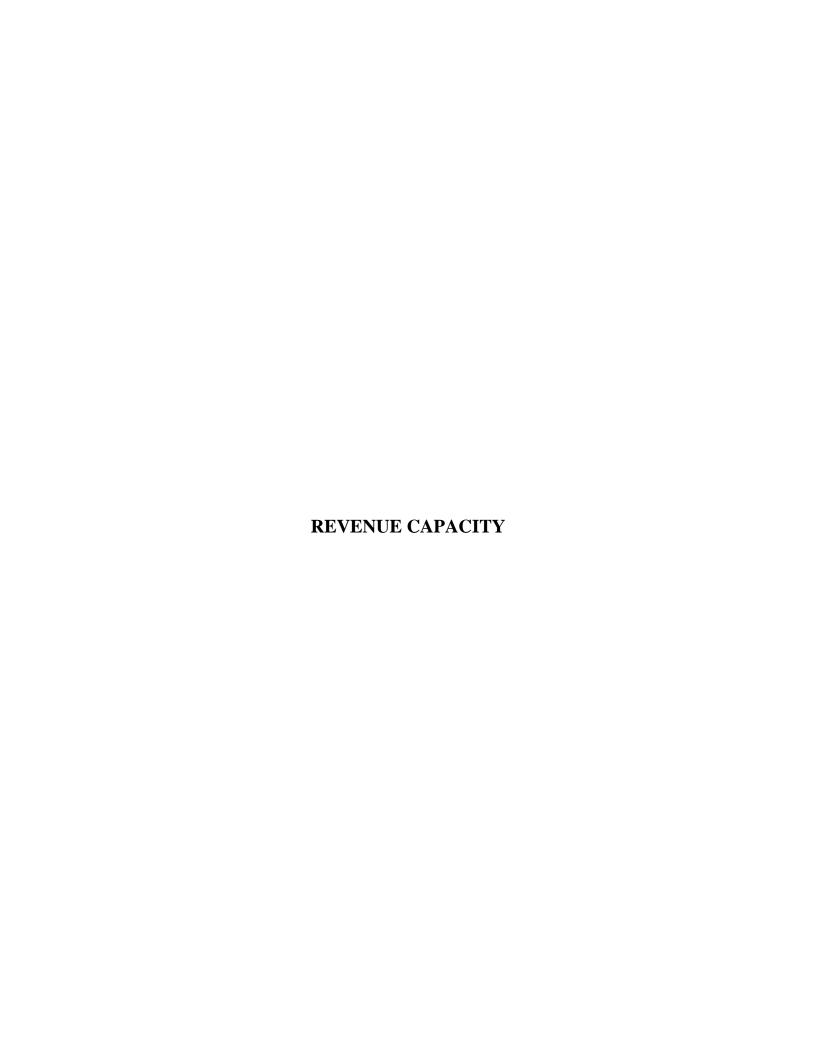


Exhibit J-5

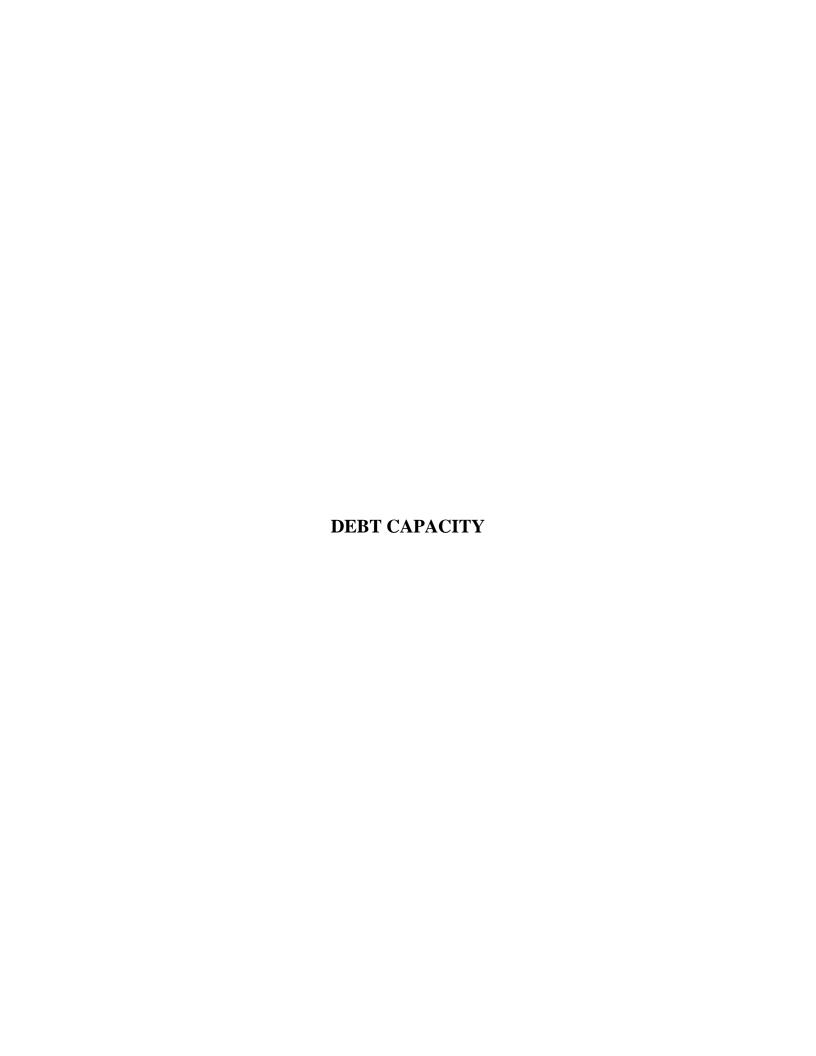
HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund - Other Local Revenue By Source For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	Philantrophic Support	Other Local	Totals
2012	90,322		90,322
2013	98,033	4,430	102,463
2014	109,621		109,621
2015	134,217		134,217
2016	77,494		79,494
2017	33,214		33,214

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Principal Property Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

