# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL OF NEW JERSEY FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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November 20, 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 Philip's Academy Charter School for the fiscal period 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 Philip's Academy 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.

Philip's Academy Charter School commenced the 2016/2017 school year with 372 students. The school served 250 students from Kindergarten to the fifth grade and 122 students from the sixth to eighth grade.

**2) ENROLLMENT OUTLOOK:** Philip's Academy Charter School projected 438 students for the 2017/2018 school year. As of October 15, 2017, enrollment for the 2017/2018 school year is 434 students.

#### 3) MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### **ACADEMIC HIGHLIGHTS**

Philip's Academy's 2016/2017 graduates matriculated to the following competitive secondary schools:

#### **Private Day and Boarding:**

Avon Old Farm - 1

Choate -1

Church Farm School - 1

George School - 1

Morristown Beard School - 1

Oak Knoll School – 1

Seton Hall Preparatory School - 1

St. George's - 1

Tabor - 1

Taft - 2

Woodbury Forest - 1

Total 12

These graduates will receive \$507,220 in financial aid.

#### **Parochial Schools:**

Christ the King - 1

Immaculate Conception - 2

Roselle Catholic – 1

St. Benedict's – 1

St. Vincent – 4

Union Catholic – 9

Total - 18

#### **Competitive Public and Charter High Schools:**

Bloomfield Tech – 4

Newark Collegiate Academy – 1

North 13<sup>th</sup> Street School – 1

West Orange High School – 1

Total - 7

#### **Demand for Seats at Philip's Academy**

Philip's Academy had the third highest demand as a first choice among Newark charter schools. There are currently over 1,200 students on our waiting list.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE HIGHLIGHTS**

- Philip's Academy Charter School had its first charter renewal visit in October 2016. Philip's Academy Charter School's charter was renewed for a period of five years thru June 30, 2022. There were no significant findings.
- 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 recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits 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 period 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) <u>ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS:</u> 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 PERIOD–END:** As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of report, the school has met its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the general fund and special revenue fund for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2017.

Revenue	Amount	<b>Percent of Total</b>			
Local	\$839,798	13%			
State	4,314,634	72%			
Special Revenue	249,171	4%			
Misc.	292,342	5%			
Enterprise Fund	\$332,050	6%			
Total	\$6,027,995	100%			

The following schedule presents a summary of the general fund, Special Revenue Fund and Enterprise Fund Expenditures for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2017.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total
Current - General Fund	\$5,532,899	90%
Special Revenue	249,171	4%
Enterprise Fund	332,050	6%
Total	\$6,114,120	100%

- 8) <u>CASH MANAGEMENT:</u> The investment policy of the school is guided in large part 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.

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Miguel Brito Executive Director Migdalia Dale School Business Administrator Board Secretary

Migdali Dal

### ROSTER OF TRUSTEES JUNE 30, 2017

<b>BOARD OF TRUSTEES</b>	TERM EXPIRES
Dale R. Anglin, President, Voting	6/2018
K. Anthony Thomas, Vice President, Voting	6/2018
Elizabeth Abitanto, Voting	6/2018
Homere Breton, Voting	6/2018
Kevin Callaghan, Voting	6/2017
John Hintze, Voting	6/2017
Joy Lindsay, Voting	6/2018
Jennifer Robinson, Voting	6/2018
Tammie A. Reid, Voting	6/2017
Mark Shultz, Principal, Non-voting	
Migdalia Dale, School Business Administrator, Non-voting	

### CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS June 30, 2017

#### **AUDIT FIRM**

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

#### **ATTORNEYS**

Isabel Machado Machado Law Group, LLC 136 Central Avenue, 2nd Fl Clark, NJ 07066

#### OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY

Santander Bank 4261 Route 9 North Howell, NJ 07731



#### 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 Philip's Academy Charter School County of Essex Newark, 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 Philip's Academy Charter School, County of Essex, 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 Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy 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 a 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 basic 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 November 20, 2017 on my consideration of the Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

herall longo

November 20, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

This section of Philip's Academy Charter School's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal period 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 period include the following:

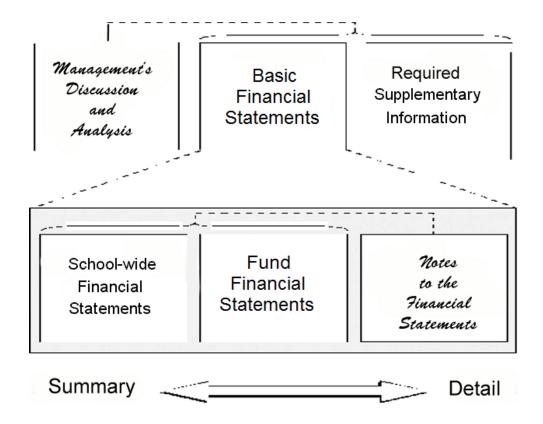
- Total Net Position at June 30, 2017 was \$600,846.
- The unrestricted General Fund balance at June 30, 2017 is \$399,484.

#### 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 Philip's Academy Charter School.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal 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 short-term and long-term information about the Philip's Academy Charter School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Philip's Academy Charter School, reporting the Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy Charter School operates like businesses.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal 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 Philip's Academy Charter School's financial statements, including the portion of the Philip's Academy 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 <u>Statement</u> s	<u>Fund Financial St</u> Governmental Funds	<u>tatements</u> Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire school (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

#### **School-wide Statements**

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

In the school-wide financial statements, the Philip's Academy Charter School's activities are shown in two categories:

- Governmental activities- Most of the Philip's Academy Charter School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, and community education. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities- The Philip's Academy Charter School's Food Service Fund is included here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Funds are accounting devices the Philip's Academy 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The Philip's Academy 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 properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal funds).

The Philip's Academy Charter School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds- Most of the Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy Charter School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy Charter School's government-wide financial statements because the Philip's Academy Charter School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

**Net position.** The Philip's Academy Charter School's net position is \$600,846 as of June 30, 2017. (See Table A-1).

Governmental

\$600,846

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The Philip's Academy Charter School's financial position is the product of these factors:

- Special Revenue Federal Aid Revenues were \$249,171
- Special Revenue Federal Aid Expenditures were \$249,171
- General Fund Revenues were \$5,446,774.
- General Fund Expenditures were \$5,532,899.

# Table A-1 PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

	<u>Total</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$4,223,197
Capital Assets (Including Business Activities)	0
Total Assets	\$4,223,197
Current Liabilities	667,756
Other Liabilities	2,954,595
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	3,622,351
Net Assets:	
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	0
Restricted	0
Unrestricted	600,846
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$600,846

Total Governmental and Business Activities revenues & beginning assets are adjusted by net adjusted expenditures resulting in a calculation of net position of \$600,846 as of June 30, 2017.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

# Table A-2 PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Net Position - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues	 Total	Percent
Program revenues	 _	
Charges for services		
Operating grants and contributions		
General revenues		
Local Share	\$ 839,798	13%
State Aid-Unrestricted	3,592,805	60%
Federal Aid	249,171	4%
Federal and State Aid-Restricted	721,829	12%
Other	292,342	5%
Enterprise Fund	 332,050	6%
Total revenues	\$ 6,027,995	100%
Expenses	 _	
Regular Instruction	2,470,151	40%
General Administrative	1,346,241	22%
School Administrative	1,466,062	24%
On-behalf TPAF Social Security	499,616	8%
Capital Outlay		
Enterprise Fund	 332,050	6%_
Total expenses	\$ 6,114,120	100%
(Decrease) in net position	 (86,125)	
Fund Balance 07/01/2016	 485,609	
FundBalance 06/30/2017	\$ 399,484	
Net Pension Adjustment -Exhibit B-1	 201,362	
Net Position 06/30/2017	\$ 600,846	

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

# Table A-3 (See Exhibit A-2) PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Net Position - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Source	_	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Regular	B-2	\$	2,470,151	\$ 2,470,151
Support Services				
General Administrative Services	B-2		1,346,241	1,346,241
School Administrative Services	B-2		1,466,062	1,466,062
On-behalf TPAF Social Security	B-2		499,616	499,616
Capital Outlay	B-2		-	-
Enterprise Fund	B-2		332,050	332,050
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		\$	6,114,120	\$ 6,114,120

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDS

The financial performance of the Philip's Academy Charter School as a whole is reflected in its governmental activities Exhibit A-2. As the Philip's Academy Charter School completed the year, its general funds reported a combined fund balance of \$399,484.

Revenues for the Philip's Academy Charter School's governmental funds including the Enterprise Fund were \$6,027,995 while total expenses were \$6,114,120. (Table A-4)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the Philip's Academy Charter School in providing educational services to students from grade K through grade 8.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The following schedule presents a summary of Government Revenues.

# Table A-4 (See Exhibit B-2) PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Governmental Revenues - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

Year Ended 06/30/2017	_			amount of Increase Decrease)
\$ 839,798	\$	948,935	\$	(109,137)
3,592,805		3,459,363		133,442
292,342		15,056		277,286
\$ 4,724,945	\$	4,423,354	\$	301,591
721,829		587,404		134,425
249,171		199,085		50,086
 332,050		292,110		39,940
\$ 1,303,050	\$	1,078,599	\$	224,451
\$ 6,027,995	\$	5,501,953	\$	526,042
\$	\$ 839,798 3,592,805 292,342 \$ 4,724,945 721,829 249,171 332,050 \$ 1,303,050	\$ 839,798 \$ 3,592,805	\$ 839,798 \$ 948,935 3,592,805 3,459,363 292,342 15,056 \$ 4,724,945 \$ 4,423,354 721,829 587,404 249,171 199,085 332,050 292,110 \$ 1,303,050 \$ 1,078,599	Year Ended 06/30/2017       Year Ended 06/30/2016       (1)         \$ 839,798       \$ 948,935       \$ 3,592,805       3,459,363         292,342       15,056       \$ 4,724,945       \$ 4,423,354       \$                     721,829       587,404       249,171       199,085       332,050       292,110       \$ 1,303,050       \$ 1,078,599       \$ \$

The following schedule presents a summary of Governmental expenditures.

