Hatikvah INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL בית הספר הצ׳רטר הבינלאומי - התקוה Хатиква L'espoir Esperanza हतीक्वाह Атікβі 希望 Yakaar



HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

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7 Lexington Avenue, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816, Tel: (732) 254 8300

February 7, 2019

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

Dear Commissioner:

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School (the "Charter School" or "HIACS") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Charter School. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and result of operations of the various funds of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Hatikvah International Academy Charter School's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

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

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

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

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

The Charter School is approved to provide a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels K to 8. These include regular education as well as special education for handicapped youngsters. During the 2017-2018 school year (eight year in operation as a public charter school), Hatikvah International Academy Charter School enrolled Kindergarten through 8th grade students.

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

The Hatikvah International Academy Charter School is located in the Township of East Brunswick which is proudly hailed as one of New Jersey's 25 great towns (NJ Monthly Magazine, March 2009). Its 22.5 square miles is home to a diverse population of approximately 48,976. A strategic location and a progressive outlook have fostered a dynamic growth of attractive and desirable residential developments, an excellent school system, shopping centers, state-of-the-art office complexes, and medical services. Development in the center of the township, away from the heavily traveled and developed commercial area on Route 18, has seen an influx of doctors, dentists and other ancillary medical providers in the Cranbury Road section. Currently, there are 279 doctors, representing every specialty, with office space in the township. The University Radiology Group, P.C. Central Jersey's largest radiology group consisting of 51 radiologists and doctors, is headquartered in the Township and has expanded its facility to house a second MRI diagnostic machine. There are 127 dentists with offices in East Brunswick. Physical therapists, ambulance service companies and other medical service providers including 4 medical labs operate offices in the Township as well.

East Brunswick has a multitude of housing choices on the eastern side of town with single family homes, townhouses, condominiums and apartment complexes. The western side is the sparsely developed 6.7 square mile Rural Preservation Zone. Most homes in East Brunswick are single family residences. Current real estate values for single family homes range from \$150,000 to over \$1,000,000 for a custom home with tennis court and pool.

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

Residential offerings are diverse and include one of the township's star attractions, Crystal Springs Aquatic Facility, a blue water swimming area with a lazy river, Olympic size lap pool, several wading pools, and a water slide.

In addition, the Township boasts two private swim clubs, many tennis courts, five private health clubs and fourteen public parks on 600 acres. Tamarak Golf Club, which includes two 18-hole courses and is owned by Middlesex County, is also located in the Township. A community theater group, Playhouse 22, performs major Broadway shows and children's shows.

The East Brunswick Public Library is the busiest single municipal building in the state of State New Jersey, open more hours each week than any other public library in the state. It has achieved national recognition for the quality of its collections, programs and services to all segments of the community. The Library operates its own municipal cable television station, EBTV, seen by more than 75 percent of East Brunswick homes on Comcast cable's Channel 3, EBTV produces 200 original programs each year as well as a Community Bulletin Board that updates subscribers on Township news and activities of community organizations. It is the only government-run station in the state to produce a weekly video news magazine. The Library has been voted the Best Public Library in Central New Jersey" by readers of the Home News Tribune every year since the inception of the newspaper's "Best of the Best" award.

The township experienced a 22% decrease in its labor force from 26,511 in 2008 to 26,452 in 2009 as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics. The employment rate for 2009 was 92.4% as compared with 95.9% in 2008, and the unemployment rate for 2009 increase to 7.6% from 4.1% in 2008.

Economic data provided by the Township of East Brunswick indicates that the construction value of building permits issued for new units, additions and remodeling as of August 31, 2010 totaled approximately \$23 million and the total number of permits issued totaled 1,972 for the same period. The construction value and permits issued for the entire 2009 calendar year respectively totaled approximately \$30.2 million and 2,733 as compared to \$48.4 million and 2,773 for the 2008 calendar year. This represents a decrease of 40 permits and a decrease in construction value of \$18.2 million.

Growth

The Charter School has just completed its seventh year of operations. During the 2017-2018 school-year, the school served 50 kindergarten students, 50 first grade students, 50 second grade students, 50 third grade students, 50 fourth grade students and 50 fifth grade students and 50 sixth grade 45 seventh grade and 30 eighth grade students.

The Charter School's plan to expand to sixth, seventh and eighth grades was approved by the State starting from the 2015-2016 school year.

3) <u>Major Initiatives</u>

The Charter School has honored its commitment to serve all students' needs. In terms of Special Education, during the 2017-2018 school year, the Charter School had 8 inclusion classes in grades one through seventh. In addition to the academic programs provided, the Charter School offered students eligible for special education and related services with speech, occupational therapy, as well as counseling. The Charter School 's I & RS Committee meets as often as necessary to review and discuss students that may be at risk. The Committee offers parents strategies and creates action plans to help foster increased academic success. The Charter School offers ELL Services to students whose native language is not English. Academic support; resources, and strategies are provided to teachers and parents.

During the 2017-2018 school year, the Charter School enrolled Kindergarten through 8th grade students. In order to better meet the rigor of the New Jersey Learning Standards, the faculty also continued to have year-long professional development. One hundred percent of K-8 students participated in student designed service-learning projects. In 2018, the school received a five-year renewal from the Department of Education.

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

Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal awards and state financial assistance, the Charter School also is responsible for ensuring that adequate system of internal controls is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This system of internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Charter School's management.

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

5) <u>Budgetary Controls</u>

In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of charter school budgets. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year end are either canceled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. No reservation of fund balance was made at June 30, 2018.

During the 2017-2018 fiscal school, the Charter School continued its efforts to improve its audit status and operational processes and procedures, correcting deficiencies identified in previous audits and reviews and on maintaining general compliance with sound fiscal practices.

6) Accounting System and Report

The Charter School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting records also reflect New Jersey State Statute (N.J.S.A 18:4-14) that requires a uniform system of double-entry bookkeeping consistent with the GAAP established by GASB for us in all school districts and charter school.

The accounting system is organized on the basis of funds in accordance with the Uniform Charter of Accounts (Handbook 2R2) for New Jersey Public Schools. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 1.

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

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund, and Special revenue funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 fiscal year:

7) Financial Statement Information at Fiscal Year End - continued

Summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund Revenues						
Revenue	2018	2017		ncrease/ lecrease)	% Change	
Local sources	\$ 4,159,980	\$	3,594,498	\$	565,482	15.73%
State sources	1,960,801		1,507,482		453,319	30.07%
Federal sources	117,020		193,779		(76,759)	-39.61%
	\$ 6,237,801	\$	5,295,759	\$	942,042	17.79%

The Charter School experienced a general increase in revenue of about 17.79% which is consistent with the general increase in its enrollment and in state funding during 2018.

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund and special revenue expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Summary of the General Fund						
and Special Revenue Fund Expenditures						
	Increase/					
Expenditures	2018	2017		(decrease)		% Change
Instruction	\$ 3,172,612	\$	2,712,502	\$	460,110	16.96%
Administrative	2,038,459		1,644,908		393,551	23.93%
Support	802,781		958,838		(156,057)	-16.28%
Capital outlay	-		-		-	0.00%
	\$ 6,013,852	\$	5,316,248	\$	697,604	13.12%

Summary of the General Fund

The 13.12% increase in expenditures is consistent with the general increase in the Charter School's enrollment.

8) **Cash Management**

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

9) <u>Risk Management</u>

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

10) Other Information

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by independent Certified Public Accountants or registered Municipal Accountants. The Charter School appointed the accounting firm of Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid".

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

11) <u>Acknowledgments</u>

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

A special note of appreciation is extended to the Business Office and to all of the business operations staff members for their untiring efforts to improve processes, procedures and audit outcomes. Their contributions in support of the students and staff of the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School are truly noteworthy. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial, accounting and administrative staff.

Respectfully submitted,

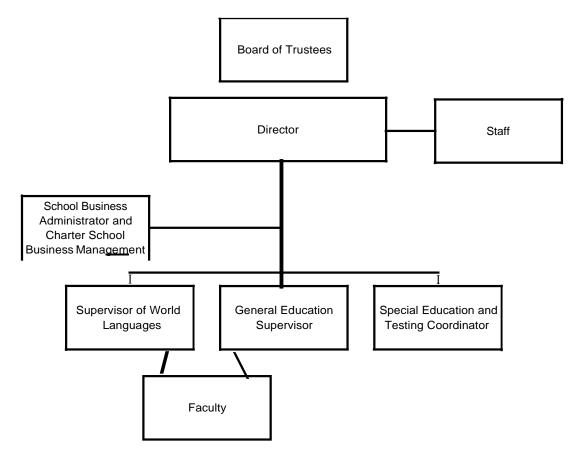
Marcia Gfrayson

Dr. Marcia Grayson Director

Daniel Gresack

Mr. Daniel Gresack Board President

Organizational Chart 2017-2018



ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

JUNE 30, 2018

Members of Board of Trustees

Daniel Gresack	President
Pamela Mullin	Trustee; Chair of Education Committee
Eli Schaap	Trustee; Chair of Finance Committee; Nominating Committee
Harish Hathiramani	Trustee
Marc Herman	Trustee
Bolon Wong	Trustee