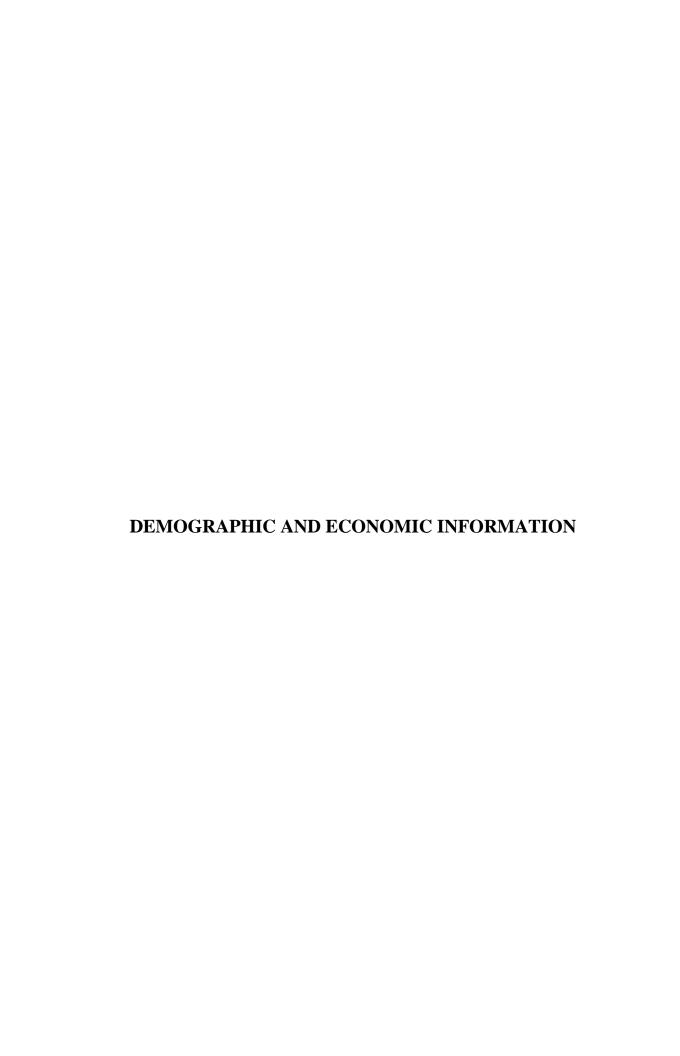


HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Property Tax Levies and Collections For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Legal Debt Margin Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Principal Employers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Full-time Equivalent School Employees by Function/Program For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program						
Instruction						
Regular	40	35	33	25	15	12
Special education						
Other special education						
Vocational						
Other instruction						
Nonpublic school programs						
Adult/continuing education programs						
Support Services:						
Student & instruction related services						
General administration	1			1	1	1
School administrative services	4	3	2	2	2	2
Other administrative services	2	2	2			
Central services	1	1	1			
Administrative Information Technology						
Plant operations and maintenance	2	2	1.2	1	1	
Pupil transportation						
Other support services	2	1	1			
Special Schools						
Food Service	3	3	2	2	2	2
Child Care						
Total	55	47	42.2	31	21	17

Source: School Personnel Records

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Operating Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Elementary and Middle School	Senior High School	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2012	190	1,955,141	10,290	5.12%	8	8	N/A	174	169	31.82%	97.00%
2013	208	2,276,385	10,944	6.36%	13	13	N/A	207	201	18.97%	97.10%
2014	244	2,710,018	11,107	1.48%	15	15	N/A	240	233	15.94%	97.08%
2015	292	3,436,266	11,808	6.31%	17	17	N/A	290.9	281.4	21.00%	96.89%
2016	336	4,404,313	13,108	11.00%	18	17	N/A	336			
2017	367	5,564,711	15,162	15.67%	20	20	N/A	363.7	348		95.07%

Sources: School records

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

School Building Information For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
School Building						
Main Campus						
Square Feet	30,550	30,550	18,050	18,050	15,000	15,000
Capacity (students)	400	400	292	244	220	220
Enrollment	367	334	292	244	220	176
Second Campus						
Square Feet						
Capacity (students)						
Enrollment						
Number of Schools at June 30						
Elementary and Middle School =	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: School Office

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund - Schedule of Required Maintenance By School Facility For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Insurance Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

	Coverage	Deductible	
School Package Policy Commercial Property Boiler and Machinery General Automobile Liability School Board Legal Liability	\$ 40,000 1,000,000 110,000 1,000,000	\$ 1,000 1,000 1,000 5,000	
Umbrella	1,000,000	10,000	
Workers' Compensation	1,000,000	-	
Surety Bonds			
School Board Legal Liability	1,000,000	N/A	
Public Official Bond	115,000	N/A	