# Table A-5 (See Exhibit B-2) PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Governmental Expenditures - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

General Fund Expenditures		Year Ended 06/30/2017	Year Ended 06/30/2016		
Current:					
Regular Instruction	\$	2,470,151	\$ 2,398,228	\$	(71,923)
General Administrative Services		1,346,241	1,102,984		(243,257)
School Administration		1,466,062	1,160,116		(305,946)
On-behalf TPAF Social Security		499,616	362,956		(136,660)
Capital outlay		-	-		
Enterprise Fund		332,050	292,110		(39,940)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,114,120	\$ 5,316,394	\$	(797,726)

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal 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 PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Net Position - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

General Fund	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Unreserved-Undesignated						
Fund Balance	399,484	485,609	300,050	75,111		
Expenditures	6,114,120	5,316,394	4,501,756	4,443,590		
Percentage	7.0%	9.0%	6.7%	1.7%		

The Philip's Academy Charter School values its fund balances as a vehicle for addressing unbudgeted and emergent needs that occur during the school year. The fund balance designated to support the subsequent years budget is \$399,484 for the 2017-18 school year.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Philip's Academy 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 criteria utilized in calculating allocations of State Aid.

# CONTACTING THE PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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 Philip's Academy Charter School's finances and to demonstrate the Philip's Academy 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, Philip's Academy Charter School, 342 Central Avenue, Newark, NJ 07103

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The basic financial statements provide a financial overview of the Philip's Academy Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all funds as of June 30, 2017.



#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total	
ASSETS			 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	543,558	\$ (63,863)	\$	479,695	
Receivables, net		511,084	76,461		587,545	
Capital assets, net			 			
Total Assets		1,054,642	 12,598		1,067,240	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension deferred outflows		3,155,957	 		3,155,957	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,210,599	\$ 12,598	\$	4,223,197	
LIABILITIES						
Cash Overdraft						
Accounts payable		649,029	12,598		661,627	
Payable to school districts		-			-	
Payable to federal government					-	
Payable to state government		-				
Deferred revenue		6,129			6,129	
Net pension liability		2,894,584			2,894,584	
Total liabilities		3,549,742	 12,598	-	3,562,340	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension deferred inflows		60,011	 		60,011	
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	-		-	
Restricted for:						
Debt service						
Capital reserve		-			-	
Unrestricted (Note 15)		600,846	 0		600,846	
Total net position	\$	600,846	\$ -	\$	600,846	
Fund Balance June 30, 2017 - B-1		\$399,484				
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation		0				
Net position before pension adjustments		399,484				
Less pension adjustments net (Note 15)		201,362				
Total net position - June 30, 2017		\$600,846				

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

#### Exhibit A-2

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues						Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total				
Governmental activities:															
Instruction:															
Regular	\$	(2,470,151)			\$	(249,171)		\$	(2,220,980)			\$	(2,220,980)		
Support services:															
General administatrion		(1,346,241)				-			(1,346,241)				(1,346,241)		
School administrative services/ operations plant serv.		(1,466,062)							(1,466,062)				(1,466,062)		
On - behalf TPAF Social Security		(362,956)							(499,616)				(499,616)		
Capital Outlay									-						
Total governmental activities		(5,645,410)				(249,171)			(5,532,899)				(5,532,899)		
Business-type activities:															
Food Service			(332,050	))						(	332,050)		(332,050)		
Total business-type activities			(332,050	))						(	332,050)		(332,050)		
Total primary government	\$	(5,645,410)	\$ (332,050	))	\$	(249,171)		\$	(5,532,899)	\$ (	332,050)	\$	(5,864,949)		
	Ge	neral revenues:													
			Local Share						839,798				839,798		
			State Share						3,592,805		_		3,592,805		
			State and Fed	lera	l Aid				721,829		136,984		858,813		
			Miscellaneou	s In	ncome				292,342		112,711		405,053		
			Board Subsid	V					ŕ		82,355		82,355		
			Increase in ne	•	apital	Outlay					,		0		
	Tot	al general rever	nues, special ite	ms.	, extra	ordinary			5,446,774		332,050		5,778,824		
			et Position (De		ase)				(86,125)		0		(86,125)		
	Ne	Pension Adjus	tment Exhibit	B-1					1,169,195				1,169,195		
	Ne	Position (Defi	cit) - July 1, 20	16					(482,224)		0		(482,224)		
	Ne	Position - June	e 30, 2017					\$	600,846	\$	-	\$	600,846		

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





#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2017

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	565,932	\$	(22,374)		543,558
Receivables, net		457,168		53,916		511,084
Total assets	\$	1,023,100	\$	31,542		\$ 1,054,642
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:		622 616		25.412		640.020
Accounts payable		623,616		25,413		649,029
Payable to federal government Payable to School Districts				-		0
Payable to school Districts Payable to state government		_				0
Deferred revenue		_		6,129		6,129
Total liabilities		623,616		31,542		655,158
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  Excess surplus designated for		-				
Subsequent year's expenditures						
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund		399,484				399,484
Capital projects fund		ŕ				,
Total Fund balances		399,484		-		399,484
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,023,100	\$	31,542		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> (A-1) are different because:	in th	e statement o	of net p	osition		
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore are not reported in the funds. The co accumulated depreciation					-	
Net position of governmental activities						\$399,484
Net position of governmental activities						\$399,404
Deferred Outflows related to pension contribute Liability measurement date and other deferred resources and therefore, are not reported in the	item	s are not curr	ent fin	ancial		3,155,957
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial g in actual returns and assumed returns and othe liabilities in the fund statements. (See Note 5)	r def					(60,011)
Long-term liabilities, including net pension lia current period and therefore are not reported a				ayable in the		
(See Note 5)						(2,894,584)
Net position of governmental activities - June	30, 2	017				\$ 600,846

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

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Local Share	\$	839,798			\$	839,798		
State Share		3,592,805				3,592,805		
Miscellaneous		292,342		-		292,342		
Total - Local Sources		4,724,945				4,724,945		
State Sources		721,829		-		721,829		
Federal Sources				249,171		249,171		
Total Revenues		5,446,774		249,171		5,695,945		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Regular instruction	\$	2,220,980	\$	249,171	\$	2,470,151		
Support services- General Administrative		1,346,241		-		1,346,241		
Support Services- School Admin/ operations plant se		1,466,062				1,466,062		
On-behalf TPAF Social Security		499,616				499,616		
Capital outlay		-				-		
Total Expenditures		5,532,899		249,171		5,782,070		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(86,125)				(86,125)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-				-		
Transfers out		-				-		
Total other financing sources and uses		-				-		
Net change in fund balances (Decrease)		(86,125)				(86,125)		
Fund balance - July 1, 2017		485,609				485,609		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016	\$	399,484			\$	399,484		

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

1,083,070

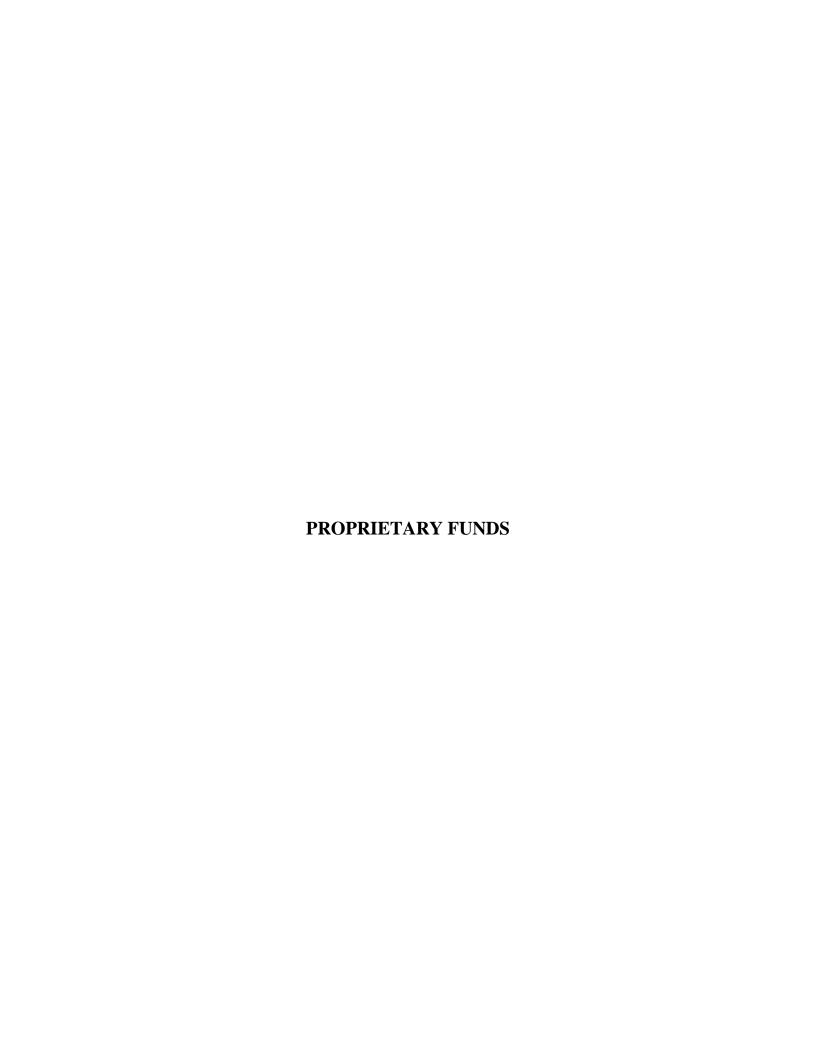
#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