Administration

Dr. Marcia Grayson	Director; Ex Officio Non-voting
Kathleen Mone	School Business Administrator/ Board Secretary; Ex Officio Non-voting
Claudia Fiel	Teacher Representative; Non-voting
Nicole Disporto	Alternate Teacher Representative; Non-voting

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors

Olugbenga Olabintan Certified Public Accountants/Consultants 137 Camden Street Newark, NJ 07103

Attorney

Thomas O. Johnston, Esq 75 Midland Avenue, Suite 1 Montclair, NJ 07042

Official Depository

Sovereign Bank East Brunswick, New Jersey

FINANCIAL SECTION

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Hatikvah International Academy Charter School County of Middlesex East Brunswick, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School, in the County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey (the "Charter School") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter School as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8 to the basic financial statements, the Charter School 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 and Budgetary Comparison Information* as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statement information, and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance required by the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid*, respectively, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2019 on our consideration of the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

February 7, 2019 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART I

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANLYSIS

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

Introduction

This section of the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Charter School's financial performance and provides an overview of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Charter School's financial statements, which follow this section.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the Charter School's 8th year of operations.
- Net position of governmental activities ended the fiscal year with \$(691,008). The Charter School did not have any business-type activities during the fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,064,861 in revenue or 97 percent of total revenues of \$6,237,801. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$172,940 or 3 percent of total revenues.
- The Charter School had \$6,082,935 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$172,940 of these expenses is offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily State and Local aid) of \$6,064,861 helped to provide for the balance of these programs.
- The General Fund reported fund surplus at June 30, 2018, of \$449,931. See B-2.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The report is organized so the reader can understand the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The first two basic financial Statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are governmentalwide financial statements and provide overall information about the activities of the entire Charter School, presenting both an aggregate view of the Charter School's finances and a longterm view of those finances. The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on the individual parts of the government, reporting the Charter School's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements also look at the Charter School's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities

While this report contains the fund used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "how did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities-continued

These Statements include all the Charter School's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Charter School's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Charter School has improved or diminished for the Charter School as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the property tax base of the School District where the Charter School is located, current educational funding laws in New Jersey, facilities conditions, required educational programs, and other factors. In the Statements of Net position and the Statements of Activities, the Charter School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activity – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The food service operations/after care and summer instructional programs enterprise fund is reported as a business activity. However, it should be noted that the Charter School did not have any business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the Charter School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental Funds- Continued

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

Enterprise Fund

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

The Charter School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Charter School as a whole. Net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Charter School, liabilities exceeded assets by \$691,008 at the close of 2018. This was largely due to the implementation of GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015 as mandated by the New Jersey Department of Education. This resulted in recognition of the Charter School's proportionate share of the New Jersey Public Employer's Retirement Systems.

						Bi	usiness	5				
		Gover	rnme	ental			Туре					
	Activities			Acvtivities				Total				
		2018		2017	2	018	2	2017		2018	2017	
Assets												
Current assets	\$	543,000	\$	275,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$	543,000	\$ 275	,465
Capital assets, net		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred outflows of resources		496,779		818,343		-		-		496,779	818	3,343
Total assets		1,039,779		1,093,808		-		-		1,039,779	1,093	,808
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		93,069		49,483		-		-		93,069	49	,483
Long term liabilites		1,142,017		1,895,774		-		-		1,142,017	1,895	5,774
Deferred inflows of resources		495,701		-		-		-		495,701		-
Total liabilities		1,730,787		1,945,257		-		-		1,730,787	1,945	,257
Net position												
Invested in												
capital assets												
(net of related debt)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(691,008)		(851,449)		-		-		(691,008)	(851	,449)
Total net position	\$	(691,008)		(851,449)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(691,008)		,449)

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

The total net position of the Charter School increased by \$160,441 during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The decrease is attributable to the surplus of \$160,441 in the General Fund. It should be noted that the net effect of the implementation of GASB 68 (as illustrated in Note 7 to the financial statements) is reflected in the net position.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2018.

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities			Total			
	2018	2018 2017		2018 2017			2018			2017
_										
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charge for services										
Operating grants										
and contributions	\$172,940	\$203,779	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172,940	\$	203,779
Total program revenues	172,940	203,779		-		-		172,940		203,779
General revenues:										
Local aid	4,021,518	3,573,003		-		-		4,021,518		3,573,003
Federal and state aid	1,960,801	1,507,482		-		-		1,960,801		1,507,482
Miscellaneous	82,542	11,495		-		-		82,542		11,495
Total general revenues	6,064,861	5,091,980		-		-		6,064,861		5,091,980
Total revenues	6,237,801	5,295,759		-		-		6,237,801		5,295,759
Expenses:										
Instructions	3,172,612	2,712,502		-		-		3,172,612		2,712,502
Administrative &	-	-		-		-		-		-
support services	2,904,748	2,813,938		-		-		2,904,748		2,813,938
Unallocated depreciation	-	-		-		-		-		-
Enterprise fund	-	-		-		-		-		-
Total expenses	6,077,360	5,526,440		-		-		6,077,360		5,526,440
Change in net position		\$ (230,681)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,441	\$	(230,681)

Operating grants and contributions decreased by 15 percent.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state entitlements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction Administrative & Support Services	\$ 3,172,612 2,904,748	\$ 3,022,101 2,882,319
Unallocated Depreciation Total Expenses	- \$ 6,077,360	\$ 5,904,420

Business-Type Activity

The Charter School did not have any business-type activity during the year ended June 30, 2018.

The Charter School's Funds

The Charter School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$6,237,801 and expenditures of \$6,013,852.

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

During the course of fiscal 2018, the Charter School amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Charter School uses state-aid and other revenue-based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budget, but provide flexibility for Charter School's management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$5,533,177 which included a local tax levy of \$4,021,518. Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$5,329,803. The Charter School anticipated budgeted fund balance of \$225,982 in its 2017-2018 budget year. General Fund actual revenues were higher than expenditures by \$223,949. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$6,064,861 and expenditures were \$5,840,912, respectively.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$153,693 during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members. The State also paid \$377,991 into the TPAF pension - representing on-behalf employer's portion of the TPAF Pension System Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions for the Charter School. This unbudgeted amount was included in both revenues and expenditures.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Charter School did not have any funds invested in capital assets in its governmental activities.

The Charter School's 2018-2019 budget projects spending approximately \$-0- for capital projects.

Long-term debt

The Charter School had \$1,142,017 and \$1,895,774 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, in net pension liability regarding the Public Employees Retirement System. More detailed information about the Charter School's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of New Jersey and indeed the entire United States continue to face serious budgetary constraints and a result of the sharp downturn in the economy. These impact the amount of state and federal aids allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2018-2019. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Charter School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials, supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards.

Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management

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

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL 7 Lexington Avenue East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816 Tel: (732) 254 8300

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 210,135	\$ -	\$ 210,135
Accounts receivable	239,660	-	239,660
Prepaid expenses	51,980	-	51,980
Interfund receivables	41,225	-	41,225
Total assets	543,000		543,000
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension deferred outflows	496,779		496,779
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,039,779	\$ -	\$ 1,039,779
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 66,175	\$ -	\$ 66,175
Intergovermental payables - state	13,692	-	13,692
Deferred revenue	13,202	-	13,202
Net pension liability	1,142,017	-	1,142,017
Total liabilities	1,235,086		1,235,086
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension deferred inflows	495,701		495,701
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,730,787		1,730,787
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-
Unrestricted, undesignated (see Note 20)	(691,008)	-	(691,008)
Total net position	(691,008)	-	(691,008)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & net position	\$ 1,039,779	\$ -	\$ 1,039,779

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense Changes in				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 3,172,612	\$	-	\$	150,511	\$ (3,022,101)	\$	-	\$(3,022,101)	
Administrative & Support services:	-	+	-	+		-	+	-	-	
General administration	2,101,967		-		-	(2,101,967)		-	(2,101,967)	
Support services	802,781		-		22,429	(780,352)		-	(780,352)	
Capital outlay	-		-		-	-		-	-	
Unallocated depreciation	-		-		-	-		-	-	
Total governmental activities	6,077,360		-		172,940	(5,904,420)		-	(5,904,420)	
Business-type activities:									-	
None	-		-		-	-		-	-	
Total business-type activities	-		-		-	-		-	-	
Total primary government	\$ 6,077,360	\$	-	\$	172,940	(5,904,420)		-	(5,904,420)	
	General rever	iues, ti	ansfers	and s	special items:					
	Local source				-	4,021,518		-	4,021,518	
	Federal and	state sc	urces			1,960,801		-	1,960,801	
	Miscellaneo	us				82,542		-	82,542	
	Total gene	ral reve	enues, tra	ansfer	s and special items	6,064,861		-	6,064,861	
	Change	in net p	osition			160,441		-	160,441	
	Net position -	beginn	ing			(851,449)		-	(851,449)	
	Net position -	ending	-			\$ (691,008)	\$	-	\$ (691,008)	

