EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY

Educational Services Commission of Morris County Morristown, New Jersey

> Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by

Educational Services Commission of Morris County Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPAs

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY PO BOX 1944 MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-1944

www.escmorris.com 973-540-8844

December 4, 2018

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors Educational Services Commission of Morris County Morristown, New Jersey

Dear Board Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Commission. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in the manner designed to 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 Educational Services Commission of Morris County as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Commission's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report thereon. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The Commission is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations", and the State Treasury Circular Letter 04-04 OMB, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid Payments". Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations, are included in the single audit section of this report.

1) Reporting Entity and Its Services

The Educational Services Commission of Morris County is an independent reporting agency formed by the constituent districts of Morris County within the criteria adopted by the GASB, Statement No. 14. The Commission, its schools, and programs located throughout the County of Morris, constitute the reporting entity.

The Commission provides educational services to districts in Morris County either on a cooperative or a direct service basis. These services include: Cooperative Bid Purchasing; Coordinated Public, Special and Private School Transportation; Member District Bus Leasing; Two Special Education Schools; Child Study Team Services; Shared Business Services; Professional Support Services; Health and Environmental Safety Services; Nonpublic Services: Chapters 192/193 Handicapped and Auxiliary Services, Nursing Services, Textbook Purchase and Processing, and Computer Support Services.

2) Economic Condition and Outlook

The need to develop economies of scale and cost effective measures to control spending amid sparse resources continues to create the demand for the Commission's services and cooperative activities. Our programs and requests for additional types of programs are increasing. Budgeting estimates based on the amount of business we expect to do are increasing each year. As we continue to be receptive to the needs of the districts, we expect to increase our economic condition. A sound infrastructure will enable us to take the lead in developing new and innovative strategies for cost effective programming, which relieves districts of many administrative burdens, and redirect saved resources to needed programs to enhance the quality of education for the children in the community.

3) Major Initiatives

Park Lake School and Regional Day School have worked cooperatively in sharing program and staff over the past few years. We have experienced declining enrollment at both schools over the past few years. We have decided to combine both programs under one roof, and have chosen the Regional Day School building to house these programs. We are in the process of renovating the school as provided within the contract with the NJDOE, to accommodate both programs.

4) Internal Accounting Controls

The Administration of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Commission are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is 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 likely to be derived; and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by the Administration.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Commission is also responsible for

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Commission is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal 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 Commission Administration.

As part of the Commission'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 Commission has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

5) Budgetary Controls

In addition to internal accounting controls, the Commission maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Representative Assembly of the Educational Services Commission. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, the special

revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Project-length budgets are approved for the capital improvements accounted for in the capital projects fund. The final budget amount as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either canceled or are included as reappropriation of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2018.

6) Accounting System and Reports

The Commission's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the ESC 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) Debt Administration

The Commission's facility funding agreement with the Morris County Improvement Authority for the issuance of \$4.9 million in bonds to finance old debt and new construction at the Park Lake School will continue for the next several years. The Commission through its fees for services, funds these projects. The ESC has retired its funding agreement with the Morris County Improvement Authority for \$1.7 million in bonds to finance busses for use by member districts to meet their transportation needs. The ESC is currently offering the Park Lake school for sale.

8) Cash Management

The investment policy of the Commission is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 2. The Commission has 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 a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

9) Risk Management

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

10) Other Information

Independent Audit - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of VM Associates, Inc., was selected. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the related OMB Circular A-133 and State Treasury Circular Letter 04-04 OMB. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

11) Acknowledgment

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County Board of Directors for their commitment in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of Morris County and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial and accounting staff.

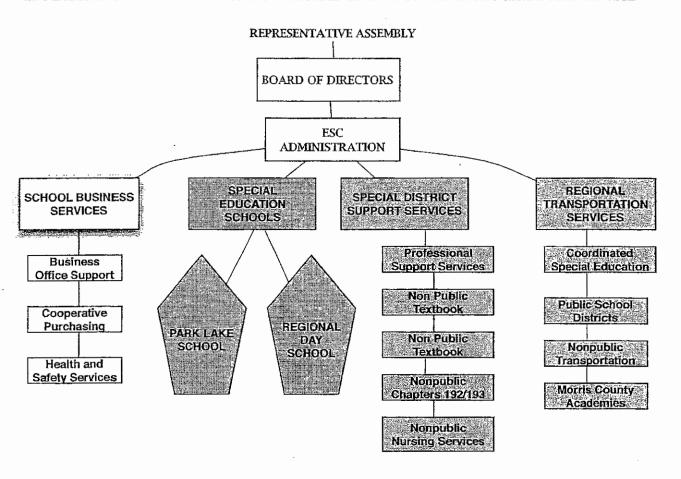
Respectfully submitted,

Angelo A. Vilardi Superintendent

Catarina Bilotta Business Administrator

Catarina Bilatt

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY CHART OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICE



Educational Services Commission of Morris County Morristown, New Jersey

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS 2018-2019 Board of Directors

<u>Members</u>	Term Expires
Irene LaFavbre	2019
Boonton Town Board of Education	
Richard Bruno	2019
Harding Township Board of Education	
Melissa Senatore	2019
Jefferson Township Board of Education	
Todd Henches	20 19
Lincoln Park Board of Education	
Karen Nyquist, Vice President	2019
Long Hill Township Board of Education	
John Morella	2019
Montville Township Board of Education	
Michael Bertram, President	2019
Morris Hill Regional Board of Education	
Anthony Giordano	2 019
Mt. Olive Township Board of Education	
Kenneth Wilbur	2019
Morris Plains Board of Education	
Perry Kwok	2019
Washington Township Board of Education	

Administrative Officials

Angelo A. Vilardi, Superintendent
Catarina Bilotta, Business Administrator/Board Secretary
Marci Spadafora, Director of Special Services
Denise Moore, Principal, ESC School
Francis X. Romano, Transportation Director

Educational Services Commission of Morris County Morristown, NJ

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable President
Members of the Board of Education
Educational Services Commission of Morris County
County of Morris
Morristown, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County (School Commission), in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County, in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, and District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for TPAF and PERS and District's PERS Contributions, District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability for TPAF and PERS, and the related notes starting on pages 16, 99, 107, and 111, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records use to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2019 on our consideration of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey in considering the School Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants
Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre, CPA
Public School Accountant
PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 28, 2019 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Educational Services Commission of Morris County's financial performance provides an overall review of the School Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Commission's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School Commission's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year (2017-2018) and the prior year (2016-2017) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The assets of the ESC were exceeded by its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(\$3,204,535) (net position) as a result of showing net pension liability of \$4,208,084.
- The ESC's total net position decreased \$328,469. The decrease is attributable to the regional day school and the transportation programs.
- Governmental funds general revenues accounted for \$4,242,989 in revenue or 14 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants accounted for \$26,094,600 or 86 percent of total revenues of \$30,337,589.
- The ESC had \$30,666,058 in expenses and \$26,094,600 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily tuition) of \$4,242,989 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$21,059,868 in revenues and \$21,177,974 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$118,106 from the June 30, 2017 fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund had no capital grants, and its fund balance had increased by \$6,002 from the June 30, 2017, and is reserved to pay debt.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Educational Services Commission of Morris County as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) (Continued)

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

Reporting the School Commission as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School Commission to provide programs and activities, the view of the School Commission as a whole looks at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School Commission is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities — All of the School Commission's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant facilities, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activity — This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

Reporting the School Commission's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the ESC as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. The ESC's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds

The School Commission's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future years. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School district's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

When the ESC charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the ESC's enterprise funds (a component of business type funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The enterprise fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

The ESC as Trustee

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for the Student Activity and Agency Funds. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

ESC's other financial statements because the ESC cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The ESC is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the ESC's financial statements, including the portion of the ESC's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the Education Services Commission of Morris County Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Figure A-1)

		(Figure A-1)								
		Fund Statements								
	Government-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary						
	Statements	Funds	Funds	Funds						
Scope Entire ESC		The activities of the	Activities the ESC	Instances in which the						
		ESC that	operates similar	ESC is the						
	(except fiduciary	are not proprietary	to private businesses;	trustee or agent for						
	funds)	or fiduciary, such as	N/A	someone eise's						
	· ·	food service and		resources, such as						
		student activities		payroll agency and						
				student activities						
Required financial	Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of net	Statement of						
statements	position		position	fiduciary net						
		Statement of		position						
	Statement of	revenues,	Statement of	·						
	activities	expenditures, and	revenues, expenses,	Statement of						
		changes in fund	and changes in net	changes in fiduciary						
		balance	position	net position						
			Statement of cash							
			flows							
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting						
and measurement	and economic	accounting and	and economic	and economic						
focus	resources focus	current financial	resources focus	resources focus						
		resources focus								
Type of	All assets and	Only assets expected	All assets and	All assets and						
asset/liability	liabilities, both	to be used up and	liabilities, both	liabilities, both						
information	financial and capital,	liabilities that come	financial and capital,	short-term and						
	and short-term and	due during the year	and short-term and	long-term						
	long-term	or soon thereafter;	long-term							
		по capital assets		i						
		included								
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues and	All revenues and						
inflow/outflow	expenses during the	cash is received	expenses, regardless	expenses during the						
information	year, regardless of	during or soon after	of when cash is	year, regardless of						
	when cash is	the end of the year;	received or paid	when cash is						
	received or paid	expenditures when		received or paid						
		goods or services								
		have been received								
		and payment is due								
		during the year or								
		soon thereafter								

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the District -wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 42 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

The School Commission as a Whole

Recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the School Commission as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Commission's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. Our analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the ESC's governmental and business-type activities as of June 30. But since the ESC does not receive state aid, nor ad valorem taxes, the true measure of the success of the ESC operation of programs of shared services needs to be constructed using a cost efficiency business model, not available through this mandated reporting mechanism.

- Net position of the ESC's governmental activities decreased by \$328,469.
- Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance dayto-day operation without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – increased \$398,493
- Restricted net position, those restricted mainly for capital projects increased \$6,002.
- The investment in capital assets, net of debt category increased by \$15,473.

Governmental Activities

Revenue Sources. The ESC's total revenue for the 2017/2018 school year was \$26,099,868. Service charges accounted for most of the ESC's revenue, with transportation charges accounting for \$15,903,597 of the total. Operating grants and contributions accounted for \$5,977,383 and the remainder was from other miscellaneous sources. The ESC primarily conducts its operations from the revenue it receives from its pupil transportation services. Revenues generated from enterprise funds which include the operation of the Regional Day School, and direct transportation with ESC vehicles is not included in this report.

The total cost of all programs and $_{18}$ services was \$25,671,501. The ESC's

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (pupil and instruction services) and transporting students. The ESC's administrative and maintenance activities accounted for 12.87 percent of total costs. It is important to note that depreciation of \$191,128 is included in expenses for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The statement shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Commission's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and student, including extracurricular activities.

Tuition and Students and Instruction Related expenses include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to students, including curriculum and staff development.

General and Business Administration and School Administration expenses include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the Commission.

Plant Operations and Maintenance expenses involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil Transportation expenses includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by State law.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$25,671,501.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.
- Most of the ESC's costs, however, were financed by pupil transportation charges (\$15,903,597).
- The remainder of governmental activities funding came from charges for services, local grants and miscellaneous

Business-Type Activities

The ESC's major Enterprise Funds consist of the Food Services, DOSS, Transportation Leasing and the Regional Day School. Revenues for the Food Service Program were comprised of charges for services. Food Service expenses exceeded revenues by \$756,836. Charges for food service represent \$6,436 of revenue, this is the amount paid by patrons for daily food service and special functions. Regional Day School expenses exceeded revenues by \$195,834, and charges for services represent \$1,996,652 of revenue. DOSS expenditures exceeded revenues by \$30,891, and transportation leasing expenditures exceeded revenues by \$507,231. Charges for

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

DOSS and transportation leasing represent \$383,663 and \$1,826,869, respectively. The ESC receives no Federal and State reimbursements for its business-type activities.

The basic financial statements for the major funds are included in this report. Because the focus on business-type funds is a cost of service measurement or capital maintenance, we have included these funds in the statements, which demonstrates return on ending assets and return on ending net position.

THE ESC'S FUNDS

The ESC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The ESC's governmental fund is comprised of the general fund, special revenue fund, and capital projects fund and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The focus of the ESC's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the ESC's financing requirements. The unrestricted fund balance is divided between assigned to and unassigned balances. The ESC has assigned portions of the unrestricted fund balance to earmark resources for the payment of certain government-wide liabilities that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

General Fund: The general fund is the main operating fund of the ESC. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned and total fund balance was \$1,620,715.

As demonstrated by the various statements, the ESC maintains a sound financial position.

The decrease in Local Government Units is mainly attributable to a decrease in member participation.

The increase in Miscellaneous is the result of prior year refunds.

The increase in State Sources is a result of an increase in non public school services funding as a result of the restoration of non public technology services and the addition of non public school security services.

The increase in Federal Sources is primarily due an increase in the use of IDEA by the ESC to provide additional services to classified students attending non public school and an increase in the number of students served.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

THE ESC'S FUNDS (Continued)

The Special Education Instruction expenditures increased due to IEP requirements to provide additional services for students in ESC schools.

The Student and Instruction Related Services increased due to additional responsibilities assigned to teaching personnel.

Employee Benefits increased because of an increase in health care premiums.

