#### COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	
Compass Academy Charter School Board of Trustees Vineland, New Jersey	
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared By

Compass Academy Charter School Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's

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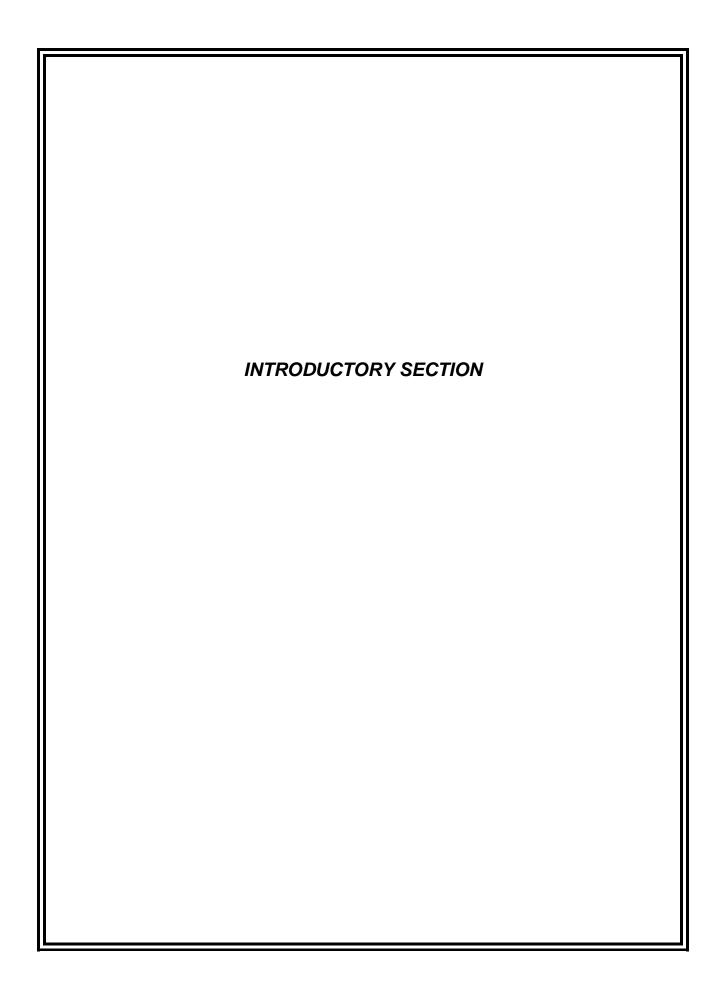
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# **Compass Academy Charter School**

Where all children learn, lead, and become the future.



February 27, 2019

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Compass Academy Charter School

Vineland, New Jersey

#### **Dear Board Members:**

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Compass Academy Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the basic financial statements and results 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.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections as follows:

- ➤ The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the Charter School:
- The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditors' Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and other schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- ➤ The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis;
- ➤ The Single Audit Section The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (U.S. Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

#### **Charter School Organization**

An elected nine-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") serves as the policy maker for the Charter School. The Board adopts an annual budget and directly approves all expenditures which serve as the basis for control over and authorization for all expenditures of the Charter School funds.

The School Principal is responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Business Administrator is the Chief Financial Officer of the Charter School, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities incurred by the Charter School, acting as custodian of all Charter School funds, and investing idle funds as permitted by New Jersey law.

#### 1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>:

Compass Academy Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14. All funds and account groups of the school are included in this report. Compass Academy Charter School's Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

During the fifth year of operation, the 2017-2018 school year, Compass Academy Charter School provided a full range of educational services to students in grades Kindergarten through Grade 5. These services included regular, as well as special education instruction. Compass Academy Charter School's mission is to increase each child's success in learning, and as a result, academic achievement. By utilizing and applying its innovative approach, the Charter School leadership and teachers help students develop a stronger sense of self-help as learners. The Charter School has demonstrated success in its early years, and there is much hope and great promise for the future. With a focus on leadership, civics, community service, and academics, the Charter School is armed with a strong Board, experience staff, a well-developed mission and accompanying core values.

#### Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal	Actual Student	Percent
Year	Enrollment	Change-ADE
2017-2018	214	9.48%
2016-2017	192	9.66%
2015-2016	175	23.24%
2014-2015	144	36.54%
2013-2014	104	-47.84%

2. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: Vineland is mainly a rural area with its economy somewhat tied to Philadelphia and Wilmington; however Vineland remains primarily self-sufficient and most people work locally. Glassmaking and agriculture are the primary industries. Some new investment is attracting business and visitors to its downtown areas. Recent job growth has increased, and is positive for the future. Its population has grown 11.02 percent since 2000. The city is strategically located between the Delaware Valley and the New Jersey beaches. The increasing number of businesses within the community results in an increase in the employment level which results in an increased tax base, both residential and industrial. This expansion is expected to continue which suggests Vineland will continue to prosper.

- 3. MAJOR INITIATIVES: The Charter School has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to support its mission and vision and serves as a blueprint for the achievement of its goals. The plan includes objectives, such as pupil achievement as measured by standardized tests and teacher assessment instruments; formal professional development for the certified and non-certified staff; and the implementation of a technology plan in all classrooms.
- 4. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that 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). 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 and state financial assistance, the Charter School is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. 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 internal controls, including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Charter School has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

**5. BUDGETARY CONTROLS:** In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the voters of the municipality. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year, is reflected in the financial section.