# 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

Total net change in fund balances (Decrease) - governmental funds (from B-2)	\$	(86,125)
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. (Note 2)  Depreciation expense \$ - Capital outlays -	- \$	-
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.		1,169,195

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

Change in net position of governmental activities - June 30, 2017



#### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2017

Current assets:   Cash and cash equivalents   \$ (63,863)     Accounts receivable   8,614     Other receivables   67,847     Total current assets   12,598     Noncurrent assets:   Restricted cash and cash equivalents     Furniture, machinery & equipment     Less accumulated depreciation     Total noncurrent assets   29,273     Current liabilities:     Cash overdraft   2,598     Total current liabilities   12,598     Total current liabilities		Business-type Activities Enterprise funds	
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ (63,863)           Accounts receivable         8,614           Other receivables         67,847           Total current assets         12,598           Noncurrent assets:         Restricted cash and cash equivalents           Furniture, machinery & equipment	ASSETS		
Accounts receivable         8,614           Other receivables         67,847           Total current assets         12,598           Noncurrent assets:         Restricted cash and cash equivalents           Furniture, machinery & equipment	Current assets:		
Other receivables         67,847           Total current assets         12,598           Noncurrent assets:         Restricted cash and cash equivalents           Furniture, machinery & equipment		\$	(63,863)
Total current assets  Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Furniture, machinery & equipment  Less accumulated depreciation  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  \$ 29,273  LIABILITIES  Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  12,598  Total liabilities  12,598  Total current liabilities  12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted	Accounts receivable		8,614
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Furniture, machinery & equipment  Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets  \$ 29,273  LIABILITIES  Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable \$ 12,598  Total current liabilities  12,598  Total liabilities  NET POSITION Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted	Other receivables		67,847
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Furniture, machinery & equipment  Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets  Support  LIABILITIES  Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable  Total current liabilities  Total liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total payable  Restricted in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted  Total projects Unrestricted	Total current assets		12,598
Furniture, machinery & equipment  Less accumulated depreciation  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  \$ 29,273   LIABILITIES  Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable  Total current liabilities  Total liabilities  12,598  Total liabilities  12,598  Total liabilities  12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted  — -	Noncurrent assets:		
Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets  Surrent liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable  Total current liabilities  Total liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total payable  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total payable  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Total payable  Total current liabilities  Total current liabilitie	Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
Total noncurrent assets Total assets  S 29,273  LIABILITIES  Current liabilities: Cash overdraft	Furniture, machinery & equipment		
Total noncurrent assets Total assets  S 29,273  LIABILITIES  Current liabilities: Cash overdraft	Less accumulated depreciation		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:     Cash overdraft			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable  Total current liabilities Total liabilities  Total liabilities  12,598 Total liabilities 12,598  NET POSITION Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted	Total assets	\$	29,273
Current liabilities: Cash overdraft			
Cash overdraft Accounts payable  Total current liabilities Total liabilities  Total liabilities  12,598 Total liabilities  12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted  -	LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable \$ 12,598  Total current liabilities 12,598 Total liabilities 12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted -	Current liabilities:		
Total current liabilities 12,598 Total liabilities 12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted -	Cash overdraft		-
Total liabilities 12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted -	Accounts payable	\$	12,598
Total liabilities 12,598  NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted -	m . I		12.500
NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted	Total liabilities		12,598
related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted -	NET POSITION		
related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted -	Invested in capital assets net of		
Capital projects Unrestricted			
Unrestricted	Restricted for:		
Unrestricted	Capital projects		
Total net position \$ -			-
	Total net position	\$	-

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

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
Operating revenues:	
Other Nutrition Sources	0
Daily sales - Reimbursable programs and Special Lunch Program	\$ 112,711
Total operating revenues	112,711
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales	(332,050)
Salaries and Benefits	-
Supplies, Materials and Other Expenses	-
Total Operating Expenses	(332,050)
Operating income (loss)	(219,339)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
State sources:	
State school lunch program	3,121
Federal sources:	
National school breakfast program	16,754
National school lunch program	117,109
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	136,984
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers	(82,355)
Capital contributions	-
Transfers in (out)	82,355
Change in net position	-
Total net position - July 1, 2016	-
Total net position - June 30, 2017	\$ -

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

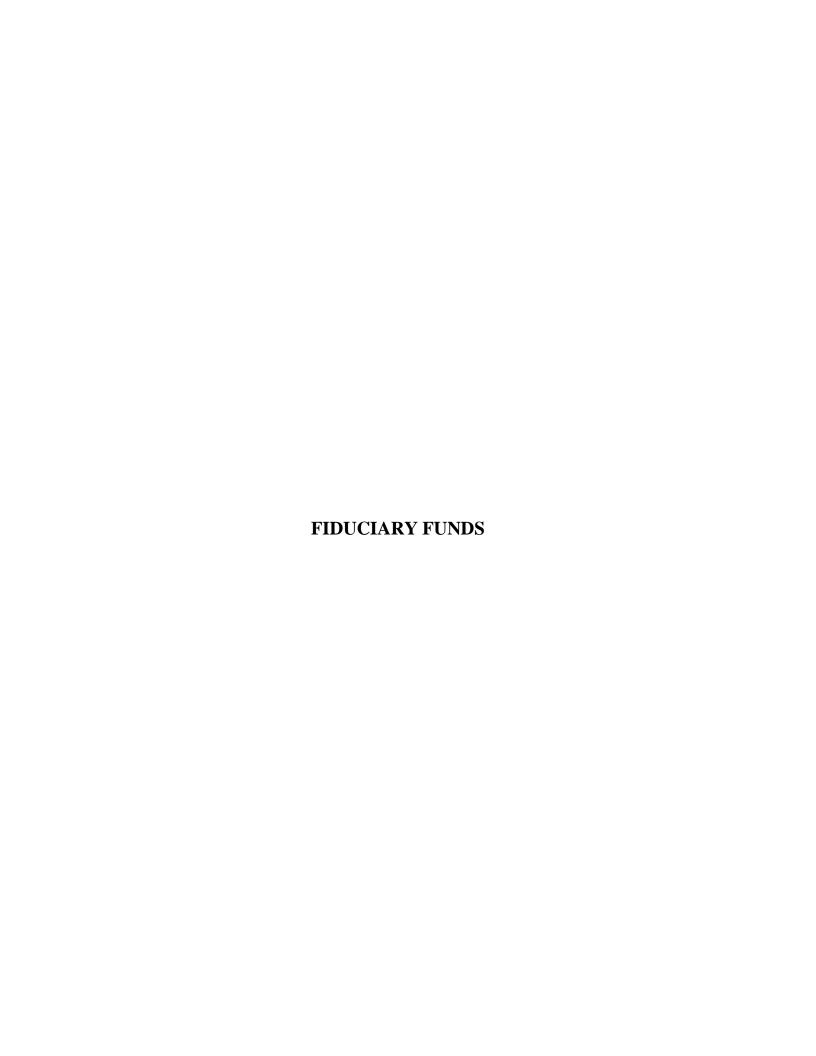
Exhibit B-6

# PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

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

For the Fiscar Tear Ended June 50, 2017	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from Participants	\$ 147,127
Payments to employees and benefits	
Payments to suppliers	(348,725)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(201,598)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State and Federal Sources	147,130
Board Subsidy	82,355
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	229,485
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	27,887 (91,750) \$ (63,863)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ -
Operating income (loss)	
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	44,562
(Increase) decrease in inventories	
(Increase) decrease in USDA Commonities	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(16,675)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	25.005
Total adjustments	27,887
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 27,887

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



#### Exhibit B-7

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE

#### Exhibit B-8

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE



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

Philip's Academy Charter School (the "Charter School") was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in 2012 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 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 Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy 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 Philip's Academy Charter School is presented to assist in understanding the Charter School's financial statements and footnotes 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 Philip's Academy 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 which to 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.

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.

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

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. 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:

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

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

**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 similar to business principles in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Charter School:

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

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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. 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 financing use) during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

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

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). 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.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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 investments 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 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 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, banks (both state and national banks) and saving banks the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposit of Governmental Units. If a public 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.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.
- 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.

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

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

#### **H** Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term (due within one year) Interfund loans are classified as Interfund receivables/payables. 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 school was an existing independent school prior to transitioning to Philip's Academy Charter School. The furniture and fixtures that the school utilizes is from the previous school and presently is now part of the building lease. Philip's Academy does not have ownership of the furniture and fixtures; therefore, there presently are no capitalized assets to depreciate.

#### **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 a specific event that is outside the control of the Charter School and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

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

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

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 and \$6,129 of Deferred Revenue in the Special Revenue Fund.

#### 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. 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.

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

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

- 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.

#### **O** 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.

#### P 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.

#### **Q** Net Position

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Philip's Academy Charter School that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Philip's Academy Charter School that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Philip's Academy Charter School with the exception of Pensions, did not have any deferred inflows or outflows of resources at June 30, 2017.