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	General Fund				Go	Totals Governmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	201,451	\$	8,684	\$	210,135		
Accounts receivable:		-		-		-		
Federal		-		-		-		
State		8,168		-		8,168		
Local		231,267		-		231,267		
Other		-		225		225		
Prepaid expenses		51,980		-		51,980		
Interfund receivable		31,425		9,800		41,225		
Total assets	\$	524,291	\$	18,709	\$	543,000		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Interfund accounts payables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accounts payable	Ŷ	60,668	+	5,507	Ψ	66,175		
Intergovernmental payables - Federal		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental payables - State		13,692		-		13,692		
Intergovernmental payables - Other		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue		-		13,202		13,202		
Total liabilities		74,360		18,709		93,069		
Fund balances: Unreserved: Undesignated Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	449,931 449,931 524,291	\$	- 		<u>449,931</u> 449,931		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:								
Deferred Outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the Net Pension Liablity measurement date and other deferred items are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. (See Note 7)						496,779		
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial gains from experience and differences in actual return and assumed returns and other deferred items are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements (See Note 7)						(495,701)		
Long-term liabilities, including Net Pension Liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds (see Note 7)						(1,142,017)		
Net position of governmental activities - A-1					\$	(691,008)		

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Local tax levy	\$ 4,021,518	\$ -	\$ 4,021,518
Contributions	-	55,920	55,920
Miscellaneous	82,542	-	82,542
Total revenues - local sources	4,104,060	55,920	4,159,980
Federal sources	-	117,020	117,020
State sources	1,429,117	-	1,429,117
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	153,693	-	153,693
TPAF pension and post retirement medical		-	-
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	377,991		377,991
Total revenues	6,064,861	172,940	6,237,801
Current expense: Instruction	2 022 101	150 511	2 172 612
Administrative	3,022,101 1,506,775	150,511	3,172,612 1,506,775
Support services	780,352	22,429	802,781
Capital outlay	780,332	22,429	802,781
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:	-	-	_
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	153,693	-	153,693
TPAF pension and post retirement medical			-
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	377,991		377,991
Total expenditures	5,840,912	172,940	6,013,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	222.040		222.040
over (under) expenditures	223,949	-	223,949
Fund balances, beginning of year	225,982		225,982
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 449,931	\$ -	\$ 449,931

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER S Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditu And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2018	ires
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)	\$ 223,949
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:	-
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expenses in the period. Additionally, in the Statement of Activities gains or (losses) are recognized upon disposition. Depreciation expense	_
Pension contributions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the contributions are adjusted for actuarial valuation adjustments, including service and interest costs, administravtive costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption. This is the amount by which net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension changed during the period	- (63,508)
Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)	\$ 160,441

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The Charter School's food service operations, After Care/Summer Instructional Programs are accounted for in the Enterprise Fund where the intent of the Charter School is that the costs of providing goods or services be financed through user charges.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Proprietary Funds

B-4

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Proprietary Fund

B-6

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about financial relationships in which the Charter School acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

B-7

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2018

	-	oloyment	Ac	ident tivity und		Agency Fund Payroll	Т	TOTAL
Assets	¢		¢		¢	77 200	¢	77 290
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	77,380 77,380	\$ \$	77,380 77,380
Liabilities								
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,155	\$	36,155
Interfund payables		-		-		41,225		41,225
Due to students group	\$	-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-	\$	-	\$	77,380	\$	77,380
Net position		-						
Total liabilities and net position	\$	-						

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

B-8

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Unemployment Compensation	
Additions: Board contributions	\$	
Employee contributions	\$	27,670
Total additions		27,670
Deductions: Unemployment payments Total deductions		27,670 27,670
Change in net assets		-
Net position, beginning		-
Net position, ending	\$	

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Description of the Charter School and Reporting Entity

Hatikvah International Academy Charter School (the "Charter School") was incorporated in the State of New Jersey on October 6, 2009 as a non-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating and maintaining a public school under a charter granted by the State of New Jersey, which promotes comprehensive educational reform by infusing innovation into the public education system. It is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an education institution. The Charter School's Board of Trustees (the Board) is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. A School Director is appointed by Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School. Under the existing the statutes, the Charter School's duties and powers include, but not limited to the development and adoption of a school program; the establishment, organization and operation of schools; and the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property.

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

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

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

A Basis of Presentation

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

Charter School Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

The governmental activities generally are financed through federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Charter School are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Charter School. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) requires that all funds be reported as major, as it is considered important for public interest and to promote consistency among Charter Schools financial reporting in the State of New Jersey.

B Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

As required by the New Jersey Department of Education, the Charter School included budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.

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

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election. As of June 30, 2018, there was no Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of Proprietary Funds' measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those to similar to business in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Charter School. (*However, it should be noted that the Charter School did not have any Proprietary Funds activities during the year ended June 30, 2018*):

Enterprise Funds - The Enterprise Fund is utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Charter School is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods and services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the Charter School has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. *The Charter School did not have any Enterprise Funds activities during the year ended June 30, 2018.*

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Agency Funds – Agency funds (Payroll, Health Benefits and Student Activity Fund) are used to account for the assets that the Charter School holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involved measurement of results of operations.

C Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determine and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental funds revenues.

D Budgets/Budgetary Control

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

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

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

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

E Cash, Cash Equivalent and Investments

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

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

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

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

F Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

G Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

H Capital Assets

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

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. *The Charter School did not have any capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2018.*

I Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The Charter School had no compensated absences as of June 30, 2018.

J Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K Deferred Revenue

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - *continued*

L Fund Balance and Equity

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

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

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

M Net Position

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

N Management Estimates

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

O On-Behalf Payments

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

P GASB Pronouncements

GASBS Implemented in the 2018 Fiscal Year

The GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting/or Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement No. 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 75 during the year ended June 30, 2018, which resulted in the recording of full accrual revenues and expenses and additional financial statement disclosures.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 85 during the year ended June 30, 2018 and it did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

P GASB Pronouncements - continued

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Principles

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the financial statements. The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

3 Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

3 Deposits and Investments - continued

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Enterprise Funds	Agency Funds	Total
Operating A/C	\$ 201,451	\$ 8,684	\$-	\$ 77,380	\$ 287,515

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by two banking institutions. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$287,515 and the bank balance was \$494,922. Of the bank balance, \$412,352 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2018 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$82,570 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the Charter School disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Charter School would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment). Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial risk if they are: uncollateralized (securities are not pledged to the depositor), collateralized with the securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the Charter School.

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

Investments

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

- 1. Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.
- 2. Bonds of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal national Mortgage Agency or of any United States Bank for Cooperatives which have a maturity date not greater than twelve months from the date of purchase.
- 3. Bonds or other obligations of the Charter School.

3 Deposits and Investments - continued

4. New Jersey Cash Management Fund, New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund and MBIA CLASS.

As of June 30, 2018, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

4 Capital Assets

There were no capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2018.

5 Leases

Facilities Leases Payable

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

7 Lexington Avenue, East Brunswick, New Jersey – A lease between the Charter School and a related party, Friends of Hatikvah International Academy Charter School (FOH). The FOH was a sub-landlord of the facilities until sometimes during the year ended June 30, 2018 when it purchased the facilities from the former landlord. Pursuant to the purchase, a new lease was executed with the Charter School effective September 1, 2017. The amount paid under the lease agreement during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$350,000.

The following is the minimum future payments due and payable under the terms of the draft lease:

Year Ending	Space
June 30:	Rent
2019	\$ 610,000
2020	790,000
2021	955,000
2022	1,035,000
2023	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 3,390,000

6 Pension Plans

Description of Plans

Substantially all of the employees of the Charter School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System or the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (both of which are contributory defined benefits plans). Both were established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefit (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirements System and the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 or on the internet at http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established as of January 1,1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide retirement benefits, death, disability and medical benefits including post-retirements health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school's systems in the State. The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Charter School and the system's other related non-contributing employers. Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established as of 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 cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension fund. The DCRP provides eligible members, and their beneficiaries with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting and benefit provisions are established by N.J.S.A. 43:15C-1 et. seq.

The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by state statute. 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. The State Treasurer has the right under current law to make temporary reductions in member rates based on the existence of surplus plan assets in the retirement system; however, statute also requires the return to the normal rate when such surplus pension assets no longer exist.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

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

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

6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

Significant Legislation

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

Pension Plan Design Changes

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

Funding Changes

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

COLA Suspension

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

Contribution Requirements

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

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

6 **Pension Plans** – *continued*

Contribution Requirements - continued

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

Annual Pension Costs (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2018 for TPAF, which is a cost sharing plan with special funding situations, annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution. For PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Board.