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

6. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statement" Note 3. The Charter School had adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

**7. RISK MANAGEMENT**: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, directors and officers insurance and workmen's compensation.

#### 8. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>:

Independent Audit - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company, Certified Public Accountants, was selected by the Board of Trustees. 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's Circular 15-08-OMB, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplemental information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports, related specifically to the single audit, are included in the single audit section of this report.

**9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Compass Academy Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our staff.

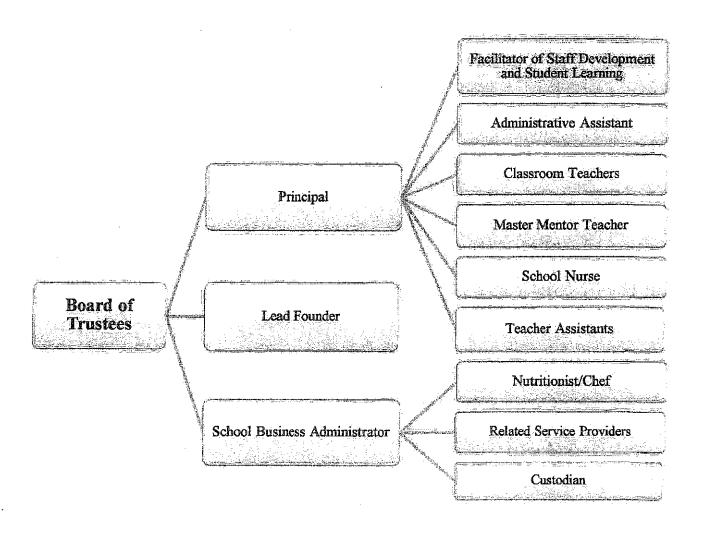
Respectfully submitted,

Glenn Richardson

School Business Administrator



### **Compass Academy Charter School Organization Chart**



#### ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM EXPIRES
Art Horn, President	12/31/18
Patricia Bacon, Member	12/31/17
Joel Johnston, Ex-Officio	
Lynn Lichtenberger, Member	12/31/18
Suzanne Youngblood, Member	12/31/20
Dr. Gladwyn Baptist, Member	12/31/19
John Cortes, Member	12/31/21
Dion Colvin, Member	12/31/21
Jacquelin Galbiati, Member	12/31/21

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Susan E. Little, Principal

Glenn Richardson, Board Secretary/Business Administrator

#### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

#### **Audit Firm**

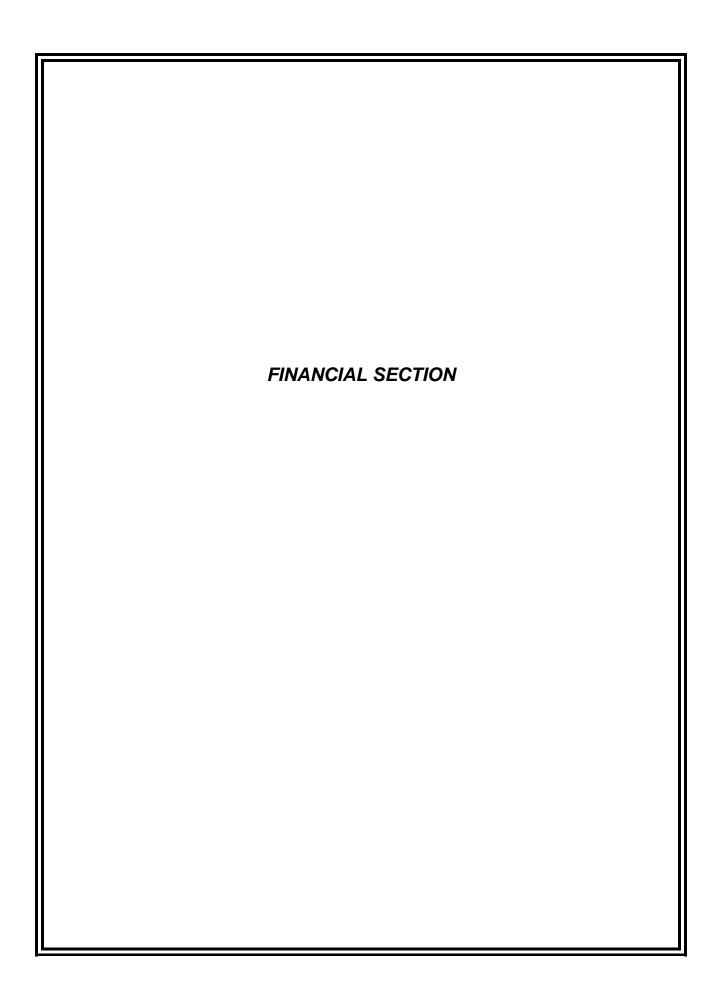
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

#### Attorney

Cooper Levenson 1415 Route 70 East Cherry Hill Plaza - Suite 205 Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08304

#### Official Depository

Century Savings Bank 1376 W. Sherman Avenue Vineland, New Jersey 08360



# BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083 (908) 686-3484 FAX – (908) 686-6055 www.cpa-bc.com • info@cpa-bc.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Compass Academy Charter School Vineland, New Jersey

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 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, following this report, and pension and post-employment benefit schedules in Exhibits L-1 through L-3, and M-1, and the related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements and budgetary comparison information in Exhibits C-1 through C-3. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2019, on our consideration of the Compass Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 27, 2019 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

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

The discussion and analysis of Compass Academy Charter School's financial performance provides an overall review of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Charter School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Charter School's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- ❖ General revenues accounted for \$2,242,472 or 96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$96,565 or 4% of total revenues of \$2,339,037.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$2,341,261 in expenses; only \$96,565 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$2,242,472 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$2,144,654 in revenues and \$2,077,520 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$67,134 over 2017. This increase was anticipated by the Board of Trustees.