Source: Charter School Records

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL INDICATORS

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

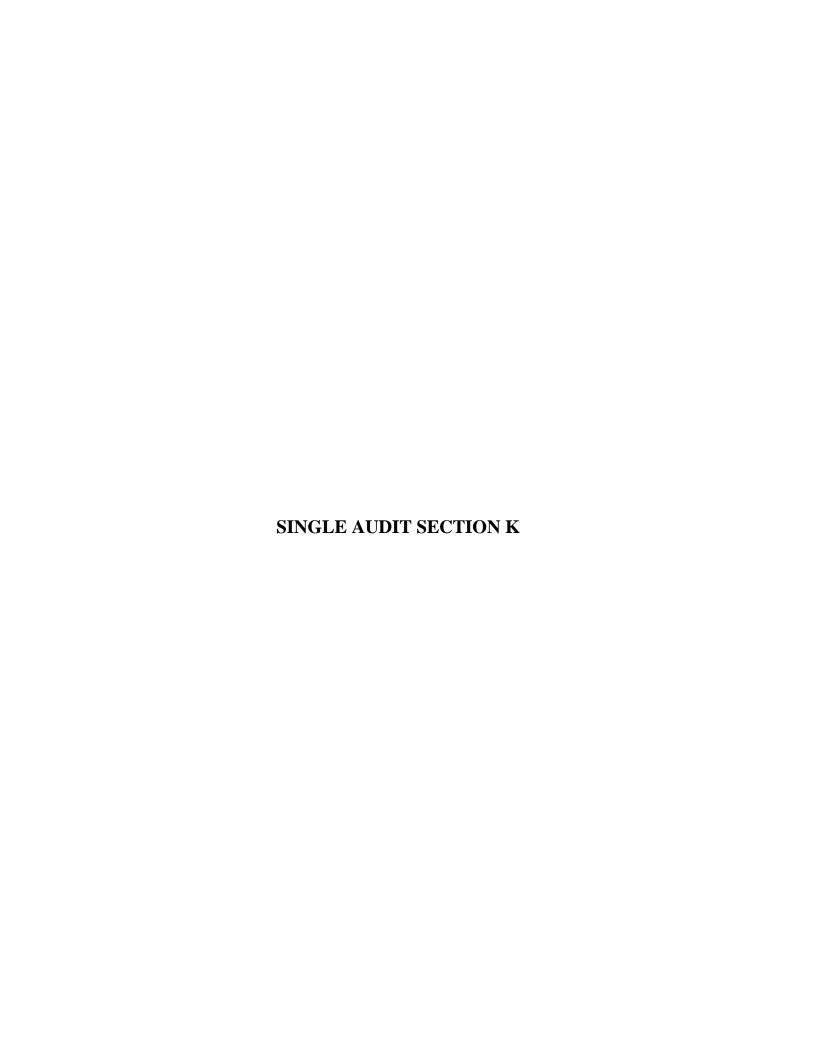
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
		_	_			
Cash	659,811	1,154,228	1,172,250	341,045	128,035	18,089
Current Assets	1,080,039	1,249,405	1,204,965	430,746	203,591	108,668
Total Assets	2,725,795	2,103,222	1,204,965	430,746	203,591	108,668
Current Liabilities	432,146	574,049	280,168	140,284	81,876	57,022
Total Liabilities	3,015,552	1,869,711	280,168	140,284	81,876	57,022
Net Position	(289,757)	233,511	924,797	290,462	121,715	51,646
Total Revenue	5,399,013	4,197,048	4,094,727	3,358,728	2,729,594	2,260,299
Total Expenses	5,564,711	4,404,313	(3,460,391)	(3,189,982)	(2,659,525)	(2,249,144)
Change in Net Position	(165,698)	(207,265)	634,336	168,746	70,069	11,155
Depreciation	13,157	13,157	13,157	12,404	17,823	4,925
Principal Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final average daily enrollment	380	336	291	244	201	190
March 30th budgeted Enrollment	380	336	291	244	200	190
Near term indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
CURRENT RATIO	1.52	2.18	4.3	3.07	2.49	1.49
Unrestricted days cash	43.28	95.65	123.65	39.02	17.57	2.94
Enrollment variance	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Cash	659,811	1,154,228	1,172,250	341,045	128,035	18,089
Current Assets	1,080,039	1,249,405	1,204,965	430,746	203,591	108,668
Total Assets	2,725,795	2,103,222	1,204,965	430,746	203,591	108,668
Current Liabilities	432,146	574,049	280,168	140,284	81,876	57,022
Total Liabilities	3,015,552	1,869,711	280,168	140,284	81,876	57,022
Net Position	(289,757)	233,511	924,797	290,462	121,715	51,646
Total Revenue	5,399,013	4,197,048	4,094,727	3,358,728	2,729,594	2,260,299
Total Expenses	5,564,711	4,404,313	(3,460,391)	(3,189,982)	(2,659,525)	(2,249,144)
Change in Net Position	(165,698)	(207,265)	634,336	168,746	70,069	11,155
Depreciation	13,157	13,157	13,157	12,404	17,823	4,925
Principal Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final average daily enrollment	380	336	291	245	201	190
March 30th budgeted Enrollment	380	336	291	245	200	190
Sustainability Indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Margin	(5.0%)	(5.0%)	15%	5%	3%	1%
Debt to Asset	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Flow	(494,411)	(18,022)	831,205	213,010	109,946	18,089
Debt Service Coverage ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



GERALD D. LONGO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 62 OLD QUEENS BLVD. MANALAPAN, NEW JERSEY 07726-3648

TELEPHONE 732 446-4768

FAX 732 792-0868

EXHIBIT K-1

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees Hoboken Dual Language Charter School County of Hudson Hoboken, New Jersey

I 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School ("the Charter School"), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, 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 my report thereon, dated December 2, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I 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 my 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, I 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control that I 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, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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.