All other fluctuations are within the normal range of plus or minus 10% and therefore further explanation is not provided

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Over the course of the year, the Commission revised the annual operating budget several times. Revisions in the budget were made to recognize revenues that were not anticipated and to prevent over-expenditures in specific line item accounts. Several of these revisions bear notation:

- TPAF, which is the state's contribution to the pension fund, is neither a revenue item nor an expenditure item to the district but is required to be reflected in the financial statements.
- Tuition for special education students is budgeted based on the existing and known incoming students at the time the budget is submitted. Students move into the Commission during the summer as well as the school year which necessitates transferring funds to the appropriate account to pay these special education costs.

Capital Assets

The School Commission had \$1,919,609 at June 30, 2018 invested in building, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

For more detailed information, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the School Commission had \$5,980,657 of outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$132,573 is for compensated absences; \$1,640,000 is for bonds payable, and \$4,208,084 is for net pension liability.

For more detailed information, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements.

For the Future

In preparing the 2017-2018 budget, the primary goal of the Board was to develop a budget that would meet the ESC's educational priorities, provide accountability to the taxpaying community, and comply with the stringent restrictions placed on ESC budgets by the new legislation. This legislation put a "2% cap" on the local tax levy for the local participating districts. Being mindful of our district limitations, the ESC prepares it budgets with cost containment to recognize district limitations on revenues. During the preparation of the 2018-2019 budget, the ESC continued to exercise restraint in budgeting to assist districts in sharing services, which keep district costs contained within their budgetary guidelines.

Looking ahead to the development of the 2018-2019 budget, the new budget law put into effect by the State of New Jersey Department of Education will have a significant impact on the Commission and its members. The law goes beyond the capping of revenues for the budget, but it also authorizes the Executive County Superintendent to look into the budget and challenge the ESC in their expenditure decisions.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School Commission's finances and to show the School Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the School Business Official, Catarina Bilotta at Educational Services Commission of Morris County, PO Box 1944, Morristown, New Jersey 07962-1944.



SECTION A - DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total_
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	538,865 263,402	\$	-	\$	538,865 263,402
Interfund Receivables Receivables Inventories		2,653 2,514,474		261,052 1,886		2,653 2,775,526 1,886
Capital Assets, Net		<u>1,919,609</u>		573,410		2,493,019
Total Assets		5,239,003		836,348		6,075,351
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions		1 140 040				4 4 4 0 0 4 0
Perisions		1,143,848		<u> </u>		1,143,848
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,143,848				1,143,848
LIABILITIES:						
Cash Overdraft				535,506		535,506
Interfund Payable		2,653				2,653
Accounts Payable		1,434,769				1,434,769
Amount Due Other Government Units Noncurrent Liabilities:				14,405		14,405
Due Within One Year Due Beyond One Year:		220,000				220,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities		1,552,573				1,552,573
Net Pension Liability		<u>4,208,084</u>	_			4,208,084
Total Liabilities		7,418,079		549,911		7,967,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pensions		1,611,068				1,611,068
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,611,068				1,611,068
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		279,609		573,410		853,019
Debt Service Fund		261,257				261,257
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(4,031,838)		(286,973)		(4,318,811)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(3,490,972)	\$	286,437	\$_	(3,204,535)

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

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes

			Program Revenues							Revenue and Changes In Net Position						
			_			Operating	Capital					III 1461 I OSILIOII				
			(Charges for	G	arants and		Grants and	G	iovernmental	В	usiness-Type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Cc	ontributions		Contributions	Activities		_	Activities		Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:																
Instruction:																
Regular	\$	1,068,915	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,068,915)	\$	_	\$	(1,068,915)		
Special Education		1,431,674	•		•	2,608,978	*		Ψ.	1,177,304	Ψ		Ψ	1,177,304		
Support Services:		, ,				_,,				1,111,001				1,177,004		
Student and Instruction Related Services		3,615,036				1,245,415				(2,369,621)				(2,369,621)		
General and Business Administrative Services		3,438,325				2,122,990				(1,315,335)				(1,315,335)		
School Administrative Services		66,380								(66,380)				(66,380)		
Plant Operations and Maintenance		396,537								(396,537)				(396,537)		
Pupil Transportation		15,437,531		15,903,597						466,066				466,066		
Capital Outlay		217,103								(217,103)				(217,103)		
Total Governmental Activities	_	25,671,501		15,903,597		5,977,383	_			(3,790,521)			_	(3,790,521)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:																
Food Service		53,417		6,436								(46,981)		(46,981)		
Regional Day School		2,192,486		1,996,652								(195,834)		(195,834)		
DOSS		414,554		383,663								(30,891)		(30,891)		
Transportation Leasing		2,334,100		1,826,869								(507,231)		(507,231)		
Total Business-Type Activities		4,994,557		4,213,620		•		-				(780,937)		(780,937)		
Total Primary Government	\$	30,666,058	\$	20,117,217	\$	5,977,383	\$	-	\$	(3,790,521)	\$	(780,937)	\$	(4,571,458)		
			GEN	IERAL REVEN	UES:											
				er Local Gove		Units			\$	784,172	\$		\$	784,172		
			Tui	tion Revenue					*	3,440,049	•		•	3,440,049		
			Mis	cellaneous Inc	ome					18,768				18,768		
			Tra	nsfers						(24,101)		24,101		-		
			٦	Total General F	Revenu	es			=	4,218,888		24,101		4,242,989		
			Chi	ange in Net Po	sition					428,367	_	(756,836)	_	(328,469)		
			Nei	Position (Defic	cit) - Be	eginning of Yea	ar			(3,910,940)		867,062		(3,043,878)		
			Re	statement of Ca	apital A	ssets				(8,399)		176,211		167,812		
			Net	Position (Defi	cit) - Be	eginning of Yea	ar as	Restated		(3,919,339)		1,043,273		(2,876,066)		
			Net	Position (Defic	cit) - Fr	ndina			\$	(3,490,972)	\$	286,437	\$	(3,204,535)		
					,					(0,-100,07 <i>L</i>)		200, 101		(0,20-1,000)		

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

SECTION R	- FIIND	FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS
SECTION D	- runu	FINANCIAL	SIAIEMENIS

The individual Fund statements and schedules present more detailed information for the individual fund in a format that segregates information by fund type.



BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

		General Fund	ı	Special Revenue Fund	l	Capital Projects Fund		Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Accounts Receivable Receivables From Other Governments Other Receivables Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,111,925 2,653 9,898 1,931,008	\$	573,568	\$	508	\$	1,112,433 2,653 583,466 1,931,008 263,402
Total Assets	\$	3,055,484	\$	573,568	\$	263,910	\$	3,892,962
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Cash Overdraft Interfund Accounts Payable Accounts Payable	\$	1,434,769	\$	573,568	\$	- 2,653	\$	573,568 2,653 1,434,769
Total Liabilities		1,434,769		573,568		2,653		2,010,990
Fund Balances: Reserved For: Debt Service Fund Unassigned: General Fund		1,620,715				261,257		261,257 1,620,715
Total Fund Balances		1,620,715				261 <u>,25</u> 7		1,881,972
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,055,484	\$	573,568	\$	263,910		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement position (deficit) (A-1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental activities.	ancia	al						
funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,148,400 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,228,791.								1,919,609
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not du payable in the current period and therefore are not repo liabilities in the funds.								(1,772,573)
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are no due and payable in the current period and, therefore, ar not reported in the funds.								(4,208,084)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds.) ,							
Deferred outflows related to pensions								1,143,848
Deferred inflows related to pensions								(2,455,744)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities							_\$_	(3,490,972)

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

DEVENUEC.		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
REVENUES: Local Sources:								
Other Local Government Units	\$	784,172	\$	_	\$	_	\$	784,172
Tuition	Ψ	3,440,049	Φ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,440,049
Transportation Fees		15,903,597						15,903,597
Miscellaneous		12,766				6,002		18,768
Total Local Sources		20,140,584				6,002		20,146,586
State Sources		919,284		3,113,301				4,032,585
Federal Sources		·		741,092				741,092
Total Revenues		21,059,868		3,854,393		6,002		24,920,263
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:				4 000 045				4 000 04 7
Regular Special Education		1 045 106		1,068,915				1,068,915
Special Education Support Services and Undistributed Costs:		1,245,126						1,245,126
Student and Instruction Related Services		831,661		2,783,375				3,615,036
General and Business Administrative Services		600,307		_,. 00,0. 0				600,307
School Administrative Services		66,380						66,380
Plant Operations and Maintenance		396,537						396,537
Pupil Transportation		15,437,531						15,437,531
Employee Benefits		2,361,331						2,361,331
Capital Outlay		215,000	_	2,103				217,103
Total Expenditures	_	21,153,873		3,854,393		-		25,008,266
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(94,005)		-		6,002		(88,003)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Food Service:								
Transfers to Cover Deficit		(24,101)	_	•				(24,101)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(24,101)		-				(24,101)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(118,106)		-		6,002		(112,104)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1		1,738,821		-		255,255		1,994,076
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	1,620,715	\$	-	\$	261,257	\$	1,881,972

428,367

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)	\$ (112,104)
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, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets which are capitalized are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the current fiscal year. Depreciation Expense	(191,128)
	(191,120)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and is not reported in the statement of activities.	215,000
In the statement of activities, certain expenses, e.g., compensated absences (vacations & sick pay) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amount exceeds the paid amount, the difference is a reduction in the reconciliation; when the paid amount exceeds the earned	
amount, the difference is an addition to the reconciliation.	(23,375)
Recognition of pension payment payable from prior year	187,913
Pension costs associated with the PERS pension plan are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the year the school pension contribution is paid. However, on the statement of activities, the net difference between the current	
and prior year net pension liability is recognized.	352,061

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

Change in net position of governmental activities



BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Business-Type Act						ctivities - Enterprise Funds						
Regional Day			Food									
F				5	Service			Tra	ansportation			
		C	Derating					•		Totals		
			p									
¢	_	¢	_	¢	_	¢	107 175	¢	_	¢	197,175	
Ψ	_	Ψ	40.010	Ψ	_	Ψ	197,175	Ψ	011 000	Ψ	261,052	
	0.47		49,213		4 000		*		211,039		-	
	647		-		1,239			_		_	1,886	
<u></u>	647		49,213		1,239		197,175	_	211,839		460,113	
									1 376 827		1,376,827	
							•				(803,417)	
									(803,417)		(603,417)	
	-								573,410		573,410	
\$	647	\$	49,213	\$	1,239	\$	197,175	\$	785,249	\$	1,033,523	
φ		æ	E01 00E	¢		ф		ф	220 276	ф	732,681	
Φ	-	Φ	501,605	Φ	-	Φ	14 405	Φ	230,670	φ		
							14,405				14,405	
			501,805		-		14,405		230,876		747,086	
	-		-		-		- -		•		573,410	
	647		(452,592)		1,239		182,770		(19,037)		(286,973)	
	647		(452,592)		1,239		182,770		554,373		286,437	
\$	647	\$	49,213	\$	1,239	\$	197,175	\$	785,249	\$	1,033,523	
	\$ \$	Food Service \$ - 647 647 \$ \$ 647 647	Food Service C \$ - \$ 647 647 \$ - \$	Service Operating \$ - \$ 49,213 647 49,213 \$ 647 49,213 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 \$ - \$ 501,805 - 501,805 - 647 (452,592) 647 (452,592)	Food Service Operating \$ - \$ - \$ 49,213 647 647 49,213 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 \$ \$ - \$ 501,805 \$ - 501,805 - 647 (452,592) 647 (452,592)	Food Service Operating Service ESC \$ - \$ - \$ - 49,213	Food Service Operating Service ESC \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 49,213 1,239 647 49,213 1,239 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 1,239 \$ - \$ 501,805 \$ - \$ - 501,805 - \$ 647 (452,592) 1,239 647 (452,592) 1,239	Food Service Operating Service ESC DOSS \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 197,175 49,213 1,239 647 49,213 1,239 197,175 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 1,239 \$ 197,175 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 \$ 1,239 \$ 197,175 \$ - \$ 501,805 - \$ 14,405 - 501,805 - 14,405 - 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770	Food Service Operating Service ESC Total DOSS \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 197,175 \$ \$ 197,175 \$ 647 49,213 1,239 197,175 \$ 647 49,213 \$ 1,239 \$ 197,175 \$ \$ 647 \$ 49,213 \$ 1,239 \$ 197,175 \$ \$ - \$ 501,805 \$ - \$ 14,405 \$ - 501,805 - 14,405 \$ 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770	Food Service Operating Service ESC DOSS Transportation Leasing \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 197,175 \$ - \$ 211,839 647 49,213 1,239 197,175 211,839 647 49,213 1,239 197,175 211,839 573,410 - 573,410 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 \$ 1,239 \$ 197,175 \$ 785,249 \$ - \$ 501,805 - \$ - \$ 785,249 \$ 230,876 14,405 230,876 501,805 - 14,405 230,876 - 573,410 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770 (19,037) 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770 554,373	Food Service Operating Service ESC DOSS Transportation Leasing \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 197,175 \$ - \$ 211,839 647 49,213 1,239 197,175 211,839 647 49,213 1,239 197,175 211,839 573,410 - 573,410 \$ 647 \$ 49,213 \$ 1,239 \$ 197,175 \$ 785,249 \$ \$ 14,405 \$ \$ 501,805 - \$ - \$ 230,876 \$ 14,405 230,876 \$ 14,405 230,876 573,410 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770 (19,037) 647 (452,592) 1,239 182,770 554,373	