#### **Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)**

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

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

#### Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds 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 ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by

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

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Governmental activities All of the Charter School's programs and services are reported here including instruction, administration, support services, and capital outlay.
- Business-Type Activity This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

#### Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Charter School's funds. The Charter School uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Charter School's governmental funds are the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### **Enterprise Fund**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Charter School-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 36 of this report.

#### The Charter School as a Whole

Recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the Charter School as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The Charter School's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities.

The Charter School's combined Net Position were -\$3,437 for 2018 and -\$56,943 for 2017.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Charter School's total revenues were \$2,242,472 for 2018 and \$3,778,937 for 2017, this includes \$69,303 for 2018 and \$53,519 for 2017 of state reimbursed TPAF social security contributions.

The total cost of all program and services were \$2,279,592 for 2018 and \$3,806,303 for 2017. Instruction comprises 55% for 2018 and 48% for 2017 of Charter School expenses.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and student, including extracurricular activities.

Administration includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the Charter School.

Support services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to students, including curriculum and staff development and the costs associated with operating the facility.

Capital Outlay represents instructional and/or non-instructional equipment purchased and is capitalized when such equipment is over the \$2,000 threshold.

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the Charter School's business-type activities (Food Service) were comprised of charges for services and federal and state reimbursements.

- ❖ Food service revenues exceeded expenses by \$34,896 for 2018 and by \$9,032 for 2017.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$21,634 for 2018 and \$44,851 for 2017 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.
- ❖ Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast were \$71,637 for 2018 and \$61,940 for 2017.

#### The Charter School's Funds

All governmental funds (i.e., general fund and special revenue fund presented in the fund-based statements) are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues amounted to \$2,242,472 for 2018 and \$3,778,937 for 2017 and expenditures were \$2,175,338 for 2018 and \$1,918,290 for 2017. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$67,134 in 2018 and a decrease of -\$6,732 in 2017.

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 schedules present a summary of the revenues of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2017	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 375,328 1,769,326 97,818	16.74% 78.90% 4.36%	\$ (348,559) (1,006,693) (181,213)	-48.15% -36.26% -64.94%
Total	\$ 2,242,472	100.00%	\$ (1,536,465)	

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

#### The Charter School's Funds (Continued)

The following schedule represents a summary of general fund and special revenue fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	([	ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2017	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay	\$ 1,014,347 702,808 458,183	46.63% 32.31% 21.06% 0.00%	\$	(155,095) 244,932 195,715 (28,504)	-13.26% 53.49% 74.57% -100.00%
Total	\$ 2,175,338	100.00%	\$	257,048	

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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.

Over the course of the year, the Charter School revised the annual operating budget in accordance with state regulations. Revisions in the budget were made to recognize revenues that were not anticipated and to prevent over-expenditures in specific line item accounts.

#### **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

The Charter School had \$0 for 2018 and \$0 for 2017 invested in building improvements.

#### For the Future

The Compass Academy Charter School is in stable financial condition presently. The Charter School is proud of its community support. A major concern is the continued enrollment growth of the Charter School with the increased reliance on federal and state funding.

In conclusion, Compass Academy Charter School has committed itself to financial stability for many years. In addition, the Charter School's system for financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The Charter School plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenge of the future.

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

#### **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 show the Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Glenn Richardson, School Business Administrator at Compass Academy Charter School, 23 W. Chestnut Avenue, Vineland, New Jersey 08360.



SECTION A -	CHARTER	SCHOOL	-WIDE FINA	NCIAI	STATEMENTS
SECTION A -	CHARIER	SUNUUL	-VVIDE FINA	NUIAL	SIAIEWENIS

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

#### **COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS:	vernmental activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable Other Receivables Inventories	\$ 108,202 18,223 59,159	\$ 39,886 500 10,983 1,034	\$ 148,088 18,723 70,142 1,034
Total Assets	 185,584	 52,403	237,987
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	443,561		443,561
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 443,561	 	443,561
LIABILITIES: Cash Overdraft Interfund Payable Payable to State Government Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Pensions	5,809 52,108 2,000 513,516	7,729 747	- 13,538 52,108 747 2,000 513,516
Total Liabilities	573,433	8,476	 581,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	103,076		 103,076
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	103,076		 103,076
NET POSITION: Unassigned	 (47,364)	43,927	 (3,437)
Total Net Position	\$ (47,364)	\$ 43,927	\$ (3,437)

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

(3,437)