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

The Charter School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$48,564.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$153,693 during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. Also, the State paid \$377,991 into the TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the TPAF Pension System Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions for the Charter School. These amounts have been included in the school wide financial statements and the fund financial statements as a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 24.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and additions to/deductions from the TPAF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TPAF.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

The employer contributions for the Charter School are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A 18:66-33. Therefore, the Charter School (employer) is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the Charter School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the Charter School. However, the state's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School was \$8,494,969 as measured on June 30, 2017 and \$8,871,966 as measured on June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$588,488 and revenue of \$666,606 for support provided by the State. The measurement period for the pension expense and revenue reported in the Charter School's financial statements (A-2) at June 30, 2018 is based upon changes in the collective net pension liability with a measurement period of June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Accordingly, the pension expense and the related revenue associated with the support provided by the State are based upon the changes in the collective net pension liability between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

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

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

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

	 June 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,160,879,257	\$ 17,414,701,002
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11,800,239,661	\$ 134,532,594
Collective net pension liability (non-employer		
State of New Jersey)	\$ 67,423,605,859	\$ 78,666,367,052
State's portion of the net pension liability that was		
associated with the Charter School	\$ 8,494,969	\$ 8,871,986
State's portion of the net pension liability that was		
associated with the Charter School as a		
percentage of the collective net pension liability	0.012599%	0.011278%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.5%
Salary increases: 2012-2021	Varies based on experience
Salary increases: thereafter	Varies based on experience
Investment rate of return	7.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
US 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 Estate	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the State's total pension liability was 4.25% and 3.22% as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% and 2.85% as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers (State of New Jersey) will be made based on the average of the last five years. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2036. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2036, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

Since the Charter School's has no proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the special funding situation, the Charter School would not be sensitive to any changes in the discount rate. Detailed information about the pension plan's sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: *https://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/documents/financial/gasb/gasb68-tpaf18.pdf*

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported a liability of \$1,142,017 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 to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the Charter School's proportion was 0.0049059082% which was an increase of 0.0014950277% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 which was 0.0064009359%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$108,954. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,891	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		230,077	22	9,234
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		7,776		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Charter				
School's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		232,035	26	6,467
Charter School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		48,564		-
Total	\$	545,343	\$ 49	5,701

\$48,564 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school Charter School contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the school year ended June 30, 2018, the plan measurement date was June 30, 2017) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		ension
	E ₂	xpense
2018	\$	816
2019		1,232
2020		746
2021		(993)
2022		(723)
Thereafter		-
	\$	1,078

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,424,455,842	\$ 8,685,338,380
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,028,023,941	\$ 870,133,595
Collective net pension liability (Non-State		
Local Group)	\$23,278,401,588	\$29,617,131,759
Charter School's portion of the net pension liability	\$ 1,142,017	\$ 1,895,774
Charter School's proportion (percentage)	0.00490591%	0.00640094%

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.25%
Salary increases: through 2026	1.65-4.15% based on age
Salary increases: thereafter	2.65-5.15% based on age
Investment rate of return	7.00%

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

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements. In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

I ong Torm

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
US 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 Estate	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.00% 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 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% 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 made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, calculated using the discount rate of 5.00% and 3.98%, respectively, as well as what the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

		2017	
	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ 1,416,750	\$ 1,142,017	\$ 913,131
		2016	
	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ 2,323,049	\$ 1,895,774	\$ 1,543,021

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

8 **Post Retirement Benefits**

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Charter School is in a "special funding situation", as described in GASB Statement No. 75, in that OPEB contributions and expenses are legally required to be made by and are the sole responsibility of the State of New Jersey, not the Charter School.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other post-employment (health) benefits for the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Education Plan. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The State Health Benefits Local Education Retired Employees Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents of local education employers.

The employer contributions for the participating local education employers are legally required to be funded by the State of New Jersey in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f. According to N.J.S.A. 52: 14-17.32f, the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP). 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 years or more 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 total non-employer OPEB liability does not include certain other postemployment benefit obligations that are provided by the local education employers. The reporting of these benefits, if any, is the responsibility of the individual education employers.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms: *TPAF participant retirees*: 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. *PERS participant retirees*: The State paid \$238.9 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 20,913 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2017.

8 **Post Retirement Benefits** – *continued*

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The State, a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to OPEB for qualified retired PERS and TPAF participants. The Charter School's proportionate share percentage determined under paragraphs 193 and 203 through 205 of GASBS No. 75 is zero percent. Accordingly, the Charter School did not recognize any portion of the collective net OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position. Accordingly, the following OPEB liability note information is reported at the State's level and is not specific to the board of education/board of trustees. Note that actual numbers will be published in the NJ State's CAFR (https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/publications/archives.shtml)

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate 2.50%

	TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
Salary inreases:			
through 2026	1.55% to 4.55%	2.15% to 4.15%	2.10% to 8.98%
	based on years of service	based on age	based on age
Salary inreases:			
thereafter	2.00% to 5.45%	3.15% to 5.15%	3.10% to 9.98%
	based on years of service	based on age	based on age

Preretirement 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 MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Health Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

8 **Post Retirement Benefits** – *continued*

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - continued

Disability mortality was based on the RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015, July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013, and July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 for TPAF, PFRS and PERS, respectively.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.9% and decreases to a 5.0% long term trend rate after nine years. For self-insured post 65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5%. For health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.9% and decreases to a 5.0% long term rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 10.5% and decreases to a 5.0% long term rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2017 and 2016 was 3.58% and 2.85%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond rate as chosen by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. 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.

8 **Post Retirement Benefits** – *continued*

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Reported by the State of New Jersey

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Total OPED				
		Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2016 measurement date	\$	57,831,784,184			
Changes recognized for the fiscal year:					
Service Cost		2,391,878,884			
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,699,441,736			
Effect of changes of assumptions		(7,086,599,129)			
Contributions from the members		45,748,749			
Gross benefits paid by the State		(1,242,412,566)			
Net changes		(4,191,942,326)			
Balance at June 30, 2017 measurement date	\$	53,639,841,858			

Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the Charter School as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I-percentage-point lower or I-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2017								
	At 1% Decrease (2.58%)	At 1% Discount Rate (3.58%)	At 1% Increase (4.58%)						
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 2,228,393	\$ 1,877,218	\$ 1,598,662						
		June 30, 2016							
	At 1% Decrease (1.85%)	At 1% Discount Rate (2.85%)	At 1% Increase (3.85%)						
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 2,220,679	\$ 1,853,622	\$ 1,564,701						

8 **Post Retirement Benefits** – *continued*

Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the Charter School as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is I-percentage-point lower or I-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2017								
	At 1% Decrease								
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 1,543,830	\$ 1,877,218	\$ 2,319,953						
		June 30, 2016							
	At 1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	At 1% Increase						
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 1,520,948	\$ 1,853,622	\$ 2,298,375						

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the Charter School recognized OPEB expense of \$397,562 as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, in which there is a special funding situation.

In accordance with GASB Statement 75, as the Charter School's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is \$-0, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At June 30, 2017 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

8 **Post Retirement Benefits** – *continued*

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB</u> - *continued*

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected Experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net difference between expected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-
Assumption changes		-		(6,343,769,032)
Sub total		-		(6,343,769,032)
Contributions made in fiscal year 2018 after				
June 30, 2017 measurement date	1,190,	373,242		N/A
Total	\$ 1,190,	373,242	\$	(6,343,769,032)

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

Measurement Period - Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Total
2018	\$ (742,830,097)
2019	(743,830,097)
2020	(743,830,097)
2021	(743,830,097)
2022	(743,830,097)
Thereafter	 (2,629,618,547)
	\$ (6,347,769,032)

9 Compensated Absences

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

9 Compensated Absences - continued

Charter School employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Charter School's personnel policy. The Charter School's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick and personal days and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years. Upon termination or upon retirement, employees are currently not paid for accrued vacation or unused sick and personal days. The Board of the Charter School is currently reviewing the exiting compensated absences policies with the intent of addressing the issues of accumulation and payments upon termination.

As of June 30, 2018, Charter School-wide compensated absences amounted to \$-0-.

10 Deferred Compensation

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

11 Economic Dependency

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

12 Contingent Liabilities

The Charter School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Charter School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2018, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Charter School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Charter School.

Management of the Charter School advises the following:

12 Contingent Liabilities – *continued*

Highland Park Board of Education v. David C. Hespe Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey, et.al. (2015)

The Charter School applied for an amendment to its charter to expand enrollment effective the 2015-2016 school year. East Brunswick Board of Education and Highland Park Board of Education opposed that application. The Commissioner approved expanded enrollment and Highland Park appealed to the Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate Division. After oral arguments, the Appellate Division affirmed the Commissioner's decision on January 24, 2018.

18A:36A-12(b), The Appellate Division held used in N.J.S.A. that as the term "school district of residence" refers to the district where a student resides, not the district where a charter school is located. Thus, under the statute and regulations adopted pursuant to the Act, each school district of residence must pay for students from that district to attend a charter school. The Act expressly envisions that students may enroll in charter schools even though they reside in districts other than where the charter school is located. The court further held there was sufficient credible evidence in the record to support the Commissioner's final decision to expand Hatikvah's enrollment to add grades six through eight. The court held that the plain meaning of the Act requires the Resident Districts to remit monies for its students attending Hatikvah.

Highland Park and East Brunswick petitioned for certification of the appeal to the New Jersey Supreme Court. The Charter School opposed their petition. The Supreme Court summarily denied the petition on June 12, 2018.

Piscataway Township Board of Education and New Jersey Department of Education, Office of School Finance (2016)

In 2016 Piscataway Township Board of Education ("PT") filed a petition for declaratory decision before the Commissioner of Education, seeking a ruling that PT is not financially responsible for remitting monies to charter schools for PT's residents. PT is pursuing a theory which contradicts the charter school funding regulations, which have been in place following enactment of the New Jersey Charter School Program Act. PT identified the school as an interested party, since at the time of the filing, PT was remitting money to the School for one student. The Attorney General's Office, Counsel to the New Jersey Department of Education, filed a cross motion for summary decision against PT on February 13, 2017. On June 14, 2017, Hon. Leslie Z. Celentano, A.L.J. issued an initial decision in favor of Charter School and granted the DOE's motion for summary decision against PT. The Commissioner adopted the ALJ's finding on July 27, 2017.