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.

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

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

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.

#### R 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. 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. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Enterprise Funds	Activity Funds	<u>Total</u>
Operating A/C	\$565,932	(\$22,374)	(\$63,863)	\$4,653	\$656,822

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 \$973,953.

Of the bank balance, \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2017 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$623,853 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.

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

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

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

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

#### 4. <u>LEASE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

The school leases its premises under the terms of the renewable annual lease from Philip's Education Partners, Inc. a not for profit organization formed to support Philip's Academy Charter School. The rent expense for the current year was \$624,000. The rent covered the school premises and the full furniture and fixtures located throughout the school. In the opinion of the Charter School management, the lease approximates fair market rental value.

#### 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.

<u>Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)</u> - 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.

#### 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.

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

#### **COLA Suspension**

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

#### **Contribution Requirements**

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

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

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, non-contributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the 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.

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL 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 \$89,481.

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 \$161,446. Also the State paid \$338,170 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 \$9,369,397 as measured on June 30, 2016 and \$0 as measured on June 30, 2015.

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

#### 6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$703,980 and revenue of \$703,980 for support provided by the State. The measurement period for the pension expense and revenue reported in the Charter School's financial statements (A-2) at June 30, 2017 is based upon changes in the collective net pension liability with a measurement period of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Accordingly, the pension expense and the related revenue associated with the support provided by the State are based upon the changes in the collective net pension liability between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

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

	<u>6/30/2016</u>	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	.011910%	.0%
State's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School as a percentage of the collective net pension liability	9,369,397	.0%

#### **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
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:

`		Long Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real 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%

#### 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: <a href="http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/gasb68-tpaf16.pdf">http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/gasb68-tpaf16.pdf</a>

#### 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: <a href="http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-rprts-home.shtml">http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-rprts-home.shtml</a>.

# 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 \$2,894,584 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 .009773% which was a decrease of (.0079%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 which was .017678%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$276,541. 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	\$53,830	\$-0
experience Changes of assumptions	599,603	-0-
Net difference between projected and actual		Ţ.
earnings on pension plan investments	110,373	-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between Charter School contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	2,302,670	60,011
Charter School contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date.	89,481	-0-
Total	\$3,155,957	\$60,011

A total of \$89,481 is 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.

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

#### 6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended June 30:
2017	\$171,958
2018	\$171,958
2019	\$199,219
2020	\$114,446
2021	\$53,271
Total:	\$710,852

	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	\$21,617,131,759	\$22,447,996,119	
Group)			
Charter schools proportion of net pension liability	2,894,584	3,968,529	
Charter School proportion percentage	.009773%	.017678%	

#### **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.

#### 6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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. 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:

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

# 6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

		Long Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	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%
<b>Emerging Market Equities</b>	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	12.50%	4.68%
Real Estate (Property)	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	50.00%	5.45%
Global Debt ex US	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%

#### Discount Rate

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

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

# 6 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

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

		2016	
	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,579,776	\$2,894,584 <b>2015</b>	\$2,355,896
	1% Decrease (3.9%)	Current Discount Rate (4.9%)	1% Increase (5.9%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,778,506	\$3,968,529	\$3,158,552

#### 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. <u>POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

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.

#### 7. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

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.

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-.

#### 9. <u>ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY</u>

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.

#### 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Charter School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government.

### 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

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.

#### 11. 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 then billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

#### 12. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

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:

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Accounts	<u>\$457,168</u>	<u>\$53,916</u>	<u>\$76,461</u>	<u>\$587,545</u>
Gross Receivables	<u>\$457,168</u>	<u>\$53,916</u>	<u>\$76,461</u>	<u>\$587,545</u>

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

#### 13. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The Charter School had no capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017: Equipment, furniture and fixtures and included as part of its lease for its rental of its premises with Philip's Education Partners, LLC. (See Note 4)

#### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The school has evaluated subsequent events occurring in the Independent Auditors Report of November 20, 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.

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

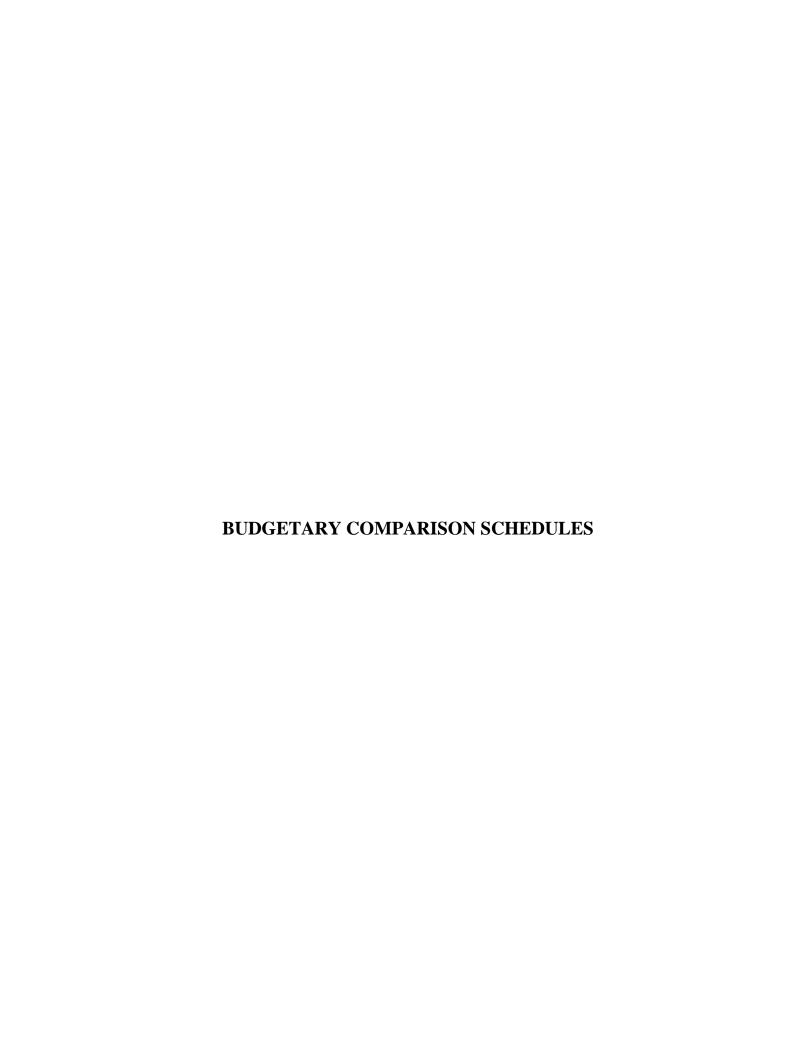
Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (A-1).

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

The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1	\$399,484
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation	-0-
Pension deferred outflows	3,155,957
Pension deferred inflows	(60,011)
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2017	(2,894,584)
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2017	\$600,846

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II



#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget			Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Final to Actual		
REVENUES:									
Local Sources:									
Local Share	\$ 3,572,489	\$	9,543	\$	3,582,032	\$	3,592,805	\$	(10,773)
State Share	887,646		(40,681)		846,965		839,798		7,167
Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues									
Miscellaneous			-		0		292,342		(292,342)
Total - Local Sources	4,460,135		(31,138)		4,428,997	"	4,724,945		(295,948)
Nonpublic Aid	-		-		-		-		-
Special Education Aid	134,664		6,254		140,918		138,791		2,127
Security Aid	85,926		881		86,807		83,422		3,385
TPAF Medical (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-		-		-		155,097		(155,097)
TPAF Pension (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-				-		183,073		(183,073)
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed - Non-Budgeted)							161,446		(161,446)
Total State Sources	220,590		7,135		227,725		721,829		(494,104)
Total Revenues	4,680,725		(24,003)		4,656,722		5,446,774		(790,052)
EXPENDITURES: Current Expense:									
Regular Programs - Instruction									
Teachers Salary	1,985,910		(89,602)		1,896,308		1,894,042	\$	2,266
Other Salaries	175,000		15,506		190,506		190,506		-
Prof/Tech Services			-		-		-		-
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	94,875		(13,931)		80,944		79,178		1,766
General Supplies	40,000		(6,552)		33,448		24,414		9,034
Textbooks	40,000		(9,931)		30,069		30,069		0
Other Objects	5,000		(2,229)		2,771		2,771		0
TOTAL REGULAR PROGRAMS - INSTRUCTION	2,340,785	(	(106,739)		2,234,046		2,220,980		13,066

#### 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	367,166	(83,625)	283,541	283,541	-
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Benefits	469,317	45,338	514,655	494,388	20,267
Consultants	28,500	(1,249)	27,251	27,251	-
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	390,550	112,026	502,576	497,936	4,640
Communications/Telephone	28,500	2,494	30,994	30,994	-
Supplies and Materials	5,000	494	5,494	5,494	-
Other Objects	4,530	2,250	6,780	6,637	143
•	1,293,563	77,728	1,371,291	1,346,241	25,050
Support Services - School Admin/Operation Plant Services			•		
Salaries	207,418	58,710	266,128	266,103	25
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	277,500	(94,813)	182,687	168,593	14,094
Other Purchased Services	95,862	4,008	99,870	99,870	-
Rental of Land and Building- other than Lease Purchase Agreements	600,000	24,000	624,000	624,000	-
Insurance	75,073	2,192	77,265	31,013	46,252
General Supplies	1,500	4,299	5,799	5,726	73
Transportation- Trips	6,000	11,293	17,293	17,293	-
Energy (Energy and Electricity)	165,000	(5,000)	160,000	159,741	259
Other Objects	11,000	368	11,368	11,368	-
Total Undist. Expend Other Oper. & Maint. Of Plant	1,439,353	5,057	1,444,410	1,383,707	60,703
Food Service and After Care Program					
Other Purchased Services	90,000	(50)	89,950	82,355	7,595
Total Food Services	90,000	(50)	89,950	82,355	7,595
On-behalf TPAF Medical(non-budgeted)				155,097	(155,097)
On-behalf TPAF Pension contributions (non-budgeted)				183,073	(183,073)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (non-budgeted)				161,446	(161,446)
TOTAL ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS	-		-	499,616	(499,616)
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES					
	2,822,916	82,735	2,905,651	3,311,919	(404,683)
TOTAL GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE	5,163,701	(24,004)	5,139,697	5,532,899	(391,617)