43,927

(47,364) \$

Net Position - Ending

COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Program Revenues	es			ii.	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	inse) Changes sition		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Ш	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Ch	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	99	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Type es		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	\$ 964,347	↔	291,097	↔	1	, €	↔		€	(1,255,444)	€9	•	↔	(1,255,444)
Administration	734,809		46,808							(781,617)				(781,617)
Support Services	458,183		59,443							(517,626)		ĺ		(517,626)
Total Governmental Activities	2,157,339	↔	397,348							(2,554,687)				(2,554,687)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service	61,669				21,634	74,931	75					34,896		34,896
Total Business-Type Activities				€			! ! ! !		€	- 1	ŧ	34,896	•	34,896
l otal Primary Government	\$ 2,219,008		Ĭ.	Ð	21,634	\$ /4,931	51 ₽		Ð	(2,554,687)	Ð	34,896	Ð	(2,519,791)
				GENER	GENERAL REVENUES									
				Gener	General Purposes				↔	374,840	\$		↔	374,840
				Federa	Federal and State Aid Not Restricted	Not Restricted				2,142,239				2,142,239
				Tota	miscellariedus income Total General Revenues	inues				2,517,567				2,517,567
				Chang	Change in Net Position	_				(37,120)		34,896		(2,224)
				Net Po	Net Position - Beginning of Year	ng of Year				(10,244)		9,031		(1,213)

SECTION B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The Individual Fund statements and schedules present more detailed information for the individual fund in a format that segregates information by fund type.



(173,031)

(47,364)

#### **COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL**

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Total	
ASSETS:	-						
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:		100,393	\$	7,809	\$	108,202	
Interfund Receivables		18,223				18,223	
Receivables From Other Governments		59,159				59,159	
Total Current Assets		177,775		7,809		185,584	
Total Assets	\$	177,775	\$	7,809	\$	185,584	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Current Liabilities:							
Interfund Payables Payable to District	\$	- 52,108	\$	5,809	\$	5,809 52,108	
Deferred Revenue		32,100		2,000		2,000	
Total Liabilities		52,108		7,809		59,917	
Fund Balances: Unassigned:							
General Fund		125,667				125,667	
Total Fund Balances		125,667				125,667	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	177,775	\$	7,809			
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the states of net position (A-1) are different because:	ment						

Net pension liability of \$513,516, deferred inflows of resources

of \$103,076 less deferred outlows of resources of \$443,561 related to pensions are not reported

in the governmental funds

Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

#### **COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL**

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
REVENUES: Local Sources:						
Local Sources.  Local Tax Levy	\$	374,840	\$	-	\$	374,840
Miscellaneous		488				488
Total Local Sources		375,328		-		375,328
Intermediate Sources						
State Sources		1,769,326				1,769,326
Federal Sources				97,818		97,818
Total Revenues		2,144,654		97,818		2,242,472
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction		964,347		50,000		1,014,347
Administration		702,808		47.040		702,808
Support Services		410,365		47,818		458,183
Total Expenditures		2,077,520		97,818		2,175,338
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		67,134		-		67,134
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		58,533		<u>-</u>		58,533
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	125,667	\$		\$	125,667

#### **COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - governmental fund (from B-2)

\$ 67,134

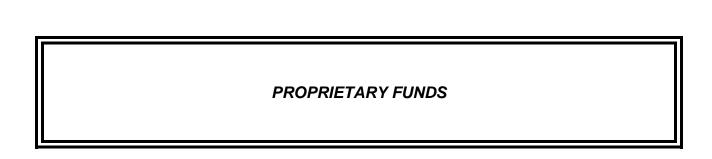
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:

Pension costs associated with the PERS pension plan are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the year the school pension contribution is paid. However, on the statement of activities, the net difference between the current and prior year net pension liability is recognized.

(104,254)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (37,120)



# Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		ness-Type ctivities
	Foo	d Service
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds Receivables From Other Governments Other Receivables Inventories	\$	39,886 500 6,624 4,359 1,034
Total Assets	\$	52,403
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: Current Liabilities: Interfund Accounts Payable Accounts Payable	\$	7,729 747
Total Current Liabilities		8,476
Total Liabilities		8,476
NET POSITION: Unassigned		43,927
Total Net Position		43,927
Total Liabilities and Net Position	_\$	52,403

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	А	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	
	Foo	d Service	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services:	•	04.004	
Daily Sales Reimbursable Program	_ \$	21,634	
Total Operating Revenues		21,634	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Supplies and Materials Cost of Sales		20,000 4,450 37,219	
Total Operating Expenses		61,669	
OPERATING LOSS		(40,035)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Lunch Program Federal Breakfast Program Federal Lunch Program Federal Snack Program		1,112 20,219 50,306 3,294	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		74,931	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		34,896	
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1		9,031	
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	43,927	

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

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		iness-Type Activities
	Foo	od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	\$	21,635 (65,207)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(43,572)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements		74,931
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		74,931
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		31,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		8,529
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	39,888
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities	\$	(40,035)
Increase in Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable		(3,537)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(43,572)

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



Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Trusts Flexible Spending Account		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,069	\$	7,827
Total Assets	\$	6,069	\$	7,827
LIABILITIES: Interfund Payable Due to Student Groups	\$	5,134	\$	51 7,776
Total Liabilities		5,134	\$	7,827
NET POSITION: Held in Trust		935		
Total Net Position		935		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,069		

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Trusts		
	-	lexible	
		pending	
ADDITIONS:	A	ccount	
Contributions:			
Employees	\$	10,031	
Total Additions		10,031	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Payments		9,096	
Total Deductions		9,096	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		935	
NET POSITION, JULY 1			
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	935	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Compass Academy Charter School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles generally (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body responsible for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In its accounting and financial reporting, the Charter School follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies of the Charter School are described below.