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Dusi	ilicəs-i Ahe Welikli	nes - miliei bi ise i	unus		
	Regio	nal Day					
	Food				Transportation		
	Service	Operating	Service ESC	DOSS	Leasing	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES:	Service	Operating			Leasing	TOTALS	
Charges for Services:	h 101=	•		•	•		
Daily Sales - Non-Reimbursable Programs	\$ 1,617		\$ 4,819	•	\$ -	\$ 6,436	
Program Fees		1,996,652		383,663	1,826,869	4,207,184	
Total Operating Revenues	1,617	1,996.652	4,819	383,663	1,826,869	4,213,620	
·							
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries	10,689	1,199,152	10,689	88,956	999,322	2,308,808	
Support Services - Employee Benefits		544,016			383,905	927,921	
Other Purchased Professional Services		195,067		110,159	6,457	311,683	
Purchased Property Services	5,000		5,000	•	235,891	245,891	
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services	ŕ	110,525			89,822	200,347	
Rentals					241,150	241,150	
Other Purchased Services		47,150		215,439	9,101	271,690	
General Supplies		15,397	1,985	210,100	235,133	252,515	
Utilities		74,664	1,000		5,906	80,570	
Depreciation Expense		77,007			96,570	96,570	
	7 706		0.457		90,570		
Cost of Sales - Non-Reimbursable Programs	7,736	0.545	9,457		20.040	17,193	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	1,425	6,515	1,436		30,843	40,219	
Total Operating Expenses	24,850	2,192,486	28,567	414,554	2,334,100	4,994,557	
OPERATING LOSS	(23,233)	(195,834)	(23,748)	(30,891)	(507,231)	(780,937)	
OTUED SINANGING COLIDOFO							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	00.407	(00.407)	04.404			04.404	
Transfers In (Out)	23,137	(23,137)	24,101			24,101	
Total Other Financing Sources	23,137	(23,137)	24,101			24,101	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(96)	(218,971)	353	(30,891)	(507,231)	(756,836)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1	743	(233,621)	886	213,661	885,393	867,062	
TOTAL TOTAL SOLIT	,	(===,==:/	-		****		
RESTATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS		·	-		176,211	176,211	
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1, AS RESTATED	743	(233,621)	886	213,661	1,061,604	1,043,273	
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 647	\$ (452,592)	\$ 1,239	\$ 182,770	\$ 554,373	\$ 286,437	

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Regional Day Food Food Service Transportation Service **ESC** DOSS Operating Leasing Totals CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: 1,979,708 \$ Receipts From Customers 1.617 \$ 4.819 \$ 386,663 \$ 1,831,090 4,203,897 Payments To Employees (10,689)(1,199,152)(10,689)(88,956)(999, 322)(2,308,808)Payments For Employee Benefits (544,016)(383,905)(927,921)Payments To Suppliers (14.065)(449,318)(18,231)(325,598)(854,303)(1,661,515) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities (23,137)(212,778)(24,101)(27,891)(406,440)(694,347)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating Subsidies and Transfers to/From Other Funds 23,137 (23, 137)24,101 24,101 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities 23,137 (23, 137)24,101 24,101 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (235,915)(27,891)(406,440)(670,246)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 (265,890)225,066 175,564 134,740 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30 (501,805) \$ 197,175 \$ (230,876) \$ (535,506)Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Loss (23,233) \$ (195.834) \$ (23.748) \$ (30,891) \$ (507,231) \$ (780,937)Depreciation 96,570 96,570 Change In Assets And Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease In Receivables From Other Governments (16,944)3,000 4,221 (9,723)(Increase) Decrease In Inventories 96 (353)(257)Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities (23,137) \$ (212,778) \$ (24,101) \$ (27,891) \$ (406,440) \$ (694,347)



BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ACCETO:	Agency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 936
Total Assets	 936
LIABILITIES: Payable to Student Groups Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 936 - -
Total Liabilities	\$ 936

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board of Education (the "Board") of Educational Services Commission of Morris County (the "Commission") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Board consists of elected officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Commission. A superintendent is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Commission.

The primary criterion for including activities within the Commission's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, is whether:

- > the organization is legally separate (can sue or be sued in their own name)
- > the Commission holds the corporate powers of the organization
- > the Commission appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- > the Commission is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Commission
- > there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the Commission

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Commission has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The School Commission's basic financial statements consist of Districtwide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Commission as a whole.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

These statements include the financial activities of the overall Commission, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activity of the Commission. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activity of the School Commission at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activity of the Commission and for each function of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Commission.

Fund Financial Statements: During the fiscal year, the School Commission segregates transactions related to certain Commission functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — are presented. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) has elected to require New Jersey districts to treat each governmental fund as a major fund in accordance with the option noted in GASB No. 34, paragraph 76. The NJDOE believes that the presentation of all funds as major is important for public interest and to promote consistency among district financial reporting models.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Commission reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and is used to account for all expendable financial resources except those 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 State Department of Education, the Commission includes 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, district taxes, and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, 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.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>: 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 are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - 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 sale of bonds, lease purchases and other revenues.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Commission reports the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund (Food Service): The enterprise fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the Board's operations. The funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

The Commission's Enterprise Funds are comprised of the Food Service Fund, Regional Day School, BOSS and Transportation Leasing operations.

Depreciation of all exhaustive fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Food Service Fund:

Equipment

12 Years

Transportation Leasing:

Vehicles

12 Years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Commission follows the pronouncements of the GASB and the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessor organizations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Commission's business-type activities and enterprise funds have elected not to apply the standards issued by the FASB after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District on behalf of others and include the Student Activities Fund, Payroll Agency Fund and Scholarship Funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

District-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; the enterprise fund and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes are susceptible to accrual as under New Jersey State Statute a municipality is required to remit to its school district the entire balance of taxes in the amount voted upon or certified, prior to the end of the school year. The District records the entire approved tax levy as revenue (accrued) at the start of the fiscal year, since the revenue is both measurable and available. The District is entitled to receive monies under the established payment schedule and the unpaid amount is considered to be an "accounts receivable". Revenue from grants. entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Commission follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

C. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. The budgets are submitted to the county office and are voted upon at the annual school election on the third Tuesday in April. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting except for the special revenue fund as described later. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. All budget amendments/transfers must be approved by School Board resolution. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year).

Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The capital projects fund presents the remaining project appropriations compared to current year expenditures. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the legally mandated revenue recognition of the last two state aid payments for budgetary purposes only and the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The accounting records of 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 recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports.

D. Encumbrances Accounting

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances in governmental funds, other than the special revenue fund, are reported as reservations of fund balances at fiscal year end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund, for which the Commission has received advances, are reflected in the balance sheet as deferred revenues at fiscal year end.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Interfund Transactions:

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the District-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Inventories:

Inventory purchases, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase. Enterprise fund inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodity portion of the Food Service Fund inventory consists of food donated by USDA. It is valued at estimated market prices by USDA. The amount of unused commodities at year end is reported on Schedule A as unearned revenue

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as all amounts are considered collectible.

Capital Assets:

The Commission has established a formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The Commission does not possess any infrastructure. The capitalization threshold used by school districts in the State of New Jersey is \$2,000.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method under the half-year convention over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	<u>Useful</u>
Asset Class	Lives
School Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Electrical/Plumbing	30
Vehicles	8
Office & Computer Equipment	5-10
Instructional Equipment	10
Grounds Equipment	15

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences:

The Commission 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 liability based on the accumulated sick and vacation days at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments. Salary-related payments for the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes, as well as pension contributions, are included.

For the District-wide Statements, the current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. In accordance with GAAP, for the governmental funds, in the Fund Financial Statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and therefore, are not a fund liability and represents a reconciling item between the fund level and District-wide presentations.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlement received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the District-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, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position:

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Commission's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance Reserves:

The Commission reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund balance reserve has been established for encumbrances.

Revenues — Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Commission, available means within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Commission receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Commission must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Commission on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis. the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, and tuition.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the Commission, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise fund.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

The Commission reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Employee benefits, including the employer's share of social security, workers compensation, and medical and dental benefits, were allocated based on salaries of that program. Depreciation expense, where practicable, is specifically identified by function and is included in the indirect expense column of the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense that could not be attributed to a specific function is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Extraordinary and Special Items:

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these types of transactions occurred during the fiscal year.

Management Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Pensions

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 pension of the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State of New Jersey Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and additions to/deductions from the PERS's and TPAF's net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS and the TPAF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value.

G. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Commission implemented the following GASB statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The adoption of this Statement resulted in an increase in full accrual revenues and expenses and additional footnote disclosures.

Statements No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post-employment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)).

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, will be effective with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (Continued)

debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Other GASB Statements that the Commission is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, will be effective with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

Statement No. 87, Leases, will be effective with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, will be effective beginning with the year ending June 30, 2019. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistency provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms association with debt will be disclosed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective beginning with the year ending June 30, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

H. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

Commission employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Commission's personnel policies. Upon retirement and/or termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. The Commission's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years. Upon retirement employees shall be paid by the Commission for the unused sick leave in accordance with the Commission's agreements with the various employee unions.

The liability for compensated absences was accrued using the termination payment method, whereby the liability is calculated based on the amount of sick leave that is expected to become eligible for payment upon termination. The Commission estimates its accrued compensated absences.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Unearned revenue in the special revenue fund represents cash that has been received but not yet earned. See Note 2(E) regarding the special revenue fund.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes petty cash, change funds, amounts in deposits, money mark1 or less.

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

GASB Statement No. 3 requires disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Board in its cash, cash equivalents and investments. Category 1 includes deposits/investments held by the Board's custodial bank trust department or agent in the Board's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits/investments held by the Board's custodial bank trust department or agent in the Board's name. Category 3 includes uninsured or unregistered deposits/investments held by a broker or dealer, or held by the Board's custodial bank trust department or agent but not in the Board's name. These categories are not broad representations that deposits or investments are "safe" or "unsafe".

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

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

New Jersey statutes require that school districts deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. School districts are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows:

The market value of the collateral must equal at least five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit.

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

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

Additionally, the Commission 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 a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. establishes 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 savings 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 deposits 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Tuition Revenues/Receivable

Tuition charges were established by the Board of Education based on estimated costs. The charges are not subject to adjustment when the final costs have been determined.

B. Tuition Payable

The Commission has no Tuitions Payable.

Investments

C. Investment Rate Risk

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, New Jersey Statutes 18A:20-37 limits the length of time for most investment to 397 days.

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

- a. Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.
- b. Bonds of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Agency or of any United States Bank for Cooperatives which have a maturity date not greater than twelve months from the date of purchase
- c. Bonds or other obligations of the Commission.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

The investments recorded in the District-wide statements have been recorded at amortized cost. In accordance with GASB 31, participating interest earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less may be reported at amortized cost. For those securities purchased more than one year from the maturity date, the difference between the carrying amount and market value is not material to the District-wide statements. The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 was \$267,697 and the bank balance was \$2,234,767. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and/or covered by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by New Jersey statutes.

D. Risk Category

All bank deposits, as of the balance sheet date, are entirely insured or collateralized by a collateral pool maintained by public depositories as required by the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. In general, bank deposits are classified as to credit risk by three categories described below:

<u>Category 1</u> — Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board or by its agent in the Board's name.

<u>Category 2</u> — Collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository's trust department or agent in the Board's name.

<u>Category 3</u> — 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 Board's name.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Risk Category (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the Board has no funds invested and on deposit in checking accounts and New Jersey ARM. These funds constitute "deposits with financial institutions" as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 and are classified as Category 1, both at year-end and throughout the year.

E. Credit Risk

New Jersey Statutes 18A:20-37 limits school district investments to those specified in the Statues. The type of allowance investments are Bonds of the United States of America, bonds or other obligations of the school districts or bonds or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the school district is located: obligations of federal agencies not exceeding 397 days; government money market mutual funds; the State of New Jersey Cash Management Plan; local government investment pools; or repurchase of fully collateralized securities.

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Commission places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

New Jersey Cash Management Fund

All investments in the Fund are governed by the regulations of the Investment Council, which prescribe specific standards designed to insure the quality of investments and to minimize the risks related to investments. In all the years of the Division of Investment's existence, the Division has never suffered a default of principal or interest on any short-term security held by it due to the bankruptcy of a securities issuer; nevertheless, the possibility always exists, and for this reason a reserve is being accumulated as additional protection for the "Other-than-State" participants. In addition to the Council regulations, the Division sets further standards for specific investments and monitors the credit of all eligible securities issuers on a regular basis.

As of June 30, 2018, the Commission had no funds on deposit with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of accounts (tuition), intergovernmental, grants, and miscellaneous.

All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Gov	ernmental	Governmenta		
		Fund		Wide	
	F	inancial	F	Financial	
	St	atements	S	tatements	
State Aid	\$	394,003	\$	394,003	
Federal Aid		189,463		189,463	
Other		1,931,008		2,192,060	
Gross Receivables		2,514,474		2,775,526	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles				-	
Total Receivables, Net	\$	2,514,474	\$	2,775,526	

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Transfers between funds are used to repay expenses paid by another fund.