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

horal Olargo

December 2, 2017

GERALD D. LONGO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
62 OLD QUEENS BLVD.
MANALAPAN, NEW JERSEY 07726-3648

TELEPHONE 732 446-4768

FAX 732 792-0868

EXHIBIT K-2

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR EDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY OMG'S CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees Hoboken Dual Language Charter School County of Hudson Hoboken, New Jersey

Compliance

I have audited the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey's ("the Charter School") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant 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, 2017. 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 federal and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major federal and state programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial 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 and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB require that I 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 I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In my 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 program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 my audit of compliance, I 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, I 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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 my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of The Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

Seral O Congo

December 2, 2017

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal <u>Prograr</u>	/Grantor n <u>Title</u>	CFDA/GRANT Project Number	Federal Award Identification <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Period</u>	Award <u>Amount</u>	Balance July 1, <u>2016</u>	Prior <u>Carry-over</u>	Cash <u>Received</u>	Budgetary Expenditures	Refund of Prior Years' <u>Balances</u>	<u>Adjust</u>	Deferred Revenue/ (Accounts Receivable) June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
U.S. Dep Pass-T Passed State I	rise Fund: partment of Agriculture hrough Programs: I-Through New Jersey Department of Agricultural School Lunch		17NJ304N1099	07/01/16-06/30/17	51,202	(\$1,980)		\$49,342	\$51,202			(\$3,840)	
	nal School Snack	10.558		07/01/16-06/30/17	20,785	\$0		\$20,568	\$20,785			(\$217)	
	otal Enterprise Fund/To				20,703	(1,980)		69,910	71,987			(4,057)	
	•		,		-	(2,200)					•	(1,001)	
U.S. Dep Pass-T	Revenue Fund: partment of Agriculture Through Programs:												
	l-Through New Jersey Department of Agricultu	ire											
Title I P	art A	84.010A	S367A160029	07/01/16-06/30/17	98,457	0		98,457	98,457				
Title II	A	84.367	SOIOA160030	07/01/16-06/30/17	217	0		217	217				0
Charter	Expansion Grant	84-282b		07/01/16-06/30/17	100,000	0		0	100,000			(100,000)	0
IDEA P	reschool	84.027	H027A160100	07/01/16-06/30/17	1,016	(362)		1,016	1,016			(\$362)	
IDEA P	art B	84.027	H027A160100	07/01/16-06/30/17	45,452	0		45,452	45,452				
T	otal Enterprise US Dep	t. of Education Pas	s Through Progra	ms	_	(362)		145,142	245,142			(100,362)	0
Total Ex	spenditures of Federal A	wards			-	(\$2,342)		\$215,052	\$317,129			(\$108,476)	\$0

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State award programs.