For fiscal year 2016, the Charter School implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and expense/expenditure.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The Charter School is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, established in 2002 to operate and maintained a public school under a charter granted by the State of New Jersey. The Charter School consists of seven members and must comply with the Charter School Program Act of 1995 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity are set forth in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB 14) as codified in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Under GASB Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity is determined by the degree of oversight responsibility maintained Oversight responsibility includes financial by the Charter School. interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School over which it exercises operating control. The operations of the Compass Academy Charter School include two schools a Grade K-6 and a Grade 7-12 located in the City of Vineland. There are no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the Charter School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Charter School. These statements include the financial activities of the Charter School, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Charter School and for each function of the Charter School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to the functions using an appropriate allocation method or association with the specific function. Indirect expenses include health benefits, employer's share of payroll taxes, compensated absences and tuition reimbursements.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Charter School.

#### D. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Charter School are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

#### Governmental Fund Types

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Charter School.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Charter School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or noninstructional equipment which are classified in the Capital Outlay subfund.

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Government, (other than major capital projects, Debt Service or the Enterprise Funds) and local appropriations that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The financial resources are derived from 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued to finance major property acquisition, construction and improvement programs.

<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u> - The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounted principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Charter School:

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Enterprise Funds are 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 costs (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, where the Charter School has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Governments should establish a policy that defines operating revenues and expenses that is appropriate to the nature of the activity being reported, and use it consistently from period to period. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities normally would not be reported as components of operating income.

The Charter School's Enterprise Fund are comprised of the Food Service Fund operations.

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

Food Service Fund:

Equipment 12 Years Light Trucks and Vehicle 4 Years Heavy Trucks and Vehicle 6 Years

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Charter School enterprise funds are charges for daily sales of food, special functions and miscellaneous receipts. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> - Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Charter School programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expense of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The District's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (Unemployment Compensation and Agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be sued to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

<u>Trust Funds</u> – The unemployment compensation fund is used to account for contributions from the Charter School and employees and interest earned on the balance as well as payments to the State for reimbursement of unemployment claims. Although there is no formal trust agreement, the State of New Jersey requires charter schools to include the unemployment compensation trust as a private-purpose trust fund in the fiduciary fund. The principal and income deposited into this fund are for the sole benefit of the specific individuals or former employees. The management of the Charter School is not involved in determining the amounts current employees contribute to the fund or amounts paid out by the fund. That determination is

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

made by the State of New Jersey. The Unemployment Compensation Fund is recorded as a trust fund because there is no debt issued related to unemployment compensation claims.

Agency Funds (*Payroll, Payroll Agency, Student Activity and Athletic Funds*): The agency funds are used to account for the assets that the Charter School holds on behalf of others as their agent. These are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

In accordance with GASB Statement 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

# E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Charter School gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include state and federal aid, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations.

Government funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The Charter School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### F. Budgets/Budgetary Control

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 legally mandated revenue recognition of the last state aid payment for budgetary purposes only and the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental

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

#### **Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)**

fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The accounting records of the special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports.

The following presents a reconciliation of the special revenue funds from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting:

Total Revenues & Expenditures	
(Budgetary Basis)	\$ 97,818
Adjustments:	
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2018	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2017	 -
Total Revenues and Expenditures	
(GAAP Basis)	\$ 97,818

The General Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in recognition of the June state aid payments for the current year. Since the State is recording the June state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the Charter School cannot recognize these payments on the GAAP financial statements.

The reconciliation of the general and special revenue funds from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting is presented on Note A in the Required Supplementary Information Section.

The Capital Projects Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in the recognition of SDA grants receivable. SDA grants are recognized on the budgetary basis in full when they are awarded but are recognized on the GAAP basis as they are expended and requested for reimbursement.

# G. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position</u> and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits are cash and cash equivalents including petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Other than Certificates of Deposit, deposits with maturities of greater than three months are

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)</u>

considered to be Investments. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

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

Additionally, the Charter School had adopted a cash management plan that 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 a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

#### 2. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Short-term interfund receivables/payables represents amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the Charter School and that are due within one year.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund are recorded as expenditure during the year of purchase.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on the following assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Other Infrastructure	10-50 years

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and</u> Fund Equity (Continued)

GASB No. 34 requires the Charter School to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets include roads, parking lots, underground pipe, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The Charter School has included all infrastructure assets in the current fiscal year.

#### 5. Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent plans for future use of financial resources.

#### 6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reports, amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 7. Net Position/Fund Balance

The Charter School implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, during the current fiscal year. This statement defines net position as the residual of all other elements presented in statement of financial position. It is the difference between (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement provides guidance for reporting net position within a framework that includes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in addition to assets and liabilities.

In the Government-Wide Statements, there are three classes of net position:

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

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – reports net position when constraints placed on the residual amount of noncapital assets are either imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)</u> (Continued)

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – any portion of net position not already classified as either net investment in capital assets or net position-restricted.