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense- Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Building Improvements Lease paymernts	_	-	-		_
Total Equipment					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES- GENERAL FUND	5,163,701	(24,004)	5,139,697	5,532,899	(391,617)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(482,976)		(482,976)	(86,125)	(398,435)
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating Transfer In:	482,976	-	482,976	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources:</b>	482,976		482,976		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(86,125)	(398,435)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	-	-	-	485,609	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,484	\$ (398,435)

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund

Exhibit C-2

Page 1

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variance Budget **Transfers Budget** Actual Final to Actual **REVENUES:** Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources 249,171 249,171 249,171 249,171 249,171 249,171 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:** Instruction Salaries of Teachers 156,010 156,010 156,010 Other Salaries for Instruction Purchased Professional -Educational Services Purchased Professional and Technical Services 65,758 65,758 65,758 Food Service Subsidy Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Textbooks General Supplies 330 330 330 Personal Services- Employee Benefits 27,073 27,073 27,073 Instructional services Equipment- Non instructional Recruitment **Total Instruction** 249,171 249,171 249,171 Support Services Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction Salaries of Program Directors Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants Other Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional - Educational Services Other Purchased Professional Services Supplies Field Trips **Scholarships** Tuition Travel Other purchased Services (400-500 series) **Building Improvements Total Support Services** 

#### 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	249,171		249,171	249,171	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in from General Fund Transfer Out to Whole School Reform (General Fund)					
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
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

### PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30\*

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Charter School Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.11910%	0.01768%	N/A	N/A
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2,894,584	3,968,529	N/A	N/A
Charter School Covered employee payroll	\$534,970	\$519,495	N/A	N/A
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a				
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	541%	764%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	18%	131%	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

## PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30\*

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$89,481	\$151,990	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(89,481)	(151,990)	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Charter School Covered employee payroll	534,670	519,495	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17%	30%	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

## PHILIPS ACADEMY 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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Charter School Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)**  Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)**  State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(asset) associated with the Charter School Total	9,369,397 9,369,397	0	0	0
Charter School Covered employee payroll Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
percentage of its covered-employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*\*</sup>NOTE: TPAF is a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 in which the State of New Jersey is 100% responsible for contributions to the plan. Since the charter school (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the charter school.

## PHILIPS ACADEMY 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.

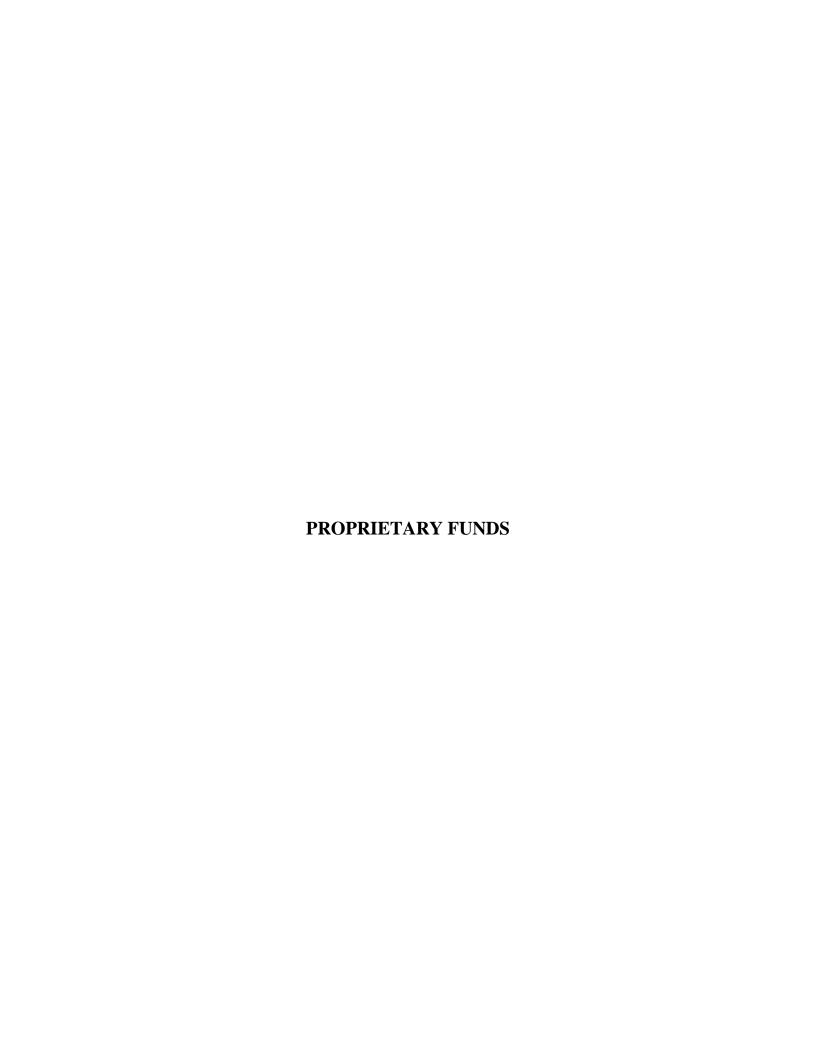
Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality improvements for active members are projected using Scale AA from the base year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

	TOTAL		TITLE IA		IDEA	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
State						
Federal	\$	249,171	\$	183,413	\$	65,758
Other Sources						
Miscellaneous						
Total Revenues	•	249,171		183,413		65,758
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction						
Salaries		156,010		156,010		-
Other Purchased Services		-				
Purchased Prof. and Tech.and Edu Services		65,758				65,758
General Supplies		330		330		-
Recruitment		-				
Personal Services - Employee Benefits		27,073		27,073		-
Food Service Subsidy		-				
Textbooks		-				
Instructional Services		-				
Equipment Non- Instructional		-				
Total Instruction		249,171		183,413		65,758
Support Services						
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction						
Salaries of Program Directors						
Salaries of Other Prof. Staff						
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Ass't						
Personal Services - Employee Benefits						
Supplies and Materials						
Other Purchased Services						
Purchased Professional/Educational Services						
Class- room Improvements						
Building Improvements						
Non instructional Equipment						
Total Support Services						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	249,171	\$	183,413	\$	65,758



#### **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

#### PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

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

	<b>Business-Type</b>
	Activities
	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>
ASSETS	-
Current Assets	
Cash	(\$63,863)
Intergovernmental Receivable	
Federal	8,433
State	181
Accounts Receivable	67,847
Total Current Assets	12,598
Total Assets	\$12,598
LIABILITIES	
Cash Over Draft	
Accounts Payable	12,598
Total Current Liabilities	\$12,598
Net Position	
Unrestricted	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	
Total Net Position	

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

#### For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	Enterprise Fund Food Services
Local Sources	
Daily Sales - Reimbursable Programs	
Other Reimbursement	
Self Pay Revenue	112,711
Total Operating Revenues	112,711
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	0
Supplies, Materials & Other	(332,050)
Professional Services	
Total Operating Expenses	(332,050)
Income (Loss) From Operations	(219,339)
Nonoperating Revenues	
State Sources	
State Sources	3,121 #
Federal Sources	
School Breakfast Program	16,754
National School Lunch Program	117,109
Board Subsidy	0
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	136,984
Net Income (Loss) before transfers	(82,355)
Transfer subsidy to cover loss	82,355
Total Net Position- Beginning of Year	0
Total Net Position- End of Year	\$0

## Statements of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business Type Activites
	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$147,127
Cash Payments to Employee's Salaries and Benefits	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(\$348,725)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(201,598)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash Received from General Fund Transfer (Contribution)	82,355
Cash Received from State and Federal Subsidy Reimbursements	147,130
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	229,485
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,887
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	(91,750)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	(\$63,863)
Reconcilliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	\$0
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	44,562
USDA Commodities	
Change in Assets and Liabilities	
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(16,675)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory	
Total Adjustment	27,887
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$27,887



#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2017

	Student Activity <u>Fund</u>	Agency Fund <u>Payroll</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,653	\$0	\$4,653
Total Assets	\$4,653	\$0	\$4,653
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities			
Payroll deductions and withholdings		0	0
Interfund payables		Ü	O .
Account payable - due to students group	4,653		4,653
Total Liabilities	4,653	0	4,653
Net Position			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$4,653	\$0	\$4,653

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Nonexpendable Trust Fund Combining Statement of Agency Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2017

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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 <u>June 30, 2017</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$3,575,462	\$3,575,462	
Total Liabilities		3,575,462	3,575,462	
LIABILITIES				
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		1,319,364	1,319,364	
Accrued Salaries and Wages		2,256,098	2,256,098	
Total Liabilities		\$3,575,462	\$3,575,462	