The following interfund balances remained on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2018:

ln:	terfund	Interfund			
Re	ceivable	P	ayable		
\$	2,653	\$	-		
			2,653		
\$	2,653	\$	2,653		
	- <u>Re</u>	Receivable \$ 2,653	Receivable P \$ 2,653 \$		

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements			Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Building and Building Improvements	\$	4,940,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,940,000	
Machinery and Equipment		208,400		-		-		208,400	
Totals at Historical Cost		5,148,400						5,148,400	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Building and Building Improvements		2,865,100		182,600		-		3,047,700	
Machinery and Equipment		172,563		8,528		-		181,091	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,037,663		191,128		-		3,228,791	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,									
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,110,737		(191,128)		-		1,919,609	
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,110,737	\$	(191,128)	\$		\$	1,919,609	
Business-Type Activities:	_								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,376,827	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,376,827	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(706,847)	·	(96,570)		_	,	(803,417)	
Enterprise Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	669,980	\$	(96,570)	\$		\$	573,410	
			=				===		

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the District-wide statement of net position. One item of that reconciliation explains that capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. An addition to the fund balance-total governmental funds is made to reflect the carrying value of the Commission's capital assets at year-end in the District-wide financial statements.

At the end of the fiscal year 2018, the depreciation expense was charged to governmental function as follows:

Instruction Services	\$ 186,548
General and Business Administrative Services	4,580
Total	\$ 191,128

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	 ncrease	Decrease	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018	Di	Amounts ue Within One Year
Morris County Improvement							
Authority Bonds	\$1,855,000	\$ -	\$ 215,000	\$	1,640,000	\$	220,000
Compensated Absences							
Payable	109,198	56,692	33,317		132,573		-
Net Pension							
Liability	5,951,626	9,302	1,752,844		4,208,084		
				•			
Total	\$7,915,824	\$ 65,994	\$2,001,161	(1) \$	5,980,657	\$	220,000

(1) Paid by General Fund

Compensated absences, capital leases, and net pension liability have been liquidated in the General Fund.

A. Bonds Payable:

The Board issued General Obligation Bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Bonds are authorized in accordance with State Law by the voters of the District through referendums. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the District are General Obligation Bonds.

Outstanding Bonds Payable at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Description	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Due Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	AmountIssued	Amount Outstanding
Morris County ESC Project (Refunding)	2.09%	10/1/17	10/1/24	\$2,075,000	\$1,640,000

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Principal and interest due on Serial Bonds Outstanding is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2019	\$	220,000	\$ 31,977	\$	251,977	
2020		225,000	27,327		252,327	
2021		230,000	22,572		252,572	
2022		235,000	17,713		252,713	
2023		240,000	12,749		252,749	
2024		240,000	7,733		247,733	
2025		250,000	2,613		252,613	
	\$	1,640,000	\$ 122,684	\$	1,762,684	

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS

A substantial number of the District's employees participate in one of the following defined benefit pension plans: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund ("TPAF") and the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), which are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits (the "Division"). In addition, several School District employees participate in the Defined Contribution Retirement Program ("DCRP"), which is a defined contribution pension plan. This plan is administered by Prudential Financial for the Division. Each plan has a Board of Trustees that is primarily responsible for its administration. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to:

State of New Jersey
Division of Pensions and Benefits
P.O. Box 295
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295
http://www.ni.gov/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

The State of New Jersey, Public Employees; Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about the PERS, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

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. The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Descriptions
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008, and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a members retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2016, the State's pension contribution was less than actuarial determined amount.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. School District contributions to PERS amounted to \$168,324 for fiscal year 2018.

The employee contribution rate was 7.34% effective July 1, 2017. Subsequent increases after October 1, 2011 are being phased on over 7 years effective on each July 1st to bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of base salary as of July 1, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$4,208,084 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2016 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

members, actuarially determined. For the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the School District's proportion was 0.0180772052%, which was a decrease of 0.0020180076% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of (\$201,987), in the government-wide financial statements. This pension expense was based on the pension plans June 30, 2017 measurement date.

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 99,086	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions	847,784	844,676
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	28,654	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	1,611,068
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	168,324	
	\$ 1,143,848	\$ 2,455,744

\$168,324, included in deferred outflows of resources, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 _Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 99,062 149,488 90,582 (120,474) (87,810)
	\$ 130,848

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.57, 5.72 and 6.44 years for the 2016, 2015, and 2014 amounts, respectively.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The amortization of the other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2015	5.72 years	_
June 30, 2016	5.57 years	-
June 30, 2017	5.48 years	-
Changes in Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.72 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.57 years	-
June 30, 2017	- .	5.48 years
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2017	5.00 years	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.72 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.57 years	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48 years

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2016. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate

2.25%

Salary Increases:

Through 2026

1.65-4.15% based on age

Thereafter

2.65-5.15% based on age

Investment Rate of Return

7.00%

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

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

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

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, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment 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 rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
Public High Yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58% as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, 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 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the collective 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:

1 isoai Teal Effect suite 50, 2017			
•		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.00%)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)
School District's			
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,220,414	\$ 4,208,084	\$ 3,364,688

Fiscal Vear Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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 respective fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TPAF and PERS. Accordingly, 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. For additional information about PERS, please refer to the plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions.

B. Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Plan Description

The State of New Jersey, Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, by which the State of New Jersey (the State) is responsible to fund 100% of the employer contributions, excluding any local employer early retirement incentive (ERI) contributions. TPAF is administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about TPAF, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provision 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 of 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.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Vesting and Benefit Provisions (Continued)

The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

Tier	Descriptions
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, Tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62, and Tier 5 before age 65 with 30 or more years of service credit. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the retirement age for his/her respective tier. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Contributions

The contribution policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For Fiscal year 2017, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarially determined amount.

The employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do 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 local participating employers, such as the School District. However, the notes to the financial statements of the School District must disclose the portion of the School District's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State of New Jersey contributed \$41,442 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the School District, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$348,310.

The employee contribution rate was 7.34% effective July 1, 2017. Subsequent increases after October 1, 2011 are being phased on over 7 years effective on each July 1st to bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of base salary as of July 1, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District was not required to report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a 100% special funding situation by the State of New Jersey.

The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability, attributable to the School District is as follows:

School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State of New Jersey 's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the School District	20,913,745
Total	\$ 20,913,745

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2016. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. For the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the State of New Jersey, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, School District's proportion was 0.00% due to the 100% special funding situation with the State of New Jersey. For the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the State's proportionate share of the TPAF net pension liability associated with the School District was 0.0310184317%, which was a decrease of 0.0018740392% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized \$1,448,798 in pension expense and revenue, in the government-wide financial statements, for the State of New Jersey on behalf TPAF pension contributions. This pension expense and revenue was based on the pension plans June 30, 2017 measurement date.

The State reported the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 13,378,255,364	\$ 11,684,858,458
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	441,116,389	115,381,203
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	341,507,504	
	\$ 14,160,879,257	\$ 11,800,239,661

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual		
Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	8.5 years
June 30, 2015	8.3 years	-
June 30, 2016	-	8.3 years
June 30, 2017	8.3 years	-
Changes in Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	8.5 years	-
June 30, 2015	8.3 years	_
June 30, 2016	8.3 years	-
June 30, 2017	-	8.3 years
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:	<i>5.00</i>	
June 30, 2014	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2017	5.00 years	-

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,		Total
2018	\$	740,341,056
2019		1,175,650,200
2020		983,008,137
2021		551,152,948
2022		624,850,883
Thereafter		(1,714,363,628)
	_\$	2,360,639,596

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2016. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
2012-2021 Thereafter	Varies based on experience Varies based on experience
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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 01, 2016 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, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment 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 rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
Public High Yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.22% as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, 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 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 2029.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

As previously mentioned, TPAF has a special funding situation where the State pays 100% of the School District's annual required contribution. As such, the proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, the pension plans measurement date, attributable to the School District is \$0, and the State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the net pension liability, attributable to the School District, using a discount rate of 3.22%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used is as follows:

Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017						
-	•	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(3.25%)	(4.25%)	(5.25%)				
School District's							
Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the							
School District	<u>24,937,061</u>	20,990,238	17,738,828				
	\$ 24,937,061	\$ 20,990,238	\$ 17,738,828				

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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 respective fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TPAF and PERS. Accordingly, 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. For additional information about PERS, please refer to the plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions.

C. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

Plan Description

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) is a multipleemployer defined contribution pension fund established on July 1, 2007 under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007, and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 (N.J.S.A. 43:15C-1 et. seq.). The DCRP is a tax-qualified defined contribution money purchase pension plan under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 401(a) et seq., and is a "governmental plan" within the meaning of IRC § 414(d). The DCRP provides retirement benefits for eligible employees and their beneficiaries. Individuals covered under DCRP are employees enrolled in TPAF or PERS on or after July 1, 2007, who earn salary in excess of established "maximum compensation" limits; employees enrolled in New Jersey State Police Retirement System (SPRS) or the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) after May 21, 2010, who earn salary in excess of established "maximum compensation" limits; employees otherwise eligible to enroll in TPAF or PERS on or after November 2, 2008, who do not earn the minimum annual salary for Tier 3 enrollment but who earn salary of at least \$5,000.00 annually; and employees otherwise eligible to enroll in TPAF or PERS after May 21, 2010 who do not work the minimum number of hours per week required for Tiers 4 or 5 enrollment, but who earn salary of at least \$5,000.00 annually.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) (Continued)</u>

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

Eligible members are provided with a defined contribution retirement plan intended to qualify for favorable Federal income tax treatment under IRC Section 401(a), a noncontributory group life insurance plan and a noncontributory group disability benefit plan. A participant's interest in that portion of his or her defined contribution retirement plan account attributable to employee contributions shall immediately become and shall at all times remain fully vested and nonforfeitable. A participant's interest in that portion of his or her defined contribution retirement plan account attributable to employer contributions shall be vested and nonforfeitable on the date the participant commences the second year of employment or upon his or her attainment of age 65, while employed by an employer, whichever occurs first.

Contributions

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15C-3 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. In accordance with Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007, plan members are required to contribute 5.5% of their annual covered salary. In addition to the employee contributions, the School District contributes 3% of the employees' base salary, for each pay period, to Prudential Financial not later than the fifth business day after the date on which the employee is paid for that pay period.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, employee contributions totaled to \$41,175, and the School District recognized pension expense, which equaled the required contributions, of \$75,491.

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the post-retirement health benefit program plan for school districts.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, the post-retirement health benefit program plan is reported in an Agency Fund in the New Jersey Comprehensive Annual Financial Report effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Therefore, the plan has no assets accumulated in a trust. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Oher than Pension (GASB No. 75), the plan is classified as a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation that is not

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following postretirement health benefit program plan covering certain local school district employees, including those Board employees and retirees eligible for coverage.

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) - N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f provides medical coverage and prescription drug benefits to qualified retired education participants. The State of New Jersey provides employer-paid coverage to members of the TPAF who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement. Under the provisions of Chapter 126, P.L. 1992, the State also provides employer-paid coverage to members of the PERS and Alternate Benefits Program (ABP) who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement if the member's employer does not provide this coverage. Certain local participating employers also provide post-retirement medical coverage to their employees. Retirees who are not eligible for employer paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program if their employer participates in this program or if they are participating in the health benefits plan of their former employer and are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents.

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the above Fund. The financial reports may be accessed via the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

Membership of the defined benefit OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Active Plan Members	223,747
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	142,331
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	
Total Plan Members	366,078

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the post-employment health benefit plans are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the post-employment health benefit plans. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July I, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the State had a \$69.3 billion unfunded actuarial accrued liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) which is made up to \$25.5 billion for state active and retired members and \$43.8 billion for education employees and

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

retirees that become the obligation of the State of New Jersey upon retirement.

The funded status and funding progress of the OPEB includes actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates am made about the probability of future events.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the OPEB in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at the point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the July 1, 2016, OPEB actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the market value was used as asset valuation method for the OPEB. The actuarial assumptions included an assumed investment rate of return of 4.50 percent.

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those State employees and education employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. As of June 30, 2017, there were 112,966, retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits and the State contributed \$1.39 billion on their behalf. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State and in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of postretirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126, which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS and the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP) who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. The State paid

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions (Continued)

\$238.9 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 20,913 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2017.

The State sets the contribution rate based on a pay as you go basis and not on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The State's contributions, as a nonemployer contributing entity, to the State Health Benefits Program Fund-Local Education Retired for retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the School District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$281,636, \$348,896 and \$313,576, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. The State's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund - Local Education Retired for PERS retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the School District was not determined or made available by the State of New Jersey. The on-behalf OPEB contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 85.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired to recognize their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense excluding that attributable to retiree-paid member contributions. The nonemployer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the State's contributions made as a nonemployer toward the actuarially determined contribution amount to total contributions to the plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the District is not required to recognize an OPEB liability for the post-employment health benefit plan. The State of New Jersey, as a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to the plan on behalf of the District. Accordingly, the District's proportionate share percentage determined under Statement No. 75 is zero percent and the

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

State's proportionate share is 100% of the OPEB liability attributable to the District. Therefore, in addition, the District does not recognize any portion of the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan.

At June 30, 2017, the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Deturner Astural and Europeted				
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		-
Assumptions Changes	_		((6,343,769,032)
Sub Total		-	((6,343,769,032)
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year Ending 2018 After June 30, 2017 Measurement Date		1,190,373,242		Not Available
Total	\$	1,190,373,242	\$ ((6,343,769,032)

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in State's OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement		
Period Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>		Total
2018	\$	(742,830,097)
2019		(742,830,097)
2020		(742,830,097)
2021		(742,830,097)
2022		(742,830,097)
Total Thereafter	_	(2,629,618,547)
	\$	(6,343,769,032)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized in the district-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) OPEB expense of \$1,203,706. This amount has been included in the district-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) as a revenue and expense in accordance with GASB No. 85.