#### H. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The Charter School reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned:

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Charter School considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance are available, the Charter School considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

#### I. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

#### Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. As a result of implementing this statement, the Charter School is required to measure certain investments at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In addition, the Charter School is required to measure donated capital assets at acquisition value (an entry price); these assets were previously required to be measured at fair value. Statement No. 72 requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. Implementation of this Statement did not impact the Charter School's financial statements.

The Charter School implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Implementation of this Statement did not impact the Charter School's financial statements.

The Charter School implemented GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. Implementation of this Statement did not impact the Charter School's financial statements.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (Continued)**

#### Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statements replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agency Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans, for OPEB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB Plans. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the Charter School's financial statements.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management does not expect this Statement to impact the Charter School's financial statements.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management does not expect this Statement to impact the Charter School's financial statements.

Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68 and 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within The Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the Charter School's financial statements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (Continued)</u>

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 15, 2018. Management does not expect this Statement to impact the Charter School's financial statements.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ended December 15, 2018. Management does not expect this Statement to impact the Charter School's financial statements.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement will be effective for the year ended December 15, 2019. Management has not yet evaluated the impact of this Statement on the Charter School's financial statements.

#### J. PENSIONS

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

# NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES</u>

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Savings Association Insurance Fund or by any other agencies of the United States that insure deposits or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

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

As of June 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents of the Charter School consisted of the following:

	(	General Fund	_	pecial evenue	oprietary Fund	Fiduciary Funds		Total
Operating Account	\$	100,393	\$	7,809	\$ 39,886	\$ 13,896	\$	161,984

The Charter School had no investments at June 30, 2018.

The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 was \$161,984 and the bank balance was \$230,088. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) and/or by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by GUDPA.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* ("GASB 40"), the Charter School's operating cash accounts are profiled in order to determine exposure, if any, to Custodial Credit Risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty the Charter School would not be able to recover the value of its deposits and investments). Deposits are considered to be exposed to Custodial Credit Risk if they are: uncollaterized (securities not pledged to the depositor), collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. As of June 30, 2018, none of the cash and cash equivalents for Compass Academy Charter School were exposed to custodial credit risk.

# NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **Deposits** (Continued)

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

#### Investments

New Jersey statutes (N.J.S.A.18A:20-37) permit the Charter School to purchase the following types of securities:

- a. When authorized by resolution adopted by a majority vote of all its board members, the Charter School may use moneys which may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities, which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the Charter School;
  - (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
  - (2) Government money market mutual funds;
  - (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest no dependent on any index or other external factor;
  - (4) Bonds or other obligations of the charter school or bonds or other obligations of local unit or units within which the charter school is located;
  - (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investment of the Department of the Treasury for investment by charter schools;
  - (6) Local government investment pools;
  - (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4) or
  - (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if:
    - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a;
    - b. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
    - c. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; and
    - d. the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in Section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41) and for which a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

# NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### Investments (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The Charter School does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk. GASB 40 requires that disclosures be made as to the credit rating of all debt security investments except for obligations of the U.S. government or investments guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2018.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Charter School does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2018.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The Charter School places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2018.

#### Receivables

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

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

	Gove	Governmental		rnmental
		Fund	Wide	
	Fi	Financial Fin		nancial
	Sta	atements	Statement	
State Aid	\$	58,975	\$	59,072
Federal Aid		-		6,527
Other		184		5,043
Gross Receivables		59,159		70,642
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		
Total Receivables, Net	\$	59,159	\$	70,642

#### A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

# NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### Receivables (Continued)

	Interfund		lr	nterfund
Fund	Re	ceivable	F	Payable
General Fund	\$	18,223	\$	-
Special Revenue Fund				5,809
Proprietary Fund		500		7,729
Fiduciary Fund				5,185
		_		_
Total	\$	18,723	\$	18,723

#### B. Capital Assets

The Charter School had no Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

On January 11, 2001, the NJ State Department of Education announced that effective July 1, 2001, the capitalization threshold used by charter schools in the State of New Jersey is increased to \$2,000. The previous threshold was \$500. Applying the higher capitalization threshold retroactively (removal of old assets from the General Fixed Assets Account Group) will be permitted by the State regulations in situations where (1) the assets have been fully depreciated, or (2) the assets have exceeded their useful lives. The retirement of machinery and equipment is due to the retroactive application of the higher threshold of equipment capitalization. That is, the Charter School has removed from their records assets with a historical cost greater than \$500 but not greater than \$2,000 that were fully depreciated or had exceeded their useful lives.

#### Rental Lease

In April, 2017, a new Lease was entered into between Divine Mercy Parish, of Vineland, New Jersey and Compass Academy Charter School, for the premises located at 23 West Chestnut Street, Vineland, New Jersey, for a term commencing on August 1, 2017 and ending on August 1, 2020. The lease requires future annual rental payments as follows:

Year Ended		Amount		
June 30, 2019	<u></u>	96,000		
June 30, 2020		96,000		
June 30, 2021		96,000		
June 30, 2022		96,000		
	<u> </u>			
Total future rental payments	\$	384,000		

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS

Substantially all the Board's employees participate in one of the two contributory, defined benefit public employee systems: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) or the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) of New Jersey; or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP).

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to tier 5 members upon 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a members retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 50 to

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

# **Basis of Presentation**

The schedule of employer allocations and the schedule of pension amounts by employer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PERS or its participating employers. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of PERS or the participating employers. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of PERS to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense. The employer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer are based on the ratio of the contributions of an individual employer to the total contributions to PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer may result in immaterial differences.