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOT APPLICABLE

77

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

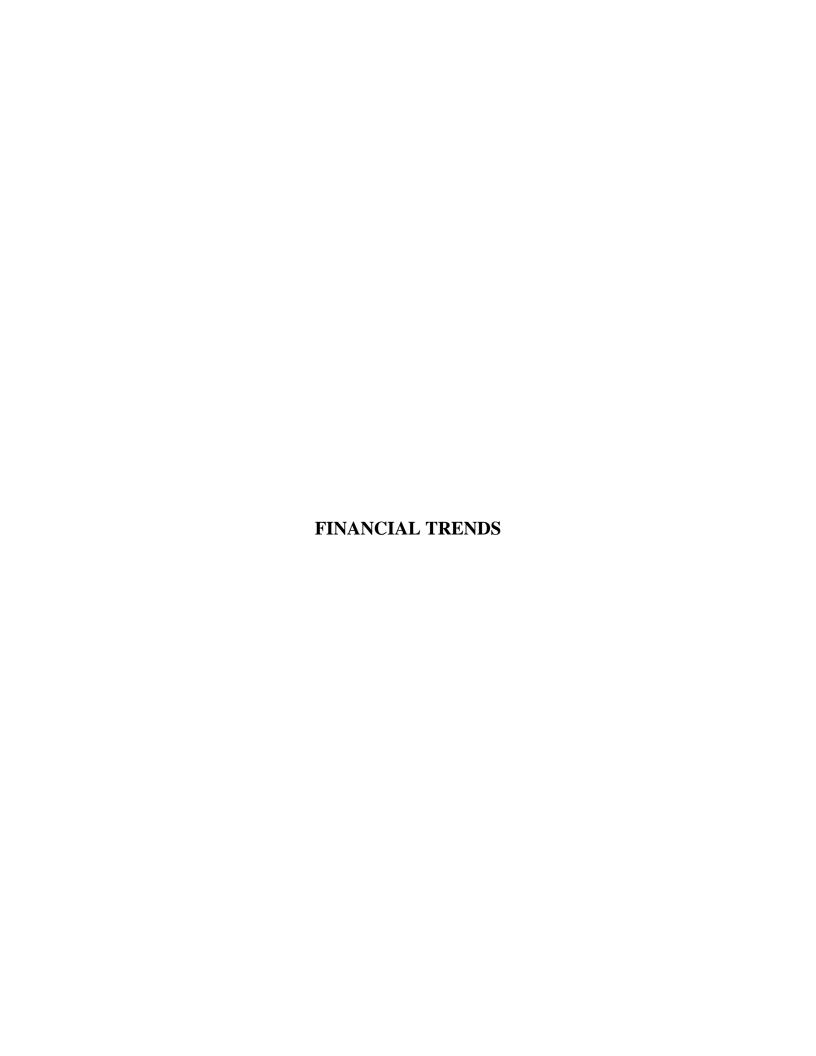
This part of the Philip's Academy Charter School comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the school's overall financial health.

Contents	<b>Exhibits</b>
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.



# PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NET POSITION BY COMPONENT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

 2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
399,484		(482,224)	3	300,050		75,111
\$ 399,484	\$	(482,224)	\$ 3	300,050	\$	75,111
-		-		-		-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-
399,484		(482,224)	3	300,050		75,111
\$ 399,484	\$	(482,224)	\$ 3	300,050	\$	75,111
\$ \$	\$ - 399,484 \$ 399,484 \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$  399,484 \$ 399,484 \$ - \$  - \$  - 399,484	\$ - \$ - 399,484 (482,224) \$ 399,484 \$ (482,224)  \$ 399,484 (482,224)	\$ - \$ - \$ 399,484 (482,224) \$ 3  \$ 399,484 \$ (482,224) \$ 3  \$ - \$  \$  399,484 (482,224) 3	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$  399,484 (482,224) 300,050 \$ 399,484 \$ (482,224) \$ 300,050 \$  \$ - \$  \$ - \$ - \$  399,484 (482,224) 300,050

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	(UNAUDITED)			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Regular	\$2,470,151	\$2,398,228	\$2,185,130	\$2,069,961
Support Services:				
General administration	1,346,241	1,102,984	1,015,460	1,153,835
School Administrative Services	1,466,062	1,160,116	1,163,314	1,135,769
On-behalf TPAF Social Securituy	499,616	362,956	110,375	84,025
Capital outlay	<u></u>			
Unallocated depreciation				
Total governmental activities expenses	5,782,070	5,024,284	4,474,279	4,443,590
Business-type activities:				
Food service	332,050	292,110	27,477	0
Total business-type activities expense	332,050	292,110	27,477	0
Total school expenses	\$6,114,120	\$5,316,394	\$4,501,756	\$4,443,590
r r		,.	, , ,	. , -,
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Operating grants and contributions	\$249,171	\$199,085	\$146,793	\$39,777
Capital grants and contributions	Ψ247,171	Ψ177,003	Ψ1+0,773	ψ37,111
Total governmental activities program revenues	249,171	199,085	146,793	39,777
Total governmental activities program revenues	249,171	199,063	140,793	39,111
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services				
Food service	332,050	292,110	27 477	0
		292,110	27,477 0	0
Operating grants and contributions	0	U	U	U
Capital grants and contributions	222.050	202 110	27.477	
Total business type activities program revenues	332,050	292,110	27,477	920.777
Total school program revenues	\$581,221	\$491,195	\$174,270	\$39,777
N ( (E ) /P				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(A.E. 522, 000)	(0.4.007.100)	(0.4.007.406)	(0.4.402.012)
Governmental activities	(\$5,532,899)	(\$4,825,199)	(\$4,327,486)	(\$4,403,813)
Business-type activities	<u>(05.522.800)</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>(C4 402 912)</u>
Total school-wide net expense	(\$5,532,899)	(\$4,825,199)	(\$4,327,486)	(\$4,403,813)
Governmental activities:	#0 <b>.5</b> 0 <b>#</b> 0.0	#0.40.0 <b>2.</b>	44.027.407	****
Local share	\$839,798	\$948,935	\$1,035,105	\$113,114
State Share	3,592,805	3,459,363	3,192,347	603,541
State and Federal Aid aid	721,829	587,404	265,292	3,581,862
Miscellaneous income	292,342	15,056	59,681	180,407
Decrease in Net Capital Outlay				
Transfers				
Total governmental activities	\$5,446,774	\$5,010,758	\$4,552,425	\$4,478,924
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings				
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total business-type activities	0	0	0	0
Total school-wide	\$5,446,774	\$5,010,758	\$4,552,425	\$4,478,924
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(\$86,125)	\$185,559	\$224,939	\$75,111
Business-type activities	0	0	0	0
Total school	(\$86,125)	\$185,559	\$224,939	\$75,111

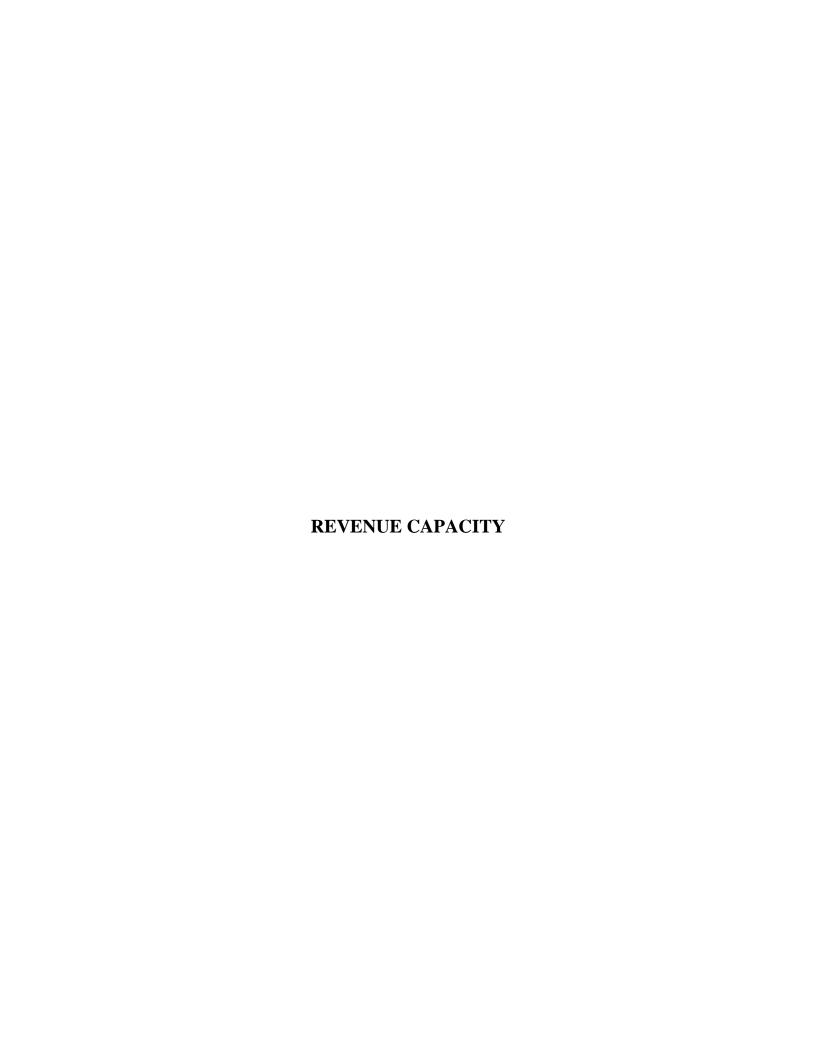
#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	399,484	48:	5,609	300,050	75,111
Total General Fund	\$ 399,484	\$ 48	5,609	\$ 300,050	\$ 75,111
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved					
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue fund					
Capital projects fund					
Debt service fund					
Permanent fund					
Total all other governmental funds					