At June 30, 2018, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District is \$20,596,446. The nonemployer allocation percentages are based on the ratio of the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2017 to the total OPEB liability of the State Health Benefit Program Fund — Local Education Retired Employees Plan at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the state's share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District was 0.0383976635%, which was an increase of 0.0001010308% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016 of 0.0382966327%.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

NOTE 9: <u>POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation Rate

2.50%

	TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
Salary Increases:			
Through 2026	1.55 - 4.55% based on years of service	2.15 - 4.15% based on age	2.10 - 8.98% based on age
Thereafter	2.00 - 5.45% based on years of service	3.15 - 5.15% based on age	3.10 - 9.98% based on age

Pre-retirement healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 headcount-weighted healthy employee male/female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the Scale MP-2017. Post-retirement healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 headcount-weighted healthy annuitant male/female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the Scale MP-2017. Disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 headcount-weighted disabled male/female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the School MP-2017.

Healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.9 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after nine years. For self-insured post-65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5 percent. For health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.9 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 10.5 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0 percent. This reflects the known underlying cost of the Part B premium. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5 percent and will continue in future years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the TPAF and PERS actuarial experience studies for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

As the OPEB plan only invests in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was based off the best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for cash equivalents, which is 1.00% as of June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liabilities of the plan was as follows:

Measurement Date	Discount Rate
lune 30, 2017	3.58%
June 30, 2016	2.58%
	June 30, 2017

The discount rate represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is 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. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement date June 30, 2017) is as follows:

	Commission's Total OPEB Liability (State Share 100%)			State of New sey's Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2016 Measurement Date	\$ 22,147,626		_\$_	57,831,784,184
Changes Recognized for the				
Fiscal Year: Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB		830,984		2,391,878,884
Liability Effect of Changes of		648,389		1,699,441,736
Assumptions		(2,571,062)		(7,086,599,129)
Contributions - Employees Gross Benefits Paid by the		17,566		45,748,749
State		(477,057)		(1,242,412,566)
Net Changes		(1,551,180)		(4,191,942,326)
Balance at June 30, 2017 Measurement Date	\$	20,596,446	\$	53,639,841,858
		20,000,110	_	00,000,011,000

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.58% in 2016 to 3.58% in 2017.

The change in the total OPEB liability was based on the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2017. A change in the total OPEB liability specific to the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was not provided by the pension system.

Sensitivity of OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability

NOTE 9: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of OPEB Liability (Continued)

attributable to the District that would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

	At	1% Decrease (2.58%)	At Current scount Rate (3.58%)	At	1% Increase (4.58%)
Net OPEB Liability (Allocable to the Commission and the responsibility of the					
State)	\$	24,449,467	\$ 20,596,446	\$	17,540,193

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease	althcare Cost Frend Rate	1	% Increase
Net OPEB Liability					
(Allocable to the					
Commission and the					
responsibility of the					
State)	\$	16,938,586	\$ 20,596,446	\$	25,454,041

The sensitivity analyses were based on the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2017. Sensitivity analyses specific to the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2017 were not provided by the pension system.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

General Fund – Of the \$1,620,715 General Fund fund balance at June 30, 2018, it is unreserved and undesignated.

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (inventory, for example) or are required to be maintained intact (the principal of an endowment fund, for example).
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (for example, grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (that is, legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the general fund.

NOTE 11: RESERVED FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND

<u>Calculation Of Excess Surplus</u> – In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7, as amended, the designation for Reserved Fund Balance – Excess Surplus is a required calculation pursuant to the New Jersey Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996 (CEIFA). New Jersey school districts are required to reserve General Fund fund balance at the fiscal year end of June 30 if they did not appropriate a required minimum amount as budgeted fund balance in their subsequent years' budget. At June 30, 2018, there is no excess fund balance.

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission 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.

<u>Property and Liability Insurance</u> – The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability, student accident, and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Litigation</u> – The Board's attorney is unaware of any potential claims against the Commission that would materially affect the financial condition of the Commission.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has informed us that there are no significant events that need to be disclosed after the balance sheet date through the date of the audit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART II

SECTION C - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local Sources:					
	1,090,185 3,736,361	\$ (303,308) (296,312)	\$ 786,877 3,440,049	\$ 784,172 3,440,049	\$ (2,705)
	19,592,254	(3,688,656)	15,903,598	15,903,597	(1)
Other Revenues from Local Sources	1,000	5,047	6,047	12,766	6,719
Total Local Sources2	24,419,800	(4,283,229)	20,136,571	20,140,584	4,013
State Sources: On-Behalf TPAF Pension Aid Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Aid On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Aid				436,050 201,598 281,636	436,050 201,598 281,636
Total State Sources	-			919,284	919,284
Total Revenues2	24,419,800	(4,283,229)	20,136,571	21,059,868	923,297
EXPENDITURES: Current Expenses: Instruction: Special Education: Multiple Disabilities:					
Salaries of Teachers	672,328	(26,418)	645,910	645,911	(1)
Other Salaries for Instruction	640,560	(73,191)	567,369	567,368	1
Purchased Prof/Ed Services General Supplies	225,000	(204,088)	20,912	20,911	1
Other Objects	17,099 7,320	(13,208) (561)	3,891 6,759	3,891 6,759	
· —					
Total Multiple Disabilities	1,562,307	(317,466)	1,244,841	1,244,840	1_
Preschool Disabilities - Full-Time: Other Salaries for Instruction		286	286	286	
Total Preschool Disabilities - Full-Time	-	286	286	286	
Total Instruction	1,562,307	(317,180)	1,245,127	1,245,126	1
Undistributed Expenditures: Health Services:					
Salaries	53,100	(17,630)	35,470	35,470	-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services Supplies and Materials	70,877 1,665	27,461 (991)	98,338 674	98,338 674	•
···					
Total Health Services	125,642	8,840	134,482	134,482	
Other Support Services Students - Related Services: Salaries	323,407	(974)	322,433	322,433	
Purchased Prof/Ed Services	74,540	(39,218)	35,322	35,322	
Total Other Support Services Students - Related Services	397,947	(40,192)	357,755	357,755	-
Other Support Services Students - Special Services:					
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	130,989	(82,825)	48,164	37,351	10,813
Other Salaries	70,812	(67,055)	3,757	3,757	-
Purchased Prof/Ed Services	36,015	24,132	60,147	60,147	•
Other Purchased Prof/Tech Services Miscellaneous Purchased Services	212,708 740	(17,986) 291	194,722	194,722 1,031	-
Miscellaneous Purchased Services Supplies and Materials	23,827	7,100	1,031 30,927	1,031 29,714	- 1,213
Other Objects	18,851	(6,149)	12,702	12,702	1,213
Total Other Support Services Students - Special Services	493,942	(142,492)	351,450	339,424	12,026

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

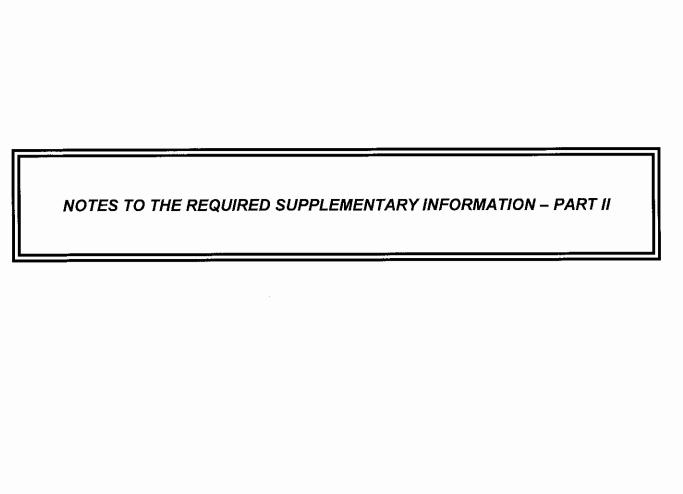
	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
(Continued from Prior Page)	Dudget	Hallolelo	Duaget	Actual	(Onlavorable)
Support Services General Administration:					
Salaries	102,714	10,293	113,007	113,007	-
Legal Fees	10,000	(7,220)	2,780	2,780	-
Audit Fees	20,500	200	20,700	20,700	•
Purchased Technical Services	35,627	(7,165)	28,462	13,457	15,005
Communications/Telephone	62,017	2,263	64,280	62,664	1,616
BOE Other Purchased Services	12,635	(200)	12,435	10,550	1,885
Other Purchased Services General Supplies	121,596 14,614	(21,117) 3,490	100,479 18,104	97,267 15,303	3,212 2,801
Miscellaneous Expenditures	37,335	(6,790)	30,545	28,705	1,840
BOE Membership Dues and Fees	3,100	(0,790)	3,100	2,300	800
Total Support Services General Administration	420,138	(26,246)	393,892	366,733	27,159
Support Services School Administration:		(= (====)			
Salaries of Principals/Assistant Principals/Program Directors	131,360	(81,728)	49,632	3,565	46,067
Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretariał and Clerical Assistants	69,900	(22,546) (74,660)	47,354 9,203	0.000	47,354
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	83,863 32,145	(74,660) 50 9	9,203 32,654	9,203 32,654	•
Other Purchased Services	11,450	(1,513)	9,937	9,937	-
Supplies and Materials	7,720	(1,082)	6,638	6,638	-
Other Objects	4,735	(352)	4,383	4,383	
Total Support Services School Administration	341,173	(181,372)	159,801	66,380	93,421
Central Services:					
Salaries	191,416	(11,514)	179,902	169,792	10,110
Purchased Technical Services	12,352	11,500	23,852	20,996	2,856
Interest for Lease Purchased Agreements Miscellaneous Expenditures	36,523 3,965_	3,200	36,523 7,165	36,523 6,263	902
Total Central Services	244,256	3,186	247,442	233,574	13,868
Administrative Information Technology Services:					
Salaries	10,000	(10,000)			
Total Administrative Information Technology Services	10,000	(10,000)		-	
Required Maintenance for School Facilities:		47.044	07.744	27.744	
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	80,500_	17,244	97,744	97,744	<u>-</u>
Total Required Maintenance for School Facilities	80,500	17,244	97,744	97,744	
Other Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services:					
Salaries	56,647	3,956	60,603	60,603	-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	450	450	900	900	-
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services Rental of Land and Buildings	63,690	(45,011)	18,679	18,679	-
- Other Than Lease Purchase Agreements	117,530	16,617	134,147	123,675	10,472
General Supplies	13,300	(1,619)	11,681	11,681	•
Energy (Heat and Electricity)	89,870	(19,982)	69,888	69,888	-
Other Objects	1,200	495	1,695	1,695	
Total Other Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	342,687	(45,094)	297,593	287,121	10,472
Care and Upkeep of Grounds:		/a a . a .			
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	22,355_	(8,849)	13,506	11,672	1,834
Total Care and Upkeep of Grounds	22,355	(8,849)	13,506	11,672	1,834_

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
(Continued from Prior Page)	budget	Translets	Duuger	Actual	(Olitavorable)
Student Transportation Services:					
Salaries for Pupil Transportation (B/T Home & School) - Regular	246,400	(97,107)	149,293	149,293	-
Salaries for Pupil Transportation (Other Than B/T Home & School)	3,200	(3,200)			-
Other Purchased Professional and Technical Services Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	32,205 20,000	(19,301) (11,194)	12,904 8,806	12,904 8,806	
Creaming, Repair and Maintenance Services Contracted Services - Aid In Lieu of Payment for Non-public School Students	1,640,000	234,365	1,874,365	1,867,821	6,544
Contracted Services - Transportation (B/T Home & School) - Vendors	785,395	(111,675)	673,720	668,293	5,427
Contracted Services - Transport (Other Than B/T Home & School) - Vendors	6,035	(,=,	6,035	6,035	-
Contracted Services (B/T Home & School) - Joint Agreements	2,185,450	(1,141,876)	1,043,574	1,043,574	-
Contracted Services (Special Ed Students) - Vendors	13,000,000	(2,482,217)	10,517,783	10,517,783	-
Contracted Services (Special Ed Students) - Joint Agreements	1,220,000	(78,996)	1,141,004	1,141,004	-
Miscellaneous Purchased Services - Transportation Supplies and Materials	250 14.7 9 2	(250) (3,069)	11,723	11,723	-
Other Objects	16,900	(6,605)	10,295	10,295	
Other Objects	10,300	(0,000)	10,200	10,233	
Total Student Transportation Services	19,170,627	(3,721,125)	15,449,502	15,437,531	11,971
Unallocated Benefits - Employee Benefits:					
Social Security Contribution	122,706	48,924	171,630	171,348	282
Other Retirement Contributions - Regular	136,843	(32,895)	103,948	103,795	153
Unemployment Compensation	18,050	(85)	17,965	15,963	2,002
Workmen's Compensation	82,560	33,415	115,975	115,615	360
Health Benefits	907,219	151,080	1,058,299	1,028,479	29,820
Tuition Reimbursement	<u> 19,711</u>	(7,191)	12,520	6,847	5,673
Total Unallocated Benefits - Employee Benefits	1,287,089	193,248	1,480,337	1,442,047	38,290
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				436,050	(436,050)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				201,598	(201,598)
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				281,636	(281,636)
Total Contributions				919,284	(919,284)
Total Undistributed Expenditures	22,936,356	(3,952,852)	18,983,504	19,693,747	(710,243)
Total Expenditures - Current Expenses	24,498,663	(4,270,032)	20,228,631	20,938,873	(710,242)
Capital Outlay:					
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services:					
Lease Purchase Agreements - Principal	215,000		215,000	215,000	-
Buildings Other Than Lease Purchase Agreements	13,197	(13,197)			
Total Comital Cutton	000 107	(10.107)	015 000	215 000	
Total Capital Outlay	228,197	(13,197)	215,000	215,000	
Total Expenditures	24,726,860	(4,283,229)	20,443,631	21,153,873	(710,242)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(307,060)	<u> </u>	(307,060)	(94,005)	213,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund Transfers	333,060		333,060		(333,060)
Food Services:					, , , , ,
Transfers to Cover Deficit	(26,000)		(26,000)	(24,101)	1,899
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	307,060		307,060	(24,101)	(331,161)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	-		(118,106)	(118,106)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,738,821		1,738,821	1,738,821	
FUND DALANCEO JUNE CO	e 1 700 001	•	# 1.700.001	£ 1,000,715	A (110.100)
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 1,738,821	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 1,738,821</u>	\$ 1,620,715	\$ (118,106)