Although the Division administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarially determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each individual employer of the State and local groups of the plan.

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the Division maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2017 are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

# NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

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

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability.

The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to \$20,436 for fiscal year 2017.

# <u>Pension Liabilities Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 513,516 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Charter School's proportion was 0.00220597%, which was an increase of 0.00071631% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, inasmuch as this was the first year of the Charter School's participation in the GASB 68 pension liability reporting.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 20,436 . At June 30, 2017, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Deferred Inf Resources of Resource			
Changes in Assumptions	\$	103,456	\$	103,076
Changes in Proportion	\$	317,314		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		12,092		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		3,497		
	\$	436,359	\$	103,076

#### **Changes In Proportion**

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.48, 5.57, 5.72 and 6.44 years for the 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts, respectively.

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

 Total		
\$ 12,089		
18,242		
11,054		
(14,702)		
 (10,715)		
\$ 15,968		
\$		

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **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 valuations as of July 1, 2016. This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

Through 2026 1.65-4.15% based on age Thereafter 2.65-5.15% based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employees Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are setback 2 years for males and females and 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 Health Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for the future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based 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 1 year for females.).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.

#### **Long Term Expected Rate of Return**

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 Pension 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

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)**

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' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
Publich 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%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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 rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the longterm 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.

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed below, 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:

Fiscal	Year En	ded June 30, 201	7			
		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase	
	(4.00%)		(5.00%)		(6.00%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	637,051	\$	513,516	\$	410,595
Fiscal	Year En	ded June 30, 201	6			
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase	
	(2.98%)		(3.98%)		(4.98%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	800,600	\$	653,346	\$	531,776

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial statements

#### B. Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)

#### **Pension Description**

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

#### **Benefit Provided**

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

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefit Provided (Continued)**

contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested of 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, member's beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the member's accounts. The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

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

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

#### **Allocation Methodology**

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows in resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer and nonemployer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2017. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Contributions

The contribution policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing members. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which included the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2017 and 2016, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarially determined amount.

#### **Special Funding Situation**

The Employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers, such as the Charter School. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

This note discloses the portion of the Charter School's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the Charter School. During the fiscal year ended 2018, the State of New Jersey contributed \$9,726 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$59,191.

The employee contribution rate was 6.92% effective July 1, 2014. Subsequent increases after October 1, 2011 are being phased in over 7 years effective on each July 1<sup>st</sup> to bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of base salary as of July 1, 2018.

As of June 30, 2017, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 3,554,055. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017.

The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the CS / District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, Charter School's proportion was 0.0052712%, which was an increase of 0.0002154% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the Charter School	 3,554,055
Total	\$ 3,554,055

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 3,554,055 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 financial statements.

The State reported collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 13,378,255,364	\$ 11,684,858,458
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	441,116,389	115,381,203
Changes in Proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportinate share of contributions	192,581,778	192,581,778
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	341,507,504	-
	\$ 14,353,461,035	\$ 11,992,821,439

The \$14,353,461,035 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from changes in assumptions will be amortized over a period of 8.5 years. The \$11,992,821,439 reported as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from the difference between projected and actual.

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

2012-2021 Varies based on experience 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

#### **Long Term Expected Rate of Return**

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 Pension 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

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)**

(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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expecting inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 is summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
Publich 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%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.25% 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 rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

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.

# <u>Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension</u> <u>Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability of the State as of June 30, 2017 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the State's 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:

Fiscal	Year En	ded June 30, 20	17				
		1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease (3.25%)		Discount Rate (4.25%)			Increase	
					(5.25%)		
Charter School's proportionate share of the	-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · ·	
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,237,772	\$	3,567,054	\$	3,014,513	
Fisca	al Year E	inded June 30, 2	016				
		1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase		
	(3.13%) (4.13%)		(4.13%)	_	(5.13%)		
Charter School's proportionate share of the				•	_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,982,939	\$	3,350,283		\$ 2,807,17	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – TPAF

Detailed information about the TPAF's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TPAF financial statements.

#### NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### C. <u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)</u>

Prudential Financial jointly administers the DCRP investments with the NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits. If an employee is ineligible to enroll in the PERS or TPAF, the employee may be eligible to enroll in the DCRP. DCRP provides eligible members with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting is immediate upon enrollment for members of the DCRP.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the DCRP. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295.

The contribution policy is set by the New Jersey Statutes and, in most retirement systems, contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by the State of New Jersey regulation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Employee contributions are based on percentages of 5.50% for DCRP of employees' annual compensation, as defined. The expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2008. Employee contributions for DCRP are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

The actuarially determined employer contribution includes funding for cost-ofliving adjustments and noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums.

For DCRP, the Charter School recognized no pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. There were no employee contributions to DCRP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 4: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The school is in a "special funding situation, as described in GASB Statement No. 75 in that OPEB contributions and expense are legally required to be made by and are the sole responsibility of the State of New Jersey.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other postemployment (health) benefits for State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees 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 No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The State Health Benefit 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 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

The total nonemployer OPEB liability does not include certain other postemployment benefit obligations that are provided by the local education employers. The reporting of these benefits are the responsibility of the individual local education employers.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms.