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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>
Revenues				
Local tax Levy	\$839,798	\$948,935	\$1,035,105	\$113,114
Other local revenue	292,342	15,056	59,681	180,407
State sources	4,314,634	4,046,767	3,457,639	4,185,403
Federal sources	249,171	199,085	146,793	39,777
Enterprise Fund	332,050	292,110	27,477	
Total revenue	6,027,995	5,501,953	4,726,695	4,518,701
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular Instruction	2,220,980	2,199,143	2,038,337	2,030,184
Support Services:				
General administration	1,346,241	1,102,984	1,015,460	1,153,835
School administrative services/Plant	1,466,062	1,160,116	1,163,314	1,135,769
TPAF Social Security	499,616	362,956	110,375	84,025
Food Service	332,050	292,110	27,477	
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Debt service:				
Principal				
Interest and other charges				
Special Revenue	249,171	199,085	146,793	39,777
Total expenditures	6,114,120	5,316,394	4,501,756	4,443,590
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 balance	(\$86,125)	\$185,559	\$224,939	\$75,111

**Source: School Financial Statements** 



#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund - Other Local Revenue By Source For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	Sale of Capital Assets	Donations	Rentals	Prior Year Refunds	Sale and Leaseback of Textbooks	Other Local	Annual Totals
2014		\$180,000				407	\$180,407
2015		\$40,000		15,739		3,452	\$59,191
2016						5,537	5,537
2017				292,342			292,342

**Source: School records** 

#### Exhibit J-6

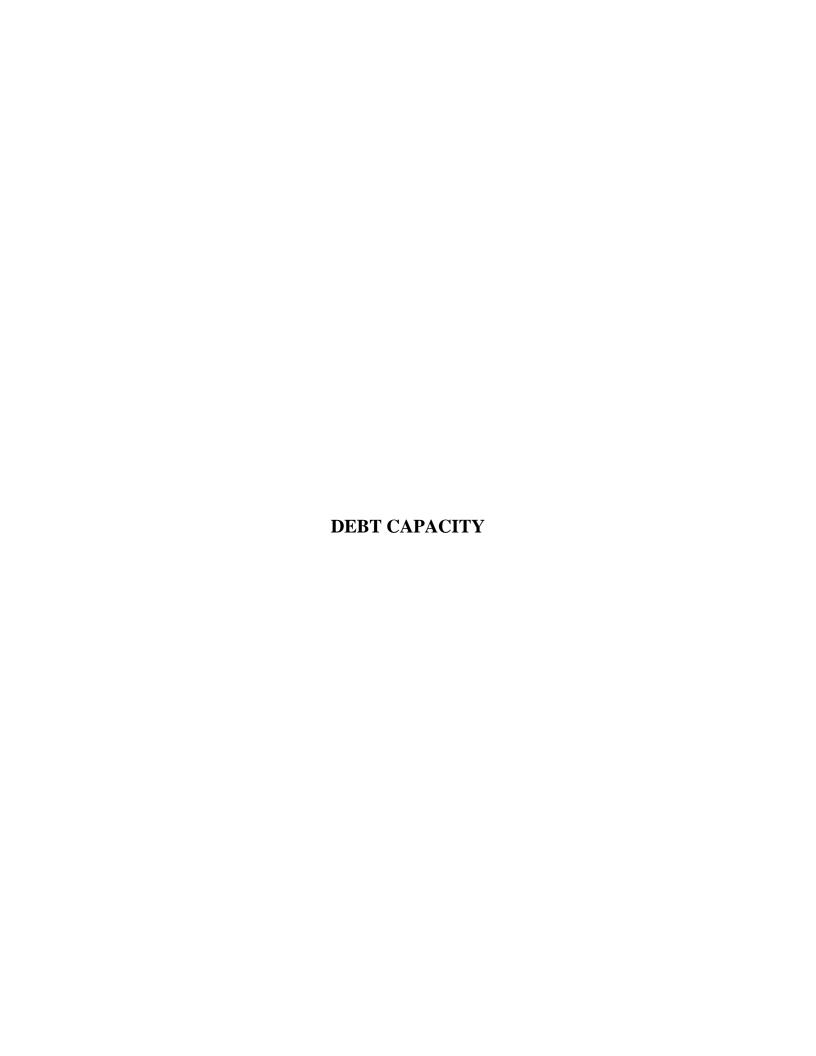
## PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### Exhibit J-7

PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### Exhibit J-8

## PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Principal Property Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

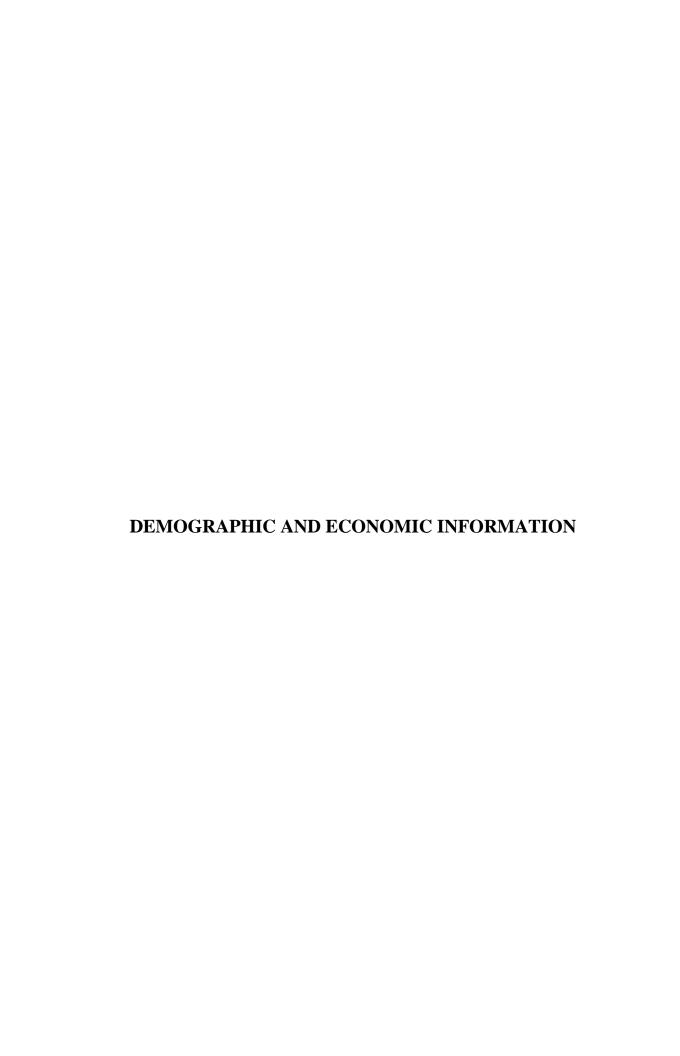


## PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Property Tax Levies and Collections For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)



#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Legal Debt Margin Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

(UNAUDITED)

OPERATING INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Principal Employers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Full-time Equivalent School Employees by Function/Program For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program				
Instruction				
Regular	31	41	35	34
Special education	3	2	2	2
Other special education	4	4	3	3
Vocational				
Other instruction				
Nonpublic school programs				
Adult/continuing education programs				
Support Services:				
Student & instruction related services	14	4	3	3
General administration	2	4	2	2
School administrative services	3	4	2	3
Other administrative services	1	2	2	3
Central services				
Administrative Information Technology				
Plant operations and maintenance				
Pupil transportation				
Other support services				
Special Schools				
Food Service	12	7		
Child Care				
Total	70	68	49	50

Source: School Personnel Records

#### PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

### Operating Statistics For the Fiscal Year 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
2014	371.2	4,443,590	11,971	N/A	39	34	N/A	371.2	98.25	NA	94.50%
2015	370.5	4,396,813	11,867	-0.9%	40	35	N/A	370.5	98.55	0.0030	94.50%
2016	376	4,462,222	11,868	0.003%	42	37	N/A	366.6	97.94	(0.0062)	97.51%
2017	371.7	5,033,283	13,541	12.360%	38	38	N/A	357.3	94.70	(0.0342)	96.05%

Sources: School records

#### PHILIPS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

#### School Building Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Building				
Main Campus				
Square Feet	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Capacity (students)	408	408	408	408
Enrollment	372	376	370	371
Second Campus				
Square Feet				
Capacity (students)				
Enrollment				
Number of Schools at June 30				
Elementary	1	1	1	1

Source: School Office

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund - Schedule of Required Maintenance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

#### Insurance Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Coverage	Deductible
School Package Policy		
Commercial Property	\$20,522,800	\$5,000
Extra Expense	50,000,000	5,000
Valuable Papers	10,000,000	5,000
Loss of Rents	1,000,000	5,000
Business Income/Tuition	1,250,000	5,000
EDP	500,000	1,000
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	11,000,000	-
Automobile	11,000,000	-
Crime Coverage		
Faithful Performance	100,000	500
Forgery & Alteration	500,000	1,000
Money & Securities	50,000	500
Money Orders & Counterfeit	50,000	500
Computer Fraud	500,000	1,000
Boiler & Machinery	100,000,000	
Environmental	1,000,000	25,000
School Leaders Errors & Omission		
Limit of Liability	11,000,000	15,000
Aggregate	11,000,000	
Workers' Compensation		
Each Accident	2,000,000	-
Disease - Each Employee	2,000,000	-
Disease - Policy Limit	2,000,000	-
Bond		
Board Secretary	150,000	1,000
Accident and Medical (10 Year Benefit)	1,000,000	-

#### CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL INDICATORS

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

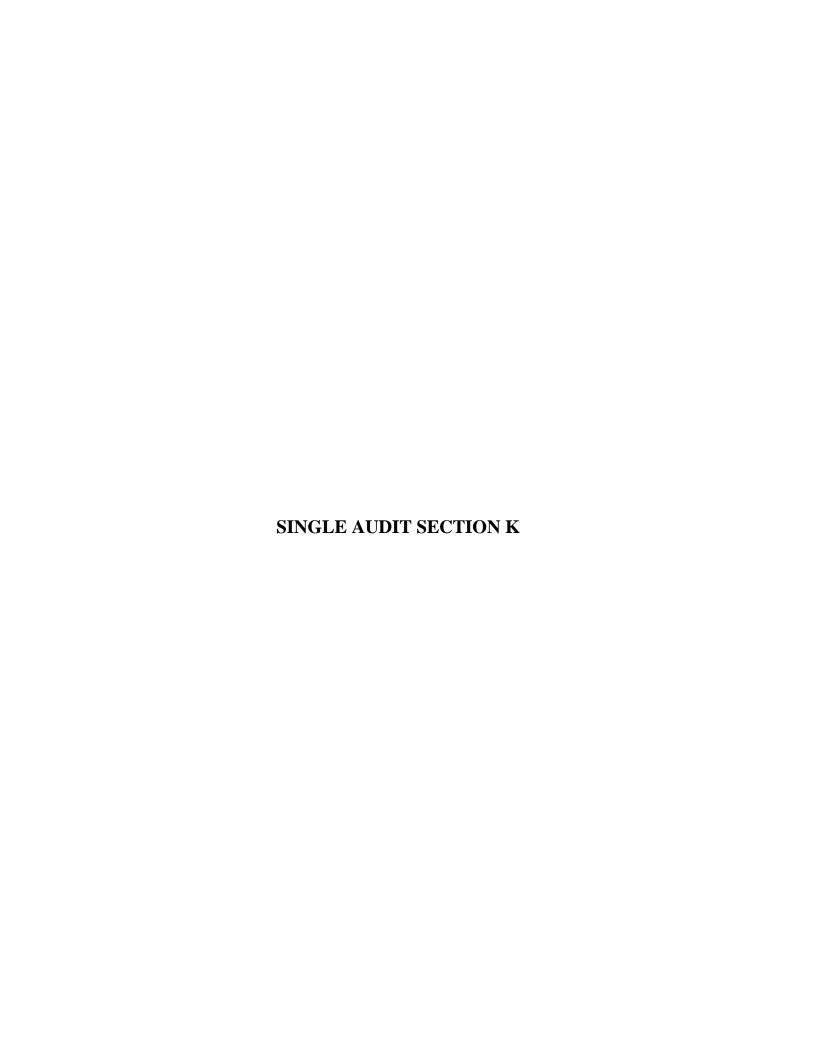
### Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Cash	479,695	551,327	761,569	437,653
Current Assets	1,067,240	1,029,753	884,484	665,330
Capital Assets-Net	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	1,067,240	1,029,753	884,484	665,330
Current Liabilities	667,756	544,144	584,434	590,219
Long Term Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	667,756	544,144	584,434	590,219
Net Position	399,484	485,609	300,050	75,111
Total Revenue	6,027,995	5,501,953	4,726,695	4,518,701
Total Expenses	(6,114,120)	(5,316,394)	(4,501,756)	(4,443,590)
Change in Net Position	(86,125)	185,559	224,939	75,111
Depreciation	0	0	0	0
Principal Payments	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0
Final average daily enrollment	376	376	371	371
March 30th budgeted Enrollment	376	376	371	371
Near term indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014
CURRENT RATIO	1.59	1.89	1.52	1.13
Unrestricted days cash	28.63	39.38	61.75	35.95
Enrollment variance	100%	100%	100%	100%
Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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
Cash	479,695	551,327	761,569	437,653
Current Assets	1,067,240	1,029,753	884,484	665,330
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Change in Net Position	(86,125)	185,559	224,939	75,111
Depreciation	0	0	0	0
Principal Payments	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0
Final average daily enrollment	376	376	371	371
March 30th budgeted Enrollment	376	376	371	371
Sustainability Indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total margin	-1.0%	3.0%	5.0%	1.6%
Debt to Asset	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash Flow	(71,632)	(210,242)	323,916	437,653
Debt Service Coverage ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



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**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 Philip's Academy Charter School County of Essex Newark, 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 Philip's Academy Charter School ("the Charter School"), in the County of Essex, 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 November 20, 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

herall longer

November 20, 2017

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**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 Philip's Academy Charter School County of Essex Newark, New Jersey

#### **Compliance**

I have audited the Philip's Academy Charter School, in the County of Essex, 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

Secolo Congo

November 20, 2017

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal/Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	FEDERAL CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Award Identification <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Period</u>	Award <u>Amount</u>	Balance July 1, <u>2016</u>	Prior Carry <u>over</u>	Cash <u>Received</u>	Budgetary Expenditures	Refund of Prior Years' <u>Balances</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	Deferred Revenue/ (Accounts Receivable) June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
Enterprise Fund:												
U.S. Department of Agriculture												
Pass-Through Programs:												
Passed-Through New Jersey												
State Department of Agricultur												
National School Lunch	10.555	17NJ304N1099	07/01/16-06/30/17	117,109	(17,446)		127,357	117,109			(7,198)	
National Breakfast	10.553	17NJ304N1099	07/01/16-06/30/17	16,754	(748)	, ,	16,268	16,754			(1,234)	
Total Enterprise Fund/US I	Dept. of Agricu	lture, Pass Througl	h Programs		(18,194)		143,625	133,863			(8,432)	
Special Revenue Fund:												
U.S. Department of Agriculture												
Pass-Through Programs:												
Passed-Through New Jersey												
State Department of Agricultur	re											
NCLB												
Title I PART A	84.010 A	SOIOA160030	07/01/16-06/30/17	183,413	(65,181)		205,556	183,413			(43,038)	
IDEA PART B	84.027	H027A160100	07/01/16-06/30/17	65,758	(20,821)		75,702	65,758			(10,877)	
Total US Dept. of Education Pa					(\$86,002)		\$281,258	\$249,171			(\$53,915)	
Total Expenditures of Federal A	wards				(\$104,196)		\$424,883	\$383,034			(\$62,347)	
Total Expenditures of Federal A	Awards			:	(\$104,196)		\$424,883	\$383,034		=	(\$62,347)	

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State awards.

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	Balance July 1, 2016	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Prior Years' Balances	Adjust.	Receivable at June 30, 2017
NJ DEPT. OF EDUCATION	1 Toject Number	<u>1 e110u</u>	Amount	<u>2010</u>	Received	Expenditures	<u> Darances</u>	Aujusu	<u>2017</u>
GENERAL FUND									
TPAF Social Security	17-495-034-5095-003	7/1/16-06/30/17	161,446		161,446	161,446			
Equalization Aid - Local	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-06/30/17	839,798		839,798	839,798			
Equalization Aid - State	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-06/30/17	3,592,805		3,592,805	3,592,805			
Special Education Aid	17-495-034-5120-089	7/1/16-06/30/17	138,791		138,791	138,791			
Security Aid	17-495-034-5120-084	7/1/16-06/30/17	83,422		83,422	83,422			
Total General Fund/ Total State	Department of Education				4,816,262	4,816,262		_	
NJ STATE DEPT. OF AGRICULT	URE - DIRECT PROGRAM	MS .							
ENTERPRISE FUND									
State School Lunch Total State Financial Aid Subject to OMB 04-04	17-100-010-3350-023	7/1/16-06/30/17	3,924	(566)	4,308	3,924			(182)
Total Enterprise				(501)	4308	3924		_	(182)
Total State Financial Assistance	subject to Single Audit			(566)	4,820,570	4,820,186		_	(182)
On Behalf Medical and Pension Total State Financial Assictance	16-495-034-5095-007	9/1/16-06/30/17	338,170		338,170 5,158,740	338,170 5,158,356			

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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 Philip's Academy Charter School. The Board of Trustees is defined in the Notes to the school's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal assistance 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:

# PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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:

	<b>Federal</b>	State	Total
General Fund	\$ -0-	\$ 4,816,262	\$ 4,816,262
Special Revenue Fund	249,171	-0-	249,171
Enterprise Fund	133,863	3,121	136,984
Total Awards and Financial Assistance	\$ 383,034	\$ 4,819,383	\$ 5,202,417

#### 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 \$161,446 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

<b>Financial Statement Section</b>	
Type of auditor's report issued:	

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmo	Unmodified		
	<b>YES</b>	<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	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	N/	A		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.156(A)?		X		
Identification of major programs:				
<u>CDFA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>				
None None				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs (.520)	\$750	,000		

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

#### PART 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (continued)

State Awards	YES NO	
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:	Unmodified	
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified:	X	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08?	X	

Identification of major programs:

CDFA Number(s)	Name of State Program or Cluster
17-495-034-5120-070	Equalization Aid

#### 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 The 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 The Uniform Guidance or with NJOMB Circular 15-08.

#### PHILIP'S ACADEMY 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.