12 Contingent Liabilities – *continued*

Piscataway filed a notice of appeal to the Appellate Division on August 8, 2017. East Windsor was granted leave to file an *amicus* brief to assure that no new "entitlements" were created for the Charter School and to resolve a tuition bill it received from the Charter School for five students that reside in its district. The appeal has been fully briefed since June 26, 2018 and is awaiting a schedule for oral arguments.

Highland Park Board of Education, Piscataway Board of Education v. Kimberly Harrington, Acting Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey (2017)

On November 10, 2016, Hatikvah filed an Amendment Application to the Department of Education to expand its enrollment and to institute a weighted lottery to give preference to students who are economically disadvantaged. On January 23, 2017, the Highland Park Board submitted to the Commissioner a resolution opposing the Amendment Application. On February 21, 2017, the Piscataway Board submitted a letter opposing the amendment request using an identical board resolution. Highland Park and Piscataway's (collectively, "Resident Districts") opposition was not directed at Hatikvah alone, but rather at multiple charter school enrollment expansion applications. Thus, the Resident Districts' budgetary impact assertions to the Commissioner were premised on the aggregate impact of six charter schools, not merely Hatikvah. Highland Park and Piscataway also alleged that Hatikvah enrolls "a significantly more segregated student body than any of the resident or non-resident sending districts with respect to race, social economic status, and the need for special education." On February 28, 2017, the Commissioner approved the Amendment Application.

On April 17, 2017, the Resident Districts filed a Notice of Appeal of the Amendment Application approval. They argued that Hatikvah's expansion approval would negatively impact their budget and that the Commissioner failed to consider the segregative impact of the approval. Hatikvah argued that the Resident Districts cannot meet their burden to demonstrate that the amendment approval was arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable because it was supported by substantial evidence and it advanced the policies of the Act by expanding educational opportunities for economically disadvantaged students. The appeal has been fully briefed since June of 2018 and is awaiting a schedule for oral arguments.

Board of Education of the West Windsor-Plainsboro Regional School District v. NHDOE and Hatikvah International Academy Charter School (2017)

In April 2017, the Board of Education for the West Windsor-Plainsboro Regional School District ("WW-P") filed a Petition of Appeal with the New Jersey Department of Education, Bureau of Disputes and Controversies. The petition sought to relieve WW-P of its financial responsibilities to the Charter School for two of its residents who attend the Charter School.

12 Contingent Liabilities – *continued*

The Charter School filed a motion to dismiss for failure to advance a timely cause of action. The New Jersey Department of Education also filed a motion to dismiss, arguing that WW-P's claims s alleged lack merit. WW-P's arguments contradict regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. In August 2017, parties entered into a consent order imposing a stay on any judicial ruling until the Appellate Division issued its decision in *Highland Park v. Hespe* (supra). On February 15, 2018, based on the Appellate Division's January 24, 2018 decision, WW-P voluntarily withdrew its Petition of Appeal.

13 Risk Management

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

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

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation - The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method".

Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. The following table is a summary of Charter School contributions, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and ending balance of the Charter School's expendable trust fund for the current and previous two years:

	Charter	School	Employee		Α	mount	En	ding
Fiscal Year	Contributions		Contributions		Rei	mbursed	Ba	lance
2017-2018	\$	-	\$	27,670	\$	27,670	\$	-
2016-2017		-		18,476		18,476		-
2015-2016		-		16,978		16,978		-

14 Related Party

Friends of Hatikvah (FOH), is a non-profit organization which was founded to provide support to the Charter School. During the year ended June 30, 2018, FOH is the sub-landlord on the lease for the current facilities occupied by the Charter School – the sub-tenant.

15 Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Interfund			terfund	
Fund	Receivable		Payable		
General Fund	\$ 41	,225	\$	-	
Special Revenue Fund		-		-	
Trust and Agency Fund		-		41,225	
	\$ 41	,225	\$	41,225	

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

16 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2018 consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants and miscellaneous receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

Federal and state aid	
TPAF/FICA reimbursements receivable	\$ 8,168
Federal grants receivable	-
Local	
Non-resident districts	231,267
Other receivables	 225
Grand total	\$ 239,660

17 Subsequent Events

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

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

Of the \$449,931 General Fund balance at June 30, 2018, \$-0- is reserved for encumbrances; \$449,931 is unreserved and undesignated.

19 Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (A-1). The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the Government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including deferred pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1	\$	449,931
Pension deferred outflows		496,779
Pension deferred inflows		(495,701)
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2018	(1	1,142,017)
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2018	\$	(691,008)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

C-1

Budget Comparison Schedule

		Original Budget	,	Budget Fransfers	Final Budget	Actual	F	vriance inal to Actual
Revenues		8			 0			
Local Sources:								
Local tax levy	\$	4,021,518	\$	-	\$ 4,021,518	\$ 4,021,518	\$	-
Contributions		-		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		-		82,542	 82,542	 82,542		-
Total revenues -local sources	1	4,021,518		82,542	 4,104,060	 4,104,060		
State sources								
State aids		1,683,740		(254,623)	1,429,117	1,429,117		-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)		-		-	-	153,693		153,693
TPAF pension, post retirement medical and long term disability		-		-	-	-		-
insurance premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)		-		-	-	377,991		377,991
		1,683,740		(254,623)	 1,429,117	 1,960,801		531,684
Total revenues		5,705,258		(172,081)	 5,533,177	 6,064,861		531,684
Expenditures								
Current expense:								
Instruction								
Salaries of teachers		2,695,636	\$	(68,986)	2,626,650	2,626,650		-
Other salaries for instruction		101,144		(25,766)	75,378	75,378		-
Purchased profesional technical services		238,621		(9,773)	228,848	228,848		-
Other purchased services		-		-	-	-		-
General educational supplies		71,092		(30,188)	40,904	40,904		-
Textbooks		30,000		(14,937)	15,063	15,063		-
Miscellaneous expenses		25,534		9,724	 35,258	 35,258		-
		3,162,027		(139,926)	 3,022,101	 3,022,101		

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Administrative cost:					
Salaries	610,278	(74,265)	536,013	536,013	-
Total benefit costs	637,107	113,922	751,029	751,029	-
Professional /Technical service	76,852	48,663	125,515	125,515	-
Other purchased services	72,618	(16,282)	56,336	56,336	-
Communications and Telephones	13,233	(688)	12,545	12,545	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	22,657	2,680	25,337	25,337	-
	1,432,745	74,030	1,506,775	1,506,775	-
Support services:					
Salaries	195,218	(14,504)	180,714	180,714	-
Purchased prof/tech service	47,302	(5,278)	42,024	42,024	-
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land and buildings	650,000	(300,000)	350,000	350,000	-
Insurance-fidelity, liability property	40,463	(4,125)	36,338	36,338	-
Supplies and materials	61,800	28,193	89,993	89,993	-
Energy & utilities	59,703	21,580	81,283	81,283	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation other than to/from school					
Total support services	1,054,486	(274,134)	780,352	780,352	

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

)riginal Budget	Budget ransfers	 Final Budget	Actual	F	iriance inal to Actual
Capital outlay:						
Instructional equipment	50,000	(50,000)	-	-		-
Non-instructional equipment	6,000	(6,000)	-	-		-
Purchase land/improvements	 -	 -	 -	 -		-
Total capital outlay	56,000	(56,000)	 -	 -		-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted) TPAF pension, post retirement medical and long term disability insurance premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	153,693 - 377,991	·	153,693) - 377,991)
Total expenditures	 5,705,258	 (396,030)	 5,309,228	 5,840,912		531,684)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	223,949	223,949	223,949		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	225,982	 -	 225,982	 225,982		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 225,982	\$ 223,949	\$ 449,931	\$ 449,931	\$	_

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Special Revenue Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues Federal sources	\$ 127,020	\$ -	\$ 127,020	\$ 117,020	\$ 10,000
Local sources	\$ 127,020	\$ -	\$ 127,020	55,920	(55,920)
Total revenues -all sources	127,020		127,020	172,940	(45,920)
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	102,603	-	102,603	102,603	-
Purchased Prof. and technical services		-	-	-	-
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-
General supplies	10,977	-	10,977	47,908	(36,931)
Miscellaneous expenditures		-	-	-	-
Total instruction	113,580			150,511	(36,931)
Support services					
Support services salaries	-	-	-	8,989	(8,989)
Employee benefits	13,440	-	13,440	13,440	-
Purchased professional services	-	-	-	-	-
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-		-	-	-
Total support services	13,440		13,440	22,429	(8,989)
Capital Outlay:					
Facilities acquisition and construction services			-		-
Instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Construction services					
Total facilities acquisition and construction services					
Total expenditures	\$ 127,020	\$ -	\$ 13,440	\$ 172,940	\$ (45,920)