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NJ State Dept. of Education GENERAL FUND 17-495-034-5095-003 7/1/16-06/30/17 79,338	State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State <u>Project Number</u>	Grant <u>Period</u>	Award <u>Amount</u>	Balance July 1, <u>2016</u>	Cash <u>Received</u>	Budgetary Expenditures	Refund of Prior Years' Balances	<u>Adjust</u>	Deferred Revenue/ (Accounts Receivable) June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
### PAF Social Security	-										
Equalization Aid 17-495-034-5120-078 7/1/16-06/30/17 476,372 476,372 476,372 Special Education Aid 17-495-034-5120-089 7/1/16-06/30/17 100,141		17-495-034-5095-003	7/1/16-06/30/17	79,338		79,338	79,338				
Special Education Aid 17-495-034-5120-089 7/1/16-06/30/17 100,141 40,971 40,971 40,971 40,971 40,971 40,971 40,971 41,59,105 41,5	Equalization Aid	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-06/30/17	3,452,513		3,452,513	3,452,513				
Non Public Aid 17-495-034-5120-087 7/1/16-06/30/17 9,770 9,770 9,770 40,971 40,	•	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-06/30/17	476,372		476,372	476,372				
Security Aid 17-495-034-5120-084 7/1/16-06/30/17 40,971 40,971 40,971 Total General Fund/Total State Dept. of Education NJ STATE DEPT OF AGRICULTURE - DIRECT PROGRAMS ENTERPRISE FUND State School Lunch 17-100-010-3350-023 7/1/16-06/30/17 (74) 816 901 (\$159) Total State Financial Assitance Subject to OMB 04-04 (74) 4,159,921 4,160,006 \$ (159) TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860	Special Education Aid	17-495-034-5120-089	7/1/16-06/30/17	100,141		100,141	100,141				
Total General Fund/Total State Dept. of Education 4,159,105 NJ STATE DEPT OF AGRICULTURE - DIRECT PROGRAMS ENTERPRISE FUND State School Lunch 17-100-010-3350-023 7/1/16-06/30/17 (74) 816 901 (\$159) Total State Financial Assittance Subject to OMB 04-04 (74) 4,159,921 4,160,006 \$ (159) TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860	Non Public Aid	17-495-034-5120-087	7/1/16-06/30/17	9,770		9,770	9,770				
NJ STATE DEPT OF AGRICULTURE - DIRECT PROGRAMS ENTERPRISE FUND State School Lunch 17-100-010-3350-023 7/1/16-06/30/17 (74) 816 901 (\$159) Total State Financial Assitance Subject to OMB 04-04 (74) 4,159,921 4,160,006 \$ (159) TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860	Security Aid	17-495-034-5120-084	7/1/16-06/30/17	40,971	_	40,971	40,971				
ENTERPRISE FUND State School Lunch 17-100-010-3350-023 7/1/16-06/30/17 (74) 816 901 (\$159) Total State Financial Assitance Subject to OMB 04-04 (74) 4,159,921 4,160,006 \$ (159) TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860	Total General Fund/Total State D	ept. of Education			_	4,159,105	4,159,105				
State School Lunch 17-100-010-3350-023 7/1/16-06/30/17 (74) 816 901 (\$159) Total State Financial Assitance Subject to OMB 04-04 (74) 4,159,921 4,160,006 \$ (159) TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860	NJ STATE DEPT OF AGRICULT	URE - DIRECT PROGRAMS	\$								
Total State Financial Assitance Subject to OMB 04-04 TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860	ENTERPRISE FUND										
Subject to OMB 04-04 (74) 4,159,921 4,160,006 \$ (159) TPAF Post Retirment Medical and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860	State School Lunch	17-100-010-3350-023	7/1/16-06/30/17		(74)	816	901		-	(\$159)	_
and Pension 17-495-034-5095-001/002 7/1/16-06/30/17 166,860 166,860 166,860					(74)	4,159,921	4,160,006		-	\$ (159)	_
		17-495-034-5095-001/002	7/1/16-06/30/17	166.860		166,860	166.860				
	Total State Financial Assistance			,	(74)					(159)	

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State awarded programs.

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedules present the activity of all federal and state assistance programs of the Board of Trustees of the Hoboken Dual Language Charter School. The Board of Trustees is defined in the Notes to the school's basic financial statements. All federal and state assistance 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.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedules 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 basis 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 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.

NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or 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 audit 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 account 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-. See Note 1 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the school's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to GAAP basis is \$-0-. See Note 1 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the school's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$	\$4,159,105	\$4,159,105
Special Revenue Fund	245,142	-0-	245,142
Enterprise Fund	<u>71,987</u>	901	72,888
Total Awards and Financial Assistance	<u>\$ 317,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,160,006</u>	<u>\$ 4,477,135</u>

NOTE 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.

NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The amount reported as TPAF Pension Contributions represents the amount paid by the state on behalf of the Charter School for the year ended June 30, 2017. TPAF Social Security Contributions of \$79,338 represents the amount reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

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

NOTE 7. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

PART 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmo	Unmodified		
	YES	<u>NO</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified:		X		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		X	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over compliance:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		X		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		X		
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	NI		None	
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	N/		Reported	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.156(A)?		X		
Identification of major programs:				
CDFA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
None None				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs (.520)	\$750	,000		
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:	X			

PART 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

State Awards	YES	<u>NO</u>	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs (.520)	\$750	,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:	X		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmo	dified	
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified:		X	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		X	
			None
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	Unmo	dified	Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08?		X	

Identification of major programs:

<u>CDFA Number(s)</u>	Name of State Program or
	<u>Cluster</u>
17-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid - Cluster

PART II – SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements and abuse related to the financial statements in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and with audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Administration and Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

No financial statement findings noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

PART III – SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal and state programs, as required by U.S. Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

No federal and state award findings and questioned costs noted that are required to be reported in accordance of U.S. Uniform Guidance or with NJOMB Circular 15-08.

HOBOKEN DUAL LANGUAGE CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Status of Prior Year Findings

This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the basic financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, U.S. Uniform Guidance (section .315(a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

In accordance with government auditing standards, my procedures included a review of all prior year recommendations. There were no prior year findings.