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUE SOURCES:	 Original Budget		Budget Transfers		Final Budget	 Actual	 to Actual
State Federal	\$ 2,408,774 781,253	\$	704,528 (40,161)	\$	3,113,302 741,092	\$ 3,113,301 741,092	\$ (1)
Total Revenues	 3,190,027		664,367		3,854,394	 3,854,393	(1)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers Purchased Prof/Tech Services	1,060,592 5,753		8,325 (5,753)		1,068,917	1,068,915	2
General Supplies	400		(400)		_		-
Other Objects	200		(200)			 	
Total Instruction	1,066,945		1,972		1,068,917	 1,068,915	 2
Support Services: Salaries	800		(800)				
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	932,198		35,260		967,458	967,458	_
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	64,046		189,303		253,349	253.349	_
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	156,864		(82,028)		74,836	74,836	_
Purchased Professional Services	185,623		185,350		370,973	370,974	(1)
Travel	430		402		832	832	- \.,
Other Purchased Services			29		29	29	_
Supplies and Materials	780,861		335,036		1,115,897	 1,115,897	 -
Total Support Services	 2,120,822		662,552	_	2,783,374	 2,783,375	(1)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Instructional Equipment	2,260		(157)		2,103	 2,103	
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	 2,260		_(157)		2,103	2,103	
Total Expenditures	 3,190,027		664,367		3,85 <u>4,394</u>	 3,854,393	 1
Total Outflows	 3,190,027		664,367		3,854,394	 3,854,393	 1_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>



BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO RSI FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Sources/Inflows of Resources	Special General Revenue Fund Fund	
Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the		
budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1] \$ 21,059,868 [C-2] \$ 3,854,39	93
Difference - Budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized	-	
State aid payment recognized for GAAP statements in the current year, previously recognized for budgetary purposes.	-	
State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes, not recognized for GAAP statements until the subsequent year.		
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2] <u>\$ 21,059,868</u> [B-2] <u>\$ 3,854,38</u>	93_
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1] \$ 21,177,974 [C-2] \$ 3,854,39	93
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.	-	
Transfers to and from other fund are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial accounting purposes. Net Transfers (Outflows) to/from general fund.	(24,101)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2] <u>\$ 21,153,873</u> [B-2] <u>\$ 3,854,3</u>	93_

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART III

SECTION L – DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR TPAF AND PERS AND DISTRICT'S PERS CONTRIBUTION

The schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,											
	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0180772052%	0.0	0.0200952128%		0.0249996568%		0261517191%	0	.0333544542%		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,208,084	\$	5,951,626	\$	5,611,922	\$	4,896,317	\$	6,374,699		
School District's covered employees payroll	\$	1,397,519	\$	1,302,476	\$	1,300,552	\$	1,400,231	\$	-		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		301.11%		456.95%		431.50%		349.68%		#DIV/0!		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.10%		40.14%		47.93%		47.92%		0.00%		

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,												
		2018	2018			2016		2015		2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$	167,466	\$	178,523	\$	214,930	\$	215,591	\$	198,459			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(168,324)		(178,964)		(214,930)		(215,591)		(198,459)			
Contribution deficiency/(excess)		(858)	\$	(441)	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-			
School District's covered employee payroll	\$	1,397,519	\$	1,302,476	\$	1,300,552	\$	1,400,231	\$	-			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.98%		13.71%		16.53%		15.40%		#DIV/0!			

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,												
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014			
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the School District		0310184317%	0	0.0328924709%	0	.0329276634%	0.	0385944861%	0	.0385944861%			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the School District	\$	20,913,745	\$	25,875,312	\$	20,811,689	\$	20,627,497	\$	20,627,497			
School District's covered employees payroll	\$	2,917,630	\$	2,890,550	\$	2,980,111	\$	3,166,724	\$	-			
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		716.81%		895.17%		698.35%		651.38%		#DIV/0!			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		25.41%		22.33%		28.71%		33.64%		0.00%			

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for OPEB (GASB 75) (new)

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
		2018		2017					
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$	22,147,626	N	ot Available					
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year: Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect on Changes of Assumptions Contributions from the Employees Gross Benefit Paid by the State Net Changes		830,984 648,389 (2,571,062) 17,566 (477,057) (1,551,180)	N N	lot Available lot Available lot Available lot Available lot Available					
OPEB Liability at the End of Measurement Period	\$	20,596,446	\$	22,147,626					
Commission's Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability	0.0	383976635%	0.	0382966327%					
Commission's Covered Employees Payroll	\$	4,315,149	\$	4,193,026					
Total Commission's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		477.31%		528.20%					
Commission's Contributions		None		None					

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -- PART III

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCHEDULES L-1 AND L-2)

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

For 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 years, the discount rates changed to 5.00%, 3.98%, 4.90%, and 5.39%, respectively, and the long-term expected rates of return changed to 7.00%, 7.65%, 7.90%, and 7.90%, respectively. Demographic assumptions were revised in accordance with the results of the July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 experience study and the mortality improvement scale incorporated the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Further, salary increases were assumed to increase between 1.65% and 4.15% (based on age) through fiscal year 2026 and 2.65% and 5.15% (based on age) for each fiscal year thereafter. In addition, the social security wage base was set at \$127,200 for 2017, \$118,500 for both 2016 and 2015, and \$117,000 for 2014, increasing 4.00% per annum, compounded annually and the 401(a)(17) pay limit was set at \$270,000 for 2017, \$265,000 for both 2016 and 2015, and \$260,000 for 2014, increasing 3.00% per annum, compounded annually.

NET OPEB LIABILITY (SCHEDULE M-1)

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

NET OPEB LIABILITY (SCHEDULE M-1)

C. Benefit Changes

There were none.

D. Changes in Assumptions

The increase in the OPEB liability from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 2.58% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCHEDULE L-3)

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

For 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 years, the discount rates changed to 4.25%, 3.22%, 4.13%, and 4.68%, respectively, and the long-term expected rates of return changed to 7.00%, 7.65%, 7.90%, and 7.90%, respectively. Further, the demographic assumptions were revised to reflect those recommended on the basis of the July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015 experience study.

NET OPEB LIABILITY (SCHEDULE M-1)

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

The increase in the OPEB liability from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 2.58% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SECTION E - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific sources (other than expandable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	I.D.E.A. Part B		NJ Nonpublic Textbooks Aid		NJ Nonpublic Auxiliary Services Compensatory Education		Au Se	lonpublic uxiliary ervices ESL	Aux Ser He	onpublic xiliary vices ome ruction	Ha	l Nonpublic andicapped Services ective Speech
REVENUE SOURCES: State Federal	\$	- 741,092	\$	190,263	\$	357,910	\$	21,138	\$	5,872	\$	354,932
Total Revenues		741,092		190,263		357,910		21,138		5,872		354,932
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers		514,692				190,003		21,138		5,872		223,129
Total Instruction		514,692				190,003		21,138		5,872		223,129
Support Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Services Travel Other Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		1,175 85,012 140,213		190,263		76,753 90,944 210						71,544 59,899 360
Total Support Services		226,400		190,263		167,907				-		131,803
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Instructional Equipment												
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services												
Total Expenditures		741,092		190,263		357,910		21,138		5,872		354,932
Total Outflows		741,092		190,263		357,910		21,138		5,872		354,932
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Security Aid	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Examination Classification	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Supplemental Instruction	NJ Nonpublic Nursing Services	NJ Nonpublic Technology Initiative	Grand Total
REVENUE SOURCES: State Federal	463,407	\$ 494,616	\$ 191,149	\$ 743,533 	\$ 290,481	\$ 3,113,301 741,092
Total Revenues	463,407	494,616	191,149	743,533	290,481	3,854,393
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers			114,081			1,068,915
Total Instruction	_		114,081			1,068,915
Support Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Services Travel Other Purchased Services Supplies and Materials	463,407	117,662 102,506 590 273,858	75,865 342 832 29	610,956 72,159 12,104 46,211	14,678 275,803	967,458 253,349 74,836 370,974 832 29 1,115,897
Total Support Services	463,407	494,616	77,068	741,430	290,481	2,783,375
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Instructional Equipment				2,103		2,103
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services				2,103	-	2,103
Total Expenditures	463,407	494,616	191,149	743,533	290,481	3,854,393
Total Outflows	463,407	494,616	191,149	743,533	290,481	3,854,393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -

SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the district's board is that the costs of providing goods or services be financed through user charges.

Food Services Fund – The fund provides for the operation of food services in all schools within the school district.

THIS SECTION HAS ALREADY BEEN INCLUDED IN STATEMENTS B-4, B-5, AND B-6.

SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for funds received by the school district for a specific purpose.

Unemployment Insurance Compensation Trust Fund – this expendable trust fund is used to account for deductions from employees' salaries which are utilize to pay unemployment compensation claims as they arise.

Scholarship Funds – these are nonexpendable trust funds and limits expenses to the amounts earned on the trust principal.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the school district as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Student Activity Fund – This agency fund is used to account for student funds held at the schools.

Payroll Fund – this agency fund is used to account for payroll transactions of the school district.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	udent ctivity		Payroll Agency	F	Net Payroll	Αç	Total gency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 936	\$		\$		_\$	936
Total Assets	\$ 936	_\$_	-	\$	u	\$	936
LIABILITIES: Payable to Student Groups Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 936	\$	-	\$	-	\$	936 - -
Total Liabilities	\$ 936	\$	-	\$		\$	936

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STUDENT ACTIVITY SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Schools	Balan July 1, 2		Cash Receipts	ash sements	Balance June 30, 2018			
Park Lake Regional Day	\$	484 452	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	484 452		
Total	\$	936	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	936		

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS PAYROLL AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		lance 1, 2017	Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash bursements	_	alance 30, 2018
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholding	\$ - -		\$ 4,419,651 3,001,393	\$	4,419,651 3,001,393	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 7,421,044		7,421,044	\$	

SECTION I - LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES

The Long-Term Debt Schedules are used to reflect the outstanding principal balances of the general long-term liabilities of the school district. This includes serial bonds outstanding and obligations under capital leases.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY LONG TERM DEBT SCHEDULE OF MCIA BONDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Annual	Matur	rities							
	Date of	- 1	Amount of	of Bonds Outstanding		Interest	Balance		Retired			Balance	
Purpose	Issue		Issue	Date		Amount	Rate	June 30, 2017		_Cu	rrent Year	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2018
COP'S Refunding and Various Improvements to Commission's													
School Buildings	3/31/2004	\$	4,940,000	10/1/2018	\$	220,000	2.090%	\$	1,855,000	\$	215,000	\$	1,640,000
				10/1/2019		225,000	2.090%						
				10/1/2020		230,000	2.090%						
				10/1/2021		235,000	2.090%						
				10/1/2022		240,000	2.090%						
				10/1/2023		240,000	2.090%						
				10/1/2024		250,000	2.090%					_	
Total								\$	1,855,000	\$	215,000	\$	1,640,000

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

GASB requires that ten years of statistical data be presented. The following information is presented utilizing information available. Each year thereafter, an additional year's data will be included until ten years of data is presented.

Educational Services Commission of Morris County J series Statistical Section

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the district's financial performance and well being have changed over time

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the district's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the district's current levels of outstanding debt and the district's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to the services the district provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for the relevant year. The district implemented GASB Statement 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004; schedules presenting district-wide information include information beginning that year.



BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NET ASSETS/POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Governmental Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets/											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 279,609	\$ 264,136	\$ 2,373,513	\$ 2,363,214	\$ 2,266,622	\$ 2,175,030	\$ 2,093,438	\$ 1,993,346	\$ 1,914,754	\$ 1,660,826	
Restricted	261,257	255,255	255,255	295,628	524,636	524,636	524,636	524,636	524,594	572,904	
Unrestricted	(4,031,838)	(4,430,331)	(4,639,720)	(4,676,642)	1,087,623	1,095,502	1,256,042	2,457,736	2,452,852	2,659,789	
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ (3,490,972)	\$ (3,910,940)	\$ (2,010,952)	\$ (2,017,800)	\$ 3,878,881	\$ 3,795,168	\$ 3,874,116	\$ 4,975,718	\$ 4,892,200	\$ 4,893,519	
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ 573,410 - (286,973) \$ 286,437	\$ 493,769 - 373,293 \$ 867,062	\$ 126,788 - 835,296 \$ 962,084	\$ 253,577 - 544,362 \$ 797,939	\$ 380,365 6,978 318,635 \$ 705,978	\$ 507,154 6,978 217,901 \$ 732,033	\$ 353,341 144,360 272,016 \$ 769,717	\$ 119,911 198,640 (587,221) \$ (268,670)	\$ (25,104) 198,640 (431,254) \$ (257,718)	\$ (160,119) 198,640 2,633 \$ 41,154	
District-wide Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 853,019 261,257 (4,318,811)	\$ 757,905 255,255 (4,057,038)	\$ 2,500,301 255,255 (3,804,424)	\$ 2,616,791 295,628 (4,132,280)	\$ 2,646,987 531,614 1,406,258	\$ 2,682,184 531,614 1,313,403	\$ 2,446,779 668,996 1,528,058	\$ 2,113,257 723,276 1,870,515	\$ 1,889,650 723,234 2,021,598	\$ 1,500,707 771,544 2,662,422	
Total District-wide Net Assets/Position	\$ (3,204,535)	\$ (3,043,878)	\$ (1,048,868)	\$ (1,219,861)	\$ 4,584,859	\$ 4,527,201	\$ 4,643,833	\$ 4,707,048	\$ 4,634,482	\$ 4,934,673	

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 1,068,915		\$ -	\$ -	+ .,	\$ -	\$ -	+	+,	\$ 260,069
Special Education	1,431,674	4,715,502	4,017,730	3,036,154	2,519,840	2,516,032	2,760,660	2,665,112	2,853,624	2,877,610
Support Services:										
Tuition	-	-	-	.			<u>-</u>		3,280	3,180
Student and Instruction Related Services	3,615,036	4,002,036	3,469,026	2,992,881	2,708,871	2,823,887	2,589,574	2,709,253	3,143,185	3,034,704
General and Business Administration Services	3,438,325	659,995	554,039	357,766	385,061	346,290	362,730	341,136	469,846	466,047
School Administrative Services	66,380	936,870	734,365	784,179	781,389	899,184	952,784	1,007,248	909,267	1,206,346
Plant Operations and Maintenance	396,537	455,417	427,005	394,660	424,484	409,460	402,540	430,991	408,095	548,216
Pupil Transportation	15,437,531	17,832,215	17,207,719	16,770,316	16,538,089	16,149,219	14,725,657	14,828,152	15,264,024	15,530,008
Capital Outlay	217,103	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•
Interest on Long-Term Debt			40,373	59,008			-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	25,671,501	28,602,036	26,450,257	24,394,964	23,359,290	23,144,072	21,793,945	22,114,373	23,287,697	23,926,180
Business-Type Activities:										
Food Service	53,417	51,853	50,480	50,544	58,599	53,418	74,643	82,665	79,538	84,463
Regional Day School	2,192,486	2,556,739	2,627,702	2,940,373	3,469,956	3,376,680	3,629,847	3,993,500	4,491,833	4,747,032
Cornerstone College			-	-	-	-		27,762	92,110	54,226
DOSS (Formerly BOSS)	414,554	378,355	347,634	414,421	445,516	283,357	412,906	510,137	591,594	211,901
Transportation Leasing	2,334,100	1,595,410	1,175,243	1,084,348	974,398	771,703	1,078,816	1,053,232	1,006,335	911,457
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses	4,994,557	4,582,357	4,201,059	4,489,686	4,948,469	4,485,158	5,196,212	5,667,296	6,261,410	6,009,079
Total District Expenses	\$ 30,666,058	\$ 33,184,393	\$ 30,651,316	\$ 28,884,650	\$ 28,307,759	\$ 27,629,230	\$ 26,990,157	\$ 27,781,669	\$ 29,549,107	\$ 29,935,259
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:	A 45.000.503	4 4 7 000 007	A 47.040.077	A 47 400 0F0	f 10.010.700	\$ 16,417,352	\$ 15,025,164	\$ 15,058,641	\$ 15,564,271	\$ 15,908,867
Charges for Services	\$ 15,903,597	\$ 17,909,887	\$ 17,243,077	\$ 17,106,950	\$ 16,912,766					
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,977,383	6,177,478	4,909,428	3,268,607	2,678,782	2,741,818	2,686,079	2,466,732	2,634,010	2,848,875
Capital Grants and Contributions		-			10.501.540	10 150 170	47 744 040	47 505 070	18,198,281	10.757.740
Total Governmental Activites Expenses	21,880,980	24,087,365	22,152,505	20,375,557	19,591,548	19,159,170	17,711,243	17,525,373	18,198,281	18,757,742
Dunings Type Activities										
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services	4,213,620	4,078,361	4,344,032	4,562,711	4,897,559	4,423,167	4,956,884	5,634,072	5,941,348	5,900,197
	4,213,020	4,070,301	4,044,002	4,302,711	-,007,000	-,120,107	-,000,004	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	-	386,612	_			_		_	_	_
	4,213,620	4,464,973	4,344,032	4,562,711	4,897,559	4,423,167	4,956,884	5,634,072	5,941,348	5,900,197
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses Total District Program Revenues	\$ 26,094,600		\$ 26,496,537	\$ 24,938,268	\$ 24,489,107	\$ 23,582,337	\$ 22,668,127			\$ 24,657,939
Total District Flogram Nevenues	Ψ 20,034,000	φ 20,002,000	ψ 20,400,007	₩ Z-1,000,E00	Ψ 21,100,107	Ψ	Ψ ΕΕΙΟΟΟ, ΤΕΙ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	+ 1,,557, 555
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (3,790,521)	\$ (4,514,671)	\$ (4,297,752)	\$ (4,019,407)	\$ (3,767,742)	\$ (3,984,902)	\$ (4,082,702)	\$ (4,589,000)	\$ (5,089,416)	\$ (5,168,438)
Business-Type Activities	(780,937		142,973	73.025	(50,910)	(61,991)	(239,328)	(33,224)	(320,062)	(108,882)
Total District-wide Net Expense	\$ (4,571,458			\$ (3,946,382)			\$ (4,322,030)	\$ (4,622,224)		\$ (5,277,320)
Total District-wide Net Expense	Ψ (4,071,400	Ψ (4,002,000)	Ψ (4,104,775)	ψ (0,0+0,00Z)	Ψ (0,010,002)	(1,010,000)	₩ (¬,022,000)	# (1,000mjade 1)	<u>+ (0,.00,.10)</u>	+ (0,2,020)

BOARD OF EDUCATION . EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,														
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	 2010	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As	sets/P	osition												 	
Governmental Activities:															
Other Local Government Units	\$	784,172	\$	1,035,193	\$	933,214	\$	1,045,638	\$	998,593	\$ 1,154,185	\$ 922,205	\$ 1,089,389	\$ 1,254,147	\$ 1,558,022
Investment Earnings		-		-		-		6		2	2	7	61	24	13,728
Tuition Revenue		3,440,049		3,721,197		3,526,771		3,203,599		2,789,774	2,716,638	3,088,317	3,563,164	3,883,481	4,103,351
Miscellaneous Income		18,768		12,094		799		51,419		87,942	59,435	43,814	42,149	19,601	73,342
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		-		(2,131,439)		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding Debt Increase		-		-		(135,000)		-		-	-	-	-	•	-
Transfer		(24,101)		(22,362)		(21,173)		(18,938)		(24,855)	(24,307)	(1,073,244)	(22,246)	(21,182)	(21,423)
Total Governmental Activities		4,218,888		2,614,683		4,304,611		4,281,724		3,851,456	3,905,953	2,981,099	4,672,517	5,136,071	5,727,020
		-													
Business-Type Activities:															
Investment Earnings		-		-		-		-		-	-	3	27	6	5,625
Transfer		24,101		22,362		21,173		18,938		24,855	 24,307	 1,077,712	22,246	21,182	21,423
Total Business-Type Activities		24,101		22,362		21,173		18,938		24,855	 24,307	1,077,715	22,273	21,188	27,048
Total District-wide	\$	4,242,989	\$	2,637,045	\$	4,325,784	\$	4,300,662	\$	3,876,311	\$ 3,930,260	\$ 4,058,814	\$ 4,694,790	\$ 5,157,259	\$ 5,754,068
											_				
Change in Net Assets/Position															
Governmental Activities	\$	428,367	\$	(1,899,988)	\$	6,859	\$	262,317	\$	83,714	\$ (78,949)	\$ (1,101,603)	\$ 83,517	\$ 46,655	\$ 558,582
Business-Type Activities		(756,836)		(95,022)		164,146		91,963		(26,055)	(37,684)	838,387	(10,951)	(298,874)	(81,834)
Total District	\$	(328,469)	\$	(1,995,010)	\$	171,005	\$	354,280	\$	57,659	\$ (116,633)	\$ (263,216)	\$ 72,566	\$ (252,219)	\$ 476,748

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Fund Assigned/Reserved Unassigned/Unreserved	\$ - 1,620,715	\$ - 1,738,821	\$ - 1,582,264	\$ - 1,508,764	\$ - 1,269,561	\$ - 1,269,559	\$ - 1,456,485	\$ - 2,663,539	\$	\$ - 2,819,255
Total General Fund	\$ 1,620,715	\$ 1,738,821	\$ 1,582,264	\$ 1,508,764	\$ 1,269,561	\$ 1,269,559	\$ 1,456,485	\$ 2,663,539	\$ 2,620,376	\$ 2,819,255
All Other Governmental Funds Assigned/Reserved Unassigned/Unreserved, Reported In: Capital Projects Fund	\$ 261,257	\$ 255,255	\$ 295,628	\$ 524,636	\$ 524,636	\$ 524,636 -	\$ 524,636 -	\$ 524,594 <u>-</u>	\$ 524,594 	\$ 572,568 <u>336</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 261,257	\$ 255,255	\$ 295,628	\$ 524,636	\$ 524,636	\$ 524,636	\$ 524,636	\$ 524,594	\$ 524,594	\$ 572,904

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:										
Local Sources:										
Other Local Government Units	\$ 784,172	\$ 1,035,194	\$ 933,214	\$ 1.045.638	\$ 998,593	\$ 1,154,185	\$ 922,205	\$ 1,089,389	\$ 1,254,147	\$ 1,558,022
Tuition	3,440,049	3.721.198	3,526,771	3,203,599	2,789,774	2,716,638	3,088,317	3,563,164	3,883,481	4,103,351
Transportation Fees	15.903.597	17,909,887	17,243,077	17,106,950	16,912,766	16,417,352	15,025,164	15,058,641	15,564,271	15,908,867
Interest in Investments	-	-	***	6	2	2	7	61	24	13,728
Miscellaneous	18,768	12,093	799	51,419	87,942	59,435	43,814	42,149	19,601	73,342
State Sources	4,032,585	3,613,751	3,124,513	2,949,628	2,431,014	2,547,761	2,334,319	2,218,857	2,372,829	2,658,452
Federal Sources	741,092	619,556	514,173	318,979	247,768	194,057	351,760	247,875	261,182	190,423
Total Revenues	24,920,263	26,911,679	25,342,547	24,676,219	23,467,859	23,089,430	21,765,586	22,220,136	23,355,535	24,506,185
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Regular	1,068,915	-	•	-	1,556	-		132,481	236,376	260,069
Special Education	1,245,126	2,767,896	2,417,455	2,209,935	1,622,541	1,455,493	1,682,186	1,639,177	1,734,516	1,879,887
Support Services:										
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,280	3,180
Student and Instructional Related Services	3,615,036	2,922,639	2,587,605	2,535,354	2,212,810	2,330,152	2,076,493	2,188,267	2,549,323	2,547,162
School Administrative Services	66,380	272,457	248,749	221,232	222,333	152,406	165,795	210,607	269,988	288,014
General and Business Administration Services	600,307	617,672	600,421	604,532	617,638	719, 6 55	725,346	799,650	672,792	983,205
Plant Operations and Maintenance	396,537	357,979	351,303	368,985	393,571	373,348	375,382	379,235	376,628	521,117
Pupil Transportation	15,437,531	17,288,382	16,792,755	16,626,575	16,373,585	15,958,300	14,676,610	14,670,959	15,202,141	15,475,862
Employee Benefits	2,361,331	2,272,867	2,030,880	1,851,466	1,833,967	2,107,696	2,024,085	1,982,309	2,161,188	1,883,833
Capital Outlay	217,103	232,870	218,707	-	165,000	155,000	173,500	152,000	327,336	381,290
Debt Service			40,373	229,008						
Total Expenditures	25,008,266	26,732,762	25,288,248	24,647,087	23,443,001	23,252,050	21,899,397	22,154,685	23,533,568	24,223,619
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	(88,003)	178,917	54,299	29,132	24,858	(162,620)	(133,811)	65,451	(178,033)	282,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfer to Food Service	(24,101)	(22,362)	(21,173)	(18,944)	(24,857)	(24,309)	(1,073,251)	(22,265)	(21,203)	(22,836)
Transfers In		,		6	2	2	7	19	21	1,413
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,101)	(22,362)	(21,173)	(18,938)	(24,855)	(24,307)	(1,073,244)	(22,246)	(21,182)	(21,423)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (112,104)	\$ 156,555	\$ 33,126	\$ 10,194	\$ 3	\$ (186,927)	\$ (1,207,055)	\$ 43,205	\$ (199,215)	\$ 261,143
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: District records

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

Central Service and Administrative Information Technology account classifications were added beginning with year end June 30, 2005.