C-2

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Note to Required Supplementary Information Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Year ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue"			
from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1] [C-2]	\$6,064,861	\$ 172,940
Difference - budget to GAAP:			
Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that			
encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related			
revenue is recognized.		-	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures			
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$6,064,861	\$ 172,940
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the			
budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1] [C-2]	\$5,840,912	\$ 172,940
Differences - budget to GAAP	[0 -]		¢ <u>=</u> ,00
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but			
not received are reported in the year the order is placed for			
budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received			
for financial reporting purposes.		-	-
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of			
budgetary resources but are not expenditures			
for financial reporting purposes.		-	-
Net transfer (outflows) to general fund			
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,			
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$5,840,912	\$ 172,940

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

C-3

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL County of Middlesex New Jersey

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0049059082%		0.0064009400%		0.0063957155%		0.0040784314%		0.0038125785%	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	1,142,017	\$	1,895,774	\$	1,435,710	\$	763,594	\$	728,660
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	375,745	\$	357,852	\$	444,440	\$	392,932	\$	202,991
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		303.93%		529.76%		323.04%		194.33%		358.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability - local		48.10%		40.14%		47.93%		52.08%		48.72%

Note

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

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL County of Middlesex New Jersey

Schedule of the Charter School's Contributions - PERS Last Four Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$	48,564	\$	58,802	\$	54,986	\$	33,622	\$	28,727	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(48,564)		(58,802)		(54,986)		(33,622)		(28,727)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	375,745	\$	357,852	\$	444,440	\$	392,932	\$	202,991	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.92%		16.43%		12.37%		8.56%		14.15%	

Note

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

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL County of Middlesex New Jersey

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013	
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)**		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)**		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) associated with the Charter School	\$	8,494,969	\$	8,871,986	\$	5,256,729	\$	2,693,043	\$	683,179	
Total	\$	8,494,969	\$	8,871,986	\$	5,256,729	\$	2,693,043	\$	683,179	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	1,529,094	\$	1,456,280	\$	1,212,892	\$	951,070	\$	628,174	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll**	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		25.41%		22.33%		28.71%		33.64%		33.76%	
**Note TPAF is a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 in w		•		1							

for contributions to the plan. Since the Charter School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the Charter School.

Note

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

L-3

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of the State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Charter School and Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Public Employee's Retirement System and Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending			
		2017		2016
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	348,326		**
Interest cost		62,163		**
Changes of assumptions		(345,014)		**
Member contributions		1,601		**
Gross benefit payments		(43,480)		**
Net change in total OPEB liability		23,596		**
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,853,622		**
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	1,877,218	\$	1,853,622
Covered employee payroll - PERS and TPAF	\$	437,995		**
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		429%		0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the Charter School		0.00%		0.00%
Charter School's contributions	\$	-	\$	-

** Information not available.

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



HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Middlesex) Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. <u>Pension – Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u>

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.98% as of June 30, 2016 to 5.00% as of June 30, 2017.

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

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.22% as of June 30, 2016 to 4.25% as of June 30, 2017.

3. <u>Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plan – Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u> <u>and Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)</u>

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.85% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHOOL LEVEL SCHEDULES NOT APPLICABLE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Special Revenue Fund

Combining Schedule of Program, Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Basis

		Fitle IA)17-2018		IDEA Part B 17-2018	Judyth Grover Literacy Grant 2017-2018		Literacy Grant Miscellaneous		
Revenues	¢	54 (02	¢	(2,417	¢		¢		¢ 117.020
Federal sources Local sources	\$	54,603	\$	62,417	\$	- 10,000	\$	-	\$ 117,020 55,020
Total revenues -all sources	\$	54,603	\$	62,417	\$	10,000	\$	<u>45,920</u> <u>45,920</u>	55,920 \$ 172,940
Total revenues -all sources	φ	54,005	\$	02,417	φ	10,000	φ	43,920	\$ 172,940
Expenditures									
Instruction									
Salaries of teachers	\$	54,603	\$	48,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 102,603
Purchased Prof. and technical services		-		-		-		-	-
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-	-
General supplies		-		977		10,000		36,931	47,908
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-		-	-
Total instruction		54,603		48,977		10,000		36,931	150,511
Support services									-
Support services salaries		-		-		-		8,989	8,989
Employee benefits		-		13,440		-		-	13,440
Purchased professional services		-		-		-		-	-
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-	-
Supplies		-		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-		-	-
Total support services		-		13,440		-		8,989	22,429
Facilities acquisition and construction services									-
Instructional equipment									-
Noninstructional equipment		-		-		-		-	-
Construction services		-		-		-		-	-
Total facilities acquisition and construction services									
-		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	\$	54,603	\$	62,417	\$	10,000	\$	45,920	\$ 172,940

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND At June 30, 2018, there was no capital project fund.

ENTERPRISE FUND

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL G-1 Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Enterprise Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Enterprise Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

FIDUCIARY FUND

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

H-1

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2018

	Student Activity Fund		Unemployment Insurance Fund		Agency Fund Payroll		Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	77,380 77,380	\$ \$	77,380 77,380
Liabilities Payroll deductions and withholdings Interfund payables Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$ 	- -	\$ \$	36,155 41,225 77,380	\$ \$	36,155 41,225 77,380
Net position Total liabilities and net position	\$	-						

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

H-2

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

	Unemployment Compensation			
Additions:				
Board contributions	\$	-		
Employee contributions		27,670		
Total additions		27,670		
Deductions: Unemployment payments Total deductions		27,670 27,670		
Change in net position		-		
Net position, beginning				
Net position, ending	\$			

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL H-3 Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

Year ended June 30, 2018

NOT APPLICABLE

THE CHARTER SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY STUDENT ACTIVITY DURING THE YEAR.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

H-4

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Balance e 30, 2017	Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash sbursements	Balance e 30, 2018
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,128	\$ 3,656,165	\$	3,727,913	\$ 77,380
Total assets	\$ 149,128	\$ 3,656,165	\$	3,727,913	\$ 77,380
Liabilities					
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$ 96,103	\$ 3,656,165	\$	3,716,113	\$ 36,155
Interfund payable	53,025			11,800	41,225
Total liabilities	\$ 149,128	\$ 3,656,165	\$	3,727,913	\$ 77,380

LONG-TERM DEBT

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Long-Term Debt Schedule of Obligations Under Renovation Loan

Year ended June 30, 2018

Interest Rate Payable	Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2017	Acquired Current Year	Retired Current Year	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2018
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NONE

STATISTICAL SECTION

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,													
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012	 2011
Governmental activities														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Unrestricted		(691,008)		(851,449)		(620,768)		(473,640)		180,962		173,824	45,138	115,562
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	(691,008)	\$	(851,449)	\$	(620,768)	\$	(473,640)	\$	180,962	\$	173,824	\$ 45,138	\$ 115,562
Business-type activities														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-		-		-	 -	 -
Total business-type activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
School-wide														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Unrestricted		(691,008)		(851,449)		(620,768)		(473,640)		180,962		173,824	45,138	115,562
Total charter school net position	\$	(691,008)	\$	(851,449)	\$	(620,768)	\$	(473,640)	\$	180,962	\$	173,824	\$ 45,138	\$ 115,562

Notes

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

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		
2018	2017	2016	2015 2014	2013 2012	2011
\$ 3,172,612	\$ 2,712,502	\$ 2,172,064	\$ 1,750,218 \$ 1,550,005	\$ 1,167,056 \$ 969,979	\$ 613,474
2,101,967	1,855,100	1,666,525	1,032,648 955,385	622,256 463,926	(662,951)
649,088	811,915	897,458	788,509 716,682	407,494 376,788	1,380,294
153,693	146,923	102,071	98,373 87,035	60,821	-
-	-	-			-
-	-	-			-
6,077,360	5,526,440	4,838,118	3,669,748 3,309,107	2,196,806 1,871,514	1,330,817
\$ 6,077,360	\$ 5,526,440	\$ 4,838,118	\$ 3,669,748 \$ 3,309,107	\$ 2,196,806 \$ 1,871,514	\$ 1,330,817
¢ 172.040	¢ 202.770	¢ 241.500	¢ (2.1(7 ¢ 90.507	¢ 00.170 ¢ 200.50(¢ 200 50(
\$ 172,940	\$ 203,779	\$ 241,509	\$ 63,167 \$ 80,507	\$ 80,170 \$ 398,596	\$ 398,596
-	-	-			-
172,940	203,779	241,309	03,107 80,307	80,170 398,396	398,596
\$ 172,940	\$ 203,779	\$ 241,509	\$ 63,167 \$ 80,507	\$ 80,170 \$ 398,596	\$ 398,596
	\$ 3,172,612 2,101,967 649,088 153,693 - - 6,077,360 \$ 6,077,360 \$ 172,940 - 172,940	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