Prior to June 30, 2005, Central Service and Administrative Information Technology were combined in Other Support Services as Business and Other Support Services.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND - OTHER LOCAL REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

-	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Interest		rior Year Refunds	 cellaneous Revenue	Annual Total		
	2018	\$ -	\$	588	\$ 12,178	\$	12,178	
	2017	-		-	12,094		12,094	
	2016	-		-	799		799	
	2015	6		-	51,419		51,425	
	2014	2		-	87,942		87,944	
	2013	2		-	59,435		59,437	
	2012	7	•	-	43,814		43,821	
	2011	-		-	42,149		42,149	
	2010	24		-	19,601		19,625	
	2009	13,728		-	73,342		87,070	

Source: District records

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment				
Year	Income c	Rate ^d				
2017	Not Available	3.60%				
2016	Not Available	3.90%				
2015	86,582	4.20%				
2014	83,876	4.90%				
2013	80,783	6.30%				
2012	80,013	7.30%				
2011	77,213	7.10%				
2010	74,473	7.40%				
2009	71,361	7.00%				
2008	74,210	4.00%				

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2018			2009	
		Percentage of Total Municipal	-		Percentage of Total Municipal
<u>Employer</u>	Employees Rank E	mployment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Company Individual	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		N/A N/A
		0.00%			0.00%

N/A At the time of CAFR completion, this data was not yet available

OPERATING INFORMATION			
		OPERATING INFORMATION	

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Instruction:										
Regular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Special Education	56	56	50	50	55	57	57	62	85	86
Other Special Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services:										
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student and Instruction Related Services	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5
General and Business Administration Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
School Administrative Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	. 4	5
Plant Operations and Maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pupil Transportation	15	15	15	14	14	13	10	11	11	12
Special Schools	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Service					-					
Total	85	85	80	79	84	84	<u>81</u>	91	115	119

Source: District Personnel Records

N/A At the time of CAFR completion, this data was not yet available

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		(Park Lake School Operating	Cost Per	Percentage	Teaching	Pupil/ Teacher	Average Daily Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance	Percent Change in Average Daily	Student Attendance
Year	Enrollment	_Ex	penditures ^a	Pupil	Change	Staff ^b	Ratio	(ADE) °	(ADA) ^c	Enrollment	Percentage
2018	60.2	\$	5,574,367	\$ 92,597	2.10%	59	1:0	60.2	54.1	-14.95%	89.87%
2017	69.2		6,273,388	90,656	8.15%	60	1:2	69.2	62.9	-5.92%	90.90%
2016	73.3		6,103,332	83,265	9.50%	55	1:3	73.3	67.7	-7.09%	92.36%
2015	78.5		5,915,560	75,357	-1.51%	55	1:4	78.5	73.0	-2.55%	92.99%
2014	80.5		6,157,840	76,495	2.39%	55	1:5	80.5	72.3	-3.23%	89.81%
2013	83.1		6,204,865	74,667	5.02%	57	1:5	83.1	74.4	-14.68%	89.53%
2012	95.0		6,737,386	70,920	10.31%	57	1:7	95.3	86.6	-17.52%	90.87%
2011	112.0		7,123,760	63,605	-8.67%	67	1:7	112.0	102.9	-7.86%	91.88%
2010	120.8		8,349,994	69,122	6.63%	99	1:2	120.8	111.9	-12.33%	92.63%
2009	135.7		8,758,006	64,539	60.53%	99	1:4	135.7	123.4	10.10%	90.94%

Sources: District records

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Commission Buildings										
Park Lake School										
Square Feet	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190	14,190
Capacity (students)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Enrollment	39.0	44.0	42.0	36.5	36.5	39.0	47.0	55.0	61.0	67.0
Regional Day School										
Square Feet	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590	21,590
Capacity (students)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Enrollment	25	25	31	44	44	44	49	56	60	69

Number of Schools at June 30, 2018 Special Education School = 2

Source: District Facilities Office

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED MAINTENANCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES - REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES 11-000-261-XXX

* School Facilities	Project # (s)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2	013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Elementary School	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Grand Total		\$ -	\$ _	\$ •	\$ 	\$	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

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

Source: District records

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

A) Property Policy

On File Blanket, Buildings, Contents

\$5,000,000 Business Interruption/Extra Expense

Sub-Limits:

\$5,000,000 Earthquake (Annual Aggregate)

Flood Categories:

\$5,000,000 Fllood Zone A - \$500,000 Deductible \$2,000,000 Fllood Zone B - \$100,000 Deductible \$5,000,000 Fllood Zone 3 - \$50,000 Deductible

\$250,000 Debris Removal

\$25,000 Fire Department Service Charge \$100,000 Pollutants Clean Up and Removal

B) Boilers & Machinery Policy:

\$50,000,000 Blanket

C) Inland Marine Floater

\$5,000,000 Valuable Papers
\$2,500,000 Electronic Data Processing Equipment
\$250,000 Contractor's Equipment
\$100,000 School Property Coverage
\$250,000 Miscellaneous

D) Liability

\$1,000,000 Automobile \$1,000,000 /\$2,000,000 General \$1,000,000 Employee Benefit \$10,000,000 Umbrella

E) Crime

\$50,000,000

\$500,000 Blanket Employee Dishonesty

Excess

F) School Board Legal Liability

\$1,000,000

Source: District records.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Educational Services Commission of Morris County County of Morris Morristown, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with 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 Educational Services Commission of Morris County (School District), in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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 reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter 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.

We also noted other matters that we reported to the Board of Trustees of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County in a separate report entitled, Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings dated February 28, 2019.

Purpose of this Report

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants V Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre, CPA
Public School Accountant
PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 28, 2019

BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Educational Services Commission of Morris County County of Morris Morristown, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the compliance of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County (School District), in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

The School District's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*; the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.*

Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Educational Services Commission of Morris County, in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Educational Services Commission of Morris County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major 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 state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08 are presented for purposed of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibilities of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants \(\)
Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre, CPA Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 28, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Federal		Grant or State	Program or					yaver/				Repayment		alance at June 30, 2	2018	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA		Project	Award		Period	Balance at	(Wall		Cash	Budgetary		Of Prior Years'	Accounts	Deferred	Due to	
Program Title	Number	FAIN	Number	Amount	From	To	June 30, 2017	Am-	ount	Received	Expenditures	Adjustments	Balances	Receivable	Revenue	Granto	r _
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education Special Revenue Fund: Special Education Cluster (IDEA): I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	H027A170100	iDEA - 3364 - 18	\$ 741,092	7/1/17	6/30/18	\$ -	\$		\$ 551,629	\$ (741,092)	_\$ -	_\$ -	\$ (189,463)	\$ -	\$	
Total Special Revenue Fund										551,629	(741,092)		<u> </u>	(189,463)	<u> </u>		
Sub-Total Federal Financial Awards							\$	\$	-	\$ 551,629	\$ (741,092)	s -	\$ -	\$ (189,463)	\$ -	\$	

BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORPIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE PINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Grant or State Project	Program or Award	Grant F	Períod	Balance at Control Deterred Revenue (Accounts	June 30, 2017 Due to		ryover/ alkover)	Cash	Budgetary	Adjustments/ Repayment of Prior Year's	(Accounts	alance at June 30, 2 Deferred Revenue/ Interfund	2018 Due to		ME Budgetary	Cumulative Total
State Grantor/Program Title	Number	Amount	From	Τo	Receivable)	Grantor	Ar	nount	 Received	Expenditures	Balance	Receivable)	Payable	Grantor		eceivable	Expenditures
State Department of Education																	
General Fund:																	
Other General Funds:															•		
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	18-495-034-5094-001	\$ 281,636	7/1/17	6/30/18	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ 281,636	\$ (281,636)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	* \$		\$ 281,636
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	18-495-034-5094-002	436,050	7/1/17	6/30/18					436,050	(436,050)					*		436,050
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5094-003	201,598	7/1/17	6/30/18					191,700	(201,598)		(9,898)			•	9,898	201,598
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	17-495-034-5094-003	199,491	7/1/16	6/30/17	(10,038)				 10,038						_ •		
Total General Fund					(10,038)				 919,424	(919,284)		(9,898)			_:	9,898	919,284
Special Revenue Fund:															:		
New Jersey Nonpublic Aid:																	
Textback Aid	18-100-034-5120-064	190,263	7/1/17	6/30/18					189,825	(190,263)		(438)				438	190,263
Nursing Services	18-100-034-5120-070	743.533	7/1/17	6/30/18					743,153	(743,533)		(380)				380	743,533
Technology Initiative	18-100-034-5120-373	290.481	7/1/17	6/30/18					290,079	(290,481)		(402)				402	290,481
Security Aid	18-100-034-5120-509	463,407	7/1/17	6/30/18					360,201	(463,407)		(103,206)				103,206	463,407
Auxiliary Services:		,								(100,101)		(1001200)				100,200	400,407
Compensatory Education	18-100-034-5120-067	357,910	7/1/17	6/30/18					302,514	(357,910)		(55,396)				55,396	357,910
English as a Second Language	18-100-034-5120-067	21,138	7/1/17	6/30/18					20,415	(21,138)		(723)				723	21,138
Home Instruction	18-100-034-5120-067	5,872	7/1/17	6/30/18					5,872	(5,872)		(120)				720	5.872
Handicapped Services:									-,	(3,072
Examination and Classification	18-100-034-5120-066	494,616	7/1/17	6/30/18					363,662	(494,616)		(130,954)				130,954	494.616
Corrective Speech	18-100-034-5120-066	354,932	7/1/17	6/30/18					321,720	(354,932)		(33,212)			•	33,212	354,932
Supplemental instruction	18-100-034-5120-066	191,149	7/1/17	6/30/18					 131,755	(191,149)		(59,394)			•	59,394	191,149
Total Special Revenue Fund									2,729,196	(3,113,301)		(384,105)		-	-:	384,105	
Total opcode Horostoc / Oro					•				 2,120,100	(0,110,001)		(304,100)	·		-,	304,103	3,113,301
Total State Financial Assistance					\$ (10,038)	\$ -		<u> </u>	\$ 3,648,620	\$ (4,032,585)	\$ -	\$ (394,003)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	· <u>\$</u>	394,003	\$ 4,032,585
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: General Fund:																	
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	18-495-034-5094-001	281,636	7/1/17	6/30/18					(281,636)	281,636							(And com
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	18-495-034-5094-002	436,050	7/1/17	6/30/18					 (436,050)	436,050							(281,636) (436,050)
Total On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions								-	 (717,686)	717,686				<u> </u>			(717,686)
Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Major Program Deter	mination				\$ (10,038)	\$ -			\$ 2,930,934	\$ (3,314,899)	\$ -	\$ (394,003)	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$	394,003	\$ 3,314,899

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state award activity of the Board of Education, Educational Services Commission of Morris County. The Board of Education is defined in Note 1 to the board's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of awards and financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the board's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of, the basic financial statements. This does not apply to charter schools as districts are not permitted to defer the June payments to charter schools.

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 when expenditures have been made.

The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis with the exception of the revenue recognition of the one or more deferred June state aid payments in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-44.2. For GAAP purposes payments are not recognized until the subsequent

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

budget year due to the state deferral and recording of the one or more June state aid payments in the subsequent year. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. The special revenue fund also recognizes the one or more June state aid payment in the current budget year, consistent with *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-4.2.

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is none for the general fund and none for the special revenue fund. See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general and special revenue funds. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the board's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as presented below:

	Federal			State	lotal
General Fund	\$	_	\$	919,284	\$ 919,284
Special Revenue Fund		741,092		3,113,301	3,854,393
Food Service Fund					
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$	741,092	\$	4,032,585	\$ 4,773,677

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. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

Educational Services Commission of Morris County has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2018.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6. OTHER

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. The amounts reported as TPAF Pension Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions, and TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance Contributions represent the amount paid by the State on behalf of the school district for the year ended June 30, 2018. TPAF Social Security Contributions 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, 2018.

NOTE 7. ON-BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF Pension, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits, and Long-Term Disability Insurance Contributions payments 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 School District's basic financial statements and the amount subject to State single audit and major program determination.

NOTE 8. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Educational Services Commission of Morris County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis Indirect Cost Rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 9. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

Schoolwide programs are not separate federal programs as defined in the Uniform Guidance; amounts used in schoolwide programs are included in the total expenditures of the program contributing the funds in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued on financial statements		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	o Yes	None X Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards – N/A		
State Awards		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYes	No
Internal control over major programs:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	o Yes	None XReported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major progra	ms	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major state programs:		
GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Progra	ım
18-100-034-5120-070 N.J.	Nonpublic Aid-Nursing	Services
18-100-034-5120-0766 N.J. No	onpublic Aid-Handicappe	ed Services

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings - N/A

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 for which *Government Auditing Standards* requires reporting in the Uniform Guidance audit. See paragraphs 13.15 and 13.35.

Finding

There were no matters reported.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section III – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs – N/A

This section identifies audit findings required to be reported by NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08.

STATE AWARDS

Findings

There were no matters reported.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - N/A

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*, Uniform Guidance (.511(a)(b)) and NJOMB's Circular 15-08.

Findings

There were no matters reported.