				Fiscal Year F	Ended June 30,			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$ (5,904,420)	\$ (5,322,661)	\$ (4,596,609)	\$ (3,606,581)	\$ (3,228,600)	\$ (2,116,636)	\$ (1,472,918)	\$ (932,221)
Business-type activities	-				_	-	-	
Total charter school-wide net expense	\$ (5,904,420)	\$ (5,322,661)	\$ (4,596,609)	\$ (3,606,581)	\$ (3,228,600)	\$ (2,116,636)	\$ (1,472,918)	\$ (932,221)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities:								
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	\$ 4,021,518	\$ 3,573,003	\$ 3,280,792	\$ 2,887,658	\$ 2,370,871	\$ 71	\$ 723,223	\$ 723,223
Grants and contributions	1,960,801	1,507,482	1,162,347	827,412	858,721	3,110,378	286,786	286,786
Miscellaneous income	82,542	11,495	6,342	503	3,025	3,025	37,774	37,774
Total governmental activities	6,064,861	5,091,980	4,449,481	3,715,573	3,232,617	3,113,474	1,047,783	1,047,783
Business-type activities:								
Total business-type activities								
Total charter school-wide	\$ 6,064,861	\$ 5,091,980	\$ 4,449,481	\$ 3,715,573	\$ 3,232,617	\$ 3,113,474	\$ 1,047,783	\$ 1,047,783
Change in net position								
Governmental activities	\$ 160,441	\$ (230,681)	\$ (147,128)	\$ 108,992	\$ 4,017	\$ 996,838	\$ (425,135)	\$ 115,562
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total charter school	\$ 160,441	\$ (230,681)	\$ (147,128)	\$ 108,992	\$ 4,017	\$ 996,838	\$ (425,135)	\$ 115,562
Notes								

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

					 Fiscal	Year	Ended June	30,			_	
	2018	201	7	2016	 2015		2014		2013	 2012		2011
General Fund												
Unreserved	\$ 449,931	\$ 225	5,982	\$ 246,471	\$ 234,907	\$	180,962	\$	173,824	\$ 45,138	\$	115,562
Total general fund	\$ 449,931	\$ 225	5,982	\$ 246,471	\$ 234,907	\$	180,962	\$	173,824	\$ 45,138	\$	115,562
All other governmental funds												
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue fund	-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Capital projects fund	-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Debt service fund	-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Permanent fund	-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

Notes

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

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

				Fiscal Ye	ar Ended June 30,			
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues								
Local tax levy	\$ 4,021,518	\$ 3,573,003	\$ 3,280,792	\$ 2,887,658	\$ 2,370,800	\$ 1,256,132	\$ 1,256,132	\$ 723,223
Contributions	55,920	10,000	10,000	17,594	27,953	77,979	-	-
Miscellaneous	82,542	11,495	6,342	503	3,025	39,935	1,075	361,370
State sources	1,960,801	1,507,482	1,162,347	827,412	858,721	996,621	373,033	286,786
Federal sources	117,020	193,779	231,509	45,573	52,625	24,314	36,917	75,000
Total revenue	6,237,801	5,295,759	4,690,990	3,778,740	3,313,124	2,394,981	1,667,157	1,446,379
Expenditures								
Instruction	3,172,612	2,712,502	2,172,064	1,750,218	1,550,005	1,167,056	969,979	613,474
Administration	2,038,459	1,644,908	1,507,833	1,087,695	955,385	694,866	463,926	
Support services	802,781	958,838	999,529	886,882	800,596	404,373	434,488	717,343
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,121	
Total expenditures	6,013,852	5,316,248	4,679,426	3,724,795	3,305,986	2,266,295	1,871,514	1,330,817
Net change in fund balances	\$ 223,949	\$ (20,489)	\$ 11,564	\$ 53,945	\$ 7,138	\$ 128,686	\$ (204,357)	\$ 115,562

Source: Charter School's Records

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

				Fiscal Year	Ended June 30,			
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Other local revenues Unrestricted donations Miscellaneous	\$ - 82,542	\$- 11,495	\$ - 6,342	\$ - 503	\$ 71 3,025	\$ 22,123 39,935	\$ 123,956 1,075	\$ 30,000 7,774
Total other local revenue	\$ 82,542	\$ 11,495	\$ 6,342	\$ 503	\$ 3,096	\$ 62,058	\$ 125,031	\$ 37,774

Source: Charter School's Records

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Eight Fiscal Years

		Governmental Act	tivities		Type Activities		
				Bond Anticipation			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds ^b	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Notes (BANs)	Capital Leases	Total Charter School	Percentage Personal Inco

NONE

Note: The Charter School did not have any outstanding debt during the period.

J-10

ige of ncome ^a

Per Capita

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Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year	Population ^a	Pe	ersonal Income ^b	Capi	ounty Per ta Personal ncome [°]	Unemployment Rate ^d
2011	47,815	\$	2,337,340,645	\$	48,883	7.10%
2012	48,202		2,422,680,722		50,261	7.10%
2013	48,459		2,435,888,553		50,267	7.10%
2014	48,749		2,558,640,014		52,486	7.10%
2015	48,976		2,618,599,792		53,467	7.10%
2016	48,630		2,600,100,210		53,467	3.70%
2017	48,630		2,600,100,210		53,467	3.70%
2018	48,630		2,600,100,210		53,467	3.70%

Source:

-

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

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

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

Principal Employers Current Year (Unaudited)

2018

<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank [Optional]	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment
Robert Wood Johnson Hospital	5000-5249	1	0.00%
Novo Nordisk	4500-4749	2	0.00%
Wakefern Food Corporation	3500-3749	3	0.00%
Bristol-Myers Squibb	3000-3249	4	0.00%
St. Peter's Healthcare System	2750-2999	5	0.00%
J.F.K. Medical Center	2500-2749	6	0.00%
Silverline Building Products	2250-2299	7	0.00%
Ericsson	2000-2249	8	0.00%
Johnson & Johnson	2000-2249	9	0.00%
Raritan Bay Medical Center	2000-2249	10	0.00%

0.00%

Source: Middlesex County Department of Economic & Business Development, 2012.

Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	(Una	udited)						
			F	iscal Year	Ended Ju	ne 30,		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<u>'unction/Program</u>								
nstruction								
Regular	46	45	39	18	18	19	14	11
Special education	6	6	6	5	5	3	2	1
Vocational								
Other instruction	12	11	11	10	10	8	6	1
upport Services:								
Student & instruction related services	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
General administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4
School administrative services	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
Other administrative services								
Central services								
Administrative Information Technology								
Plant operations and maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pupil transportation								
Other support services	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
otal	74	72	66	43	43	35	26	1

Source: Charter School Personnel Records

Operating Statistics

Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Pupil/Tea	cher Ratio	_			
Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures ^a	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff ^b	Kindergarten	Elementary	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) ^c	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) c	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2011	98	1,330,817	13,580	N/A	13	1:11	1:11	98	95	N/A	96.94%
2012	148	1,868,393	12,624	40.39%	22	1:11	1:11	148	145	51.02%	97.97%
2013	192	2,266,295	11,804	21.30%	30	1:11	1:11	192	181	29.73%	94.27%
2014	269	3,305,986	12,290	45.88%	33	1:11	1:11	269	252	40.10%	93.68%
2015	299	3,724,795	12,458	12.67%	33	1:11	1:11	299	282	11.15%	94.31%
2016	333	4,679,426	14,052	25.63%	56	1:11	1:11	333	311	11.37%	93.39%
2017	376	5,316,248	14,139	13.61%	62	1:11	1:11	376	368	12.91%	97.87%
2018	438	6,013,852	13,730	13.12%	64	1:11	1:11	438	429	16.49%	98.00%

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual June Charter School count.

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

	0	ng Informati Fiscal Years udited)	on					
				Fiscal Year E	nded June 30	,		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Square Feet	56,675*	56,675*	56,675*	56,675*	56,675*	9,878	8,378	6,794
Capacity (students)	450	400	400	400	400	200	150	100
Enrollment	438	333	333	299	269	196	148	98

* It should be noted that while the total capacity of the new school building at 7 Lexington Avenue in East Brunswick is 56,675 sq. ft. only 30,452 sq. ft. (about 53.73%) is currently being accupied.

Source: School Records

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

2011	85,517
2012	322,373
2013	252,806
2014	636,111
2015	729,508
2016	825,107
2017	775,626
2018	599,638
Total	\$ 4,226,686

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

Source: Charter School records

Insurance Schedule

June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	(Coverage
Commercial general liability:		
Property damage - aggregate limit	\$	2,000,000
Property damage - each occurrence		1,000,000
Personal injury and advertising injury		1,000,000
Medical Expense (any one person)		10,000
Fire damage limit, any one fire		100,000
Property:		
Equipment breakdown limit	\$	20,000
Perishable goods		100,000
Demolition		100,000
Expediting expenses		100,000
Hazardous subtances		100,000
Workers Compensation & Employer's Liability:		
Bodily injury by accident	\$	1,000,000
Bodily injury by disease - policy limit		1,000,000
Bodily injury by disease - each employee		1,000,000
Additional coverages:		
Identity theft	\$	25,000
Terrorism travel reimbursement		25,000
Temporary meeting space reimbursements		25,000
Workplace violence counseling		25,000
Key individual replacement expenses		50,000
Automobile:		
Autos - hired or borrowed	\$	1,000,000

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators New Term Indicators

June 30, 2018

	(Unau			
	 2018		2017	 2016
Cash	\$ 210,135	\$	50,502	\$ 18,690
Current assets	 332,865	_	224,963	311,342
Total assets	543,000		275,465	 330,032
Current liabilities	79,867		49,483	83,561
Long term liabilities	-		-	-
Total liabilities	79,867		49,483	 83,561
Net position	\$ 463,133	\$	225,982	\$ 246,471
Total revenue	\$ 6,237,801	\$	5,295,759	\$ 4,690,990
Total expenses	 (6,013,852)	((5,316,248)	(4,679,426)
Change in net position	\$ 223,949	\$	(20,489)	\$ 11,564
Depreciation expense	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Interest expense	-		-	-
Principal payments	-		-	-
Interest payments	-		-	-
Final average daily enrollment	438		376	333
March 30th budgeted enrollment	500		375	336

Three Year 2018 2017 2016 Cumulative **NEAR TERM INDICATORS:** 6.80 5.57 3.95 16.32 Current ratio Unrestricted days cash 12.75 17.68 3.47 1.46 Enrollment variance 88% 100% 99% 95% Default N/A N/A N/A N/A

Source: Charter School Records

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	 2018	 2017	2016
Cash	\$ 210,135	\$ 50,502	\$ 18,690
Current assets	332,865	224,963	311,342
Total assets	 543,000	 275,465	 330,032
Current liabilities Long term liabilities	79,867 -	49,483 -	83,561
Total liabilities	 79,867	 49,483	 83,561
Net position	\$ 463,133	\$ 225,982	\$ 246,471
Total revenue	\$ 6,237,801	\$ 5,295,759	\$ 4,690,990
Total expenses	(6,013,852)	(5,316,248)	(4,679,426)
Change in net position	\$ 223,949	\$ (20,489)	\$ 11,564
Depreciation expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest expense	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-
Interest payments	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Final average daily enrollment	438	376	333
March 30th budgeted enrollment	500	375	336

	2018	_	2017	2016	ree Year mulative
SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS:					
Total margin	4%		0%	0%	1%
Debt to asset	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash flow	\$ 159,633	\$	31,812	\$ (82,651)	\$ 108,794
Debt service coverage ratio	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Charter School Records

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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K-1

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

The Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees Hatikvah International Academy Charter School County of Middlesex East Brunswick, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School, in the County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey ("the Charter School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated February 7, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.*

Purpose of this Report

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

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

February 7, 2019 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

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K-2

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the State of New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08

The Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees Hatikvah International Academy Charter School County of Middlesex, East Brunswick, New Jersey

Compliance

We have audited the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School in the County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey ("the Charter School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Charter School's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Charter School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state 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 State of New Jersey Department of Treasury OMB's Circulars 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 Charter School's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 compliance with a type of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 of that testing based on the requirements of the State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.* Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

February 7, 2019 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grant/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A No.	Federal Award Identification Number	Grant Period	Award Amount		Rev at J	erred enue June 2017	Due t Grant at Jui 30, 20	or ne	Adjustment	(V	arryover Valkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2018	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2018	e G a	Due to rantor t June), 2018	
Special Revenue Fund: U.S. Department of Education, Pass-Th Passed-Through State of New Jersey D	0 0																			
Title IA - FY 2017-2018 IDEA Part B - FY 2017-2018	84.010 84.027	S010A160030 H027A160100	7/1/17-6/30/18 7/1/17-6/30/18	\$ 54,603 62,417	\$ - - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	-	\$ - - -	\$	-	\$ 54,603 62,417 -	\$ (54,603) (62,417) -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- -	
Total Special Revenue/U.S. Departmen	t of Educatio	n, Pass-Through I	Programs		 -		-		-	-		-	117,020	(117,020)					-	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$117,020	\$ (117,020)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	

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

K-3 Schedule A

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

Vear	ended	June	30
I Cai	chucu	June	30

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2018	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2018	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2018
State Department of Education														
General Fund:														
Equalization Aid	18-495-034-5120-078	7/1/17-6/30/18	\$ 4,852,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,022,591	\$ (4,852,010)	\$ -	\$ (156,889)	\$ -	\$ 13,692
Equalization Aid	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-6/30/17	4,274,375	(147,946)	-	31,868	-	-	147,946	-	(31,868)	-	-	-
Special Education Aid	18-495-034-5120-089	7/1/17-6/30/18	190,048	-	-	-	-	-	190,048	(190,048)	-	-	-	-
Security Aid	18-495-034-5120-084	7/1/17-6/30/18	15,386	-	-	-	-	-	15,386	(15,386)	-	-	-	-
State Non-Public Aid	18-100-034-5120-060	7/1/17-6/30/18	193,417	-	-		-	-	184,696	(193,417)	-	(8,721)	-	-
State Non-Public Aid	17-100-034-5120-060	7/1/16-6/30/17	157,838	(6,693)	-	-	-	-	6,693	-	-	-	-	-
State Aid Adjustments	18-495-034-5120-085	7/1/17-6/30/18	199,774	-	-		-	-	188,606	(199,774)	-	(11,168)	-	-
State Aid Adjustments	17-495-034-5120-085	7/1/16-6/30/17	43,558	(9,397)	-		-	-	9,397	-	-	-	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	18-495-034-5094-003	7/1/17-6/30/18	153,693	-	-	-	-	-	145,525	(153,693)	-	(8,168)	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	17-495-034-5094-003	7/1/16-6/30/17	146,923	(6,804)	-	-	-	-	6,804	-	-	-	-	-
TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution	18-495-034-5094-001	7/1/17-6/30/18	147,687	-	-	-	-	-	147,687	(147,687)	-	-	-	-
TPAF Pension Contribution - Normal & NCGI	18-495-034-5094-002	7/1/17-6/30/18	228,661	-	-	-	-	-	228,661	(228,661)	-	-	-	-
TPAF Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability Insurance	18-495-034-5094-004	7/1/17-6/30/18	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	1,643	(1,643)	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund				(170,840)	-	31,868	-		6,295,683	(5,982,319)	(31,868)	(184,946)	-	13,692
Total State Financial Assistance				\$ (170,840)		4 31 0 CO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,295,683	(5,982,319)	¢ (21.0.00)		\$ -	\$ 13,692

Less Amounts Not Subject to Single Audit:

TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution

TPAF Pension Contribution - Normal & NCGI

TPAF Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability Insurance

Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit

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

30, 2018

147,687
228,661
1,643

\$ (5,604,328)

K-4 Schedule B

1. General

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance present the activity of all expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance of the Charter School. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the enterprise fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Charter School's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

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

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Middlesex) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2018

3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - continued

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

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,982,319	\$ 5,982,319
Special Revenue Fund	117,020	-	117,020
Enterprise Fund			
Total	\$ 117,020	\$ 5,982,319	\$ 6,099,339

4. Relationship to Federal and State Financial Reports

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

5. Other

TPAF Social Security contribution in the amount of \$153,693 represents the amount reimbursed by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The amount reported as TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the Pension System Contributions, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and Long-Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions in the amount of \$377,991 represents the amount paid by the State on behalf of the Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

6. On Behalf Programs Not Subject to State Single Audit

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

7. De Minimis Indirect Cost

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

Part I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u> </u>	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:								
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	~	No					
Significant deficiencies identified that are not Considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	~	None reported					
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?	Yes	✓	No					

Federal Awards:

In accordance with the new requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the audit threshold was raised from \$500,000 to \$750,000. Thus, for fiscal years ending after December 26, 2015, organizations that expend less than \$750,000 in federal awards during a year are exempt from the single audit requirement for that year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School was determined to expend less than \$750,000 in federal awards and was therefore exempt from the federal single audit requirements for 2018.

Part I Summary of Auditors' Results - continued

State Financial Assistance Section

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B pr	ograms:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	<u>✓</u> yes	No			
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	Unmo	odified			
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	No			
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	✓ None reported			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circular 15-08?	Yes	No			
Identification of Major Programs:					
State Grant/Program Number(s)	Name of Sta	ate Program or Cluster			
18-495-034-5120-078 18-495-034-5120-089 18-495-034-5120-084	Equalization Aid Special Education Aid Security Aid				
18-495-034-5120-085	State Adjustment Aid				

Part II – Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

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

NONE

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

Part III – Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

This section identifies audit findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200 section .516of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08.

Schedule of Federal Awards

NOT APPLICABLE FOR 2018

The Charter School was determined to expend less than \$750,000 in federal awards and was therefore exempt from the federal single audit requirements for 2018.

Schedule of State Financial Assistance

NONE

No state financial assistance findings and questioned costs noted that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circular 15-08.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Middlesex) Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2018

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*, USOMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. (¶.511 (a)(b)) and NJOMB's Circular 15-08.

There were no prior year's audit findings.

HATIKVAH INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Expenditures of Local Financial Assistance

Year ended June 30, 2018

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant Period	Award Amount	Rec at	ecounts eivable) June , 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017	()	Carryover Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2018	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2018	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2018
Special Revenue Fund:														
Judyth Grover Fiscal Year 2018 Literacy Grant	7/1/2017-6/30/2018	\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$-	\$ 10,000	\$ (10,000)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Miscellaneous Contributions	7/1/2017-6/30/2018	42,970		-	-	-	-	-	42,970	(29,768)	-	-	13,202	-
After School Program Contributions	7/1/2017-6/30/2018	16,152		-	-	-	-	-	16,152	(16,152)	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Special Revenue Fund/Total Local Financi	al Assistance		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,122	\$ (55,920)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,202	\$ -

K-8 Schedule C