At June 30, 2017, 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.

#### NOTE 4: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### PERS participant retirees:

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

#### Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

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 Increases			•	
Through 2026		1.55% to 4.55% based on years of service	2.15% to 4.15% based on age	2.10% to 8.98% based on age
Rate thereafter		2.00% to 5.45% based on years of service	3.15% to 5.15% based on age	3.15% to 9.98% 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 the MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. 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.

#### NOTE 4: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### 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 in initially 5.9% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 10.5% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend 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 return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

#### Changes in the State's Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 57,831,784,184
Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect of Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employee	2,391,878,884 1,699,441,736 (7,086,599,129) 45,748,749
Gross Benefits Paid by the State	(1,242,412,566)
Net Changes	(4,191,942,326)
Balance at June 30, 2017	53,639,841,858

Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

#### NOTE 4: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare</u> Trend Rate: (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017								
	At 1%	At current	At 1%						
	Decrease (2.58%)	discount rate (3.58%)	Increase (4.58%)						
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 63,674,362,200	\$ 53,639,841,858	\$ 45,680,364,953						
	Fisc	cal Year Ended June 30, 20	016						
	At 1%	At current	At 1%						
	Decrease (1.58%)	discount rate (2.58%)	Increase (3.58%)						
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 69,383,705,084	\$ 57,831,784,184	\$ 48,817,654,566						

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1- percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Fisca	al Year Ended June 30,	2017
	At 1%		At 1%
	decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 44,113,584,560	\$ 53,639,841,858	\$ 66,290,599,457
	Fisca	2016	
	At 1%		At 1%
	decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 47,452,589,164	\$ 57,831,784,184	\$ 71,707,778,970

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 \$243,505 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

#### NOTE 4: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred O		20.000	d Inflows ources
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	1,190,3	373,242		N/A
Total	1,190,3	373,242	(6,343,	769,032)

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30	
2018	\$ 742,830,097
2019	\$ 742,830,097
2020	\$ 742,830,097
2021	\$ 742,830,097
2022	\$ 742,830,097
Total Thereafter	\$ 2,629,618,547
	_
	\$ 6,343,769,032

#### NOTE 5: 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 Management**

The Charter maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability, student accident, and surety bonds, as well as all other risks of loss, including health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance**

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.

#### NOTE 6: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING FUND EQUITY</u>

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund balance at June 30, 2018 is \$125,667 and is unassigned and undesignated.

#### NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

 ${\it SECTION}~C-BUDGETARY~COMPARISON~SCHEDULE$ 

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

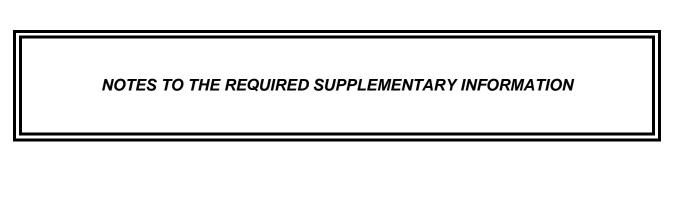
	Original Budget		Budget Transfers			Final Budget	Actual			riance to Actual
REVENUES:										
Local Sources:	•	074.040	œ.		•	074.040	Φ.	074.040	œ.	
"Local Levy" Local Share - Charter School Aid	\$	374,840	\$		\$	374,840	\$	374,840	\$	
Total Local Sources		374,840		-		374,840		374,840		
Categorical Aid:										
"Local Levy" State Share - Charter School Aid		1,439,896				1,439,896		1,439,896		-
Special Education		35,055				35,055		35,055		-
Security Aid		56,056				56,056		56,056		-
Total Categorical Aid		1,531,007				1,531,007		1,531,007		
Revenues From Other Sources:										
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Aid (Non-Budgeted)								102,337		102,337
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Aid (Non-Budgeted)								66,097		66,097
On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Aid (Non-Budgeted)								582		582
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Aid (Non-Budgeted)								69,303		69,303
Other Local Sources								488		488
Total Revenues From Other Sources				-		-		238,807		238,807
Total Revenues		1,905,847		-		1,905,847		2,144,654		238,807
EXPENDITURES:										
Instruction:										
Salaries of Teachers		786,082		(4,655)		781,427		760,379		21,048
Other Salaries for Instruction		98,475		(17,930)		80,545		80,545		-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		25,600		(2,545)		23,055		23,055		-
Other Purchased Services				5,900		5,900		5,900		-
General Supplies		35,000		6,356		41,356		41,261		95
Textbooks		30,000		(153)		29,847		29,847		-
Miscellaneous		82,500	-	(59,060)		23,440		23,360		80
Total Instruction		1,057,657		(72,087)		985,570	_	964,347		21,223
Administration:										
Salaries - General Administration		93,386		750		94,136		94,136		-
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants		38,376		2,644		41,020		41,020		-
Total Benefits Cost		139,496		38,716		178,212		159,029		19,183
Purchases Prof/Tech Services		111,056		(15,742)		95,314		95,313		1
Other Purchased Services		35,500		10,627		46,127		44,748		1,379
Communications/Telephone		4,625		4,477		9,102		9,102		-
Supplies and Materials		1,000		4,561		5,561		5,561		-
Interest on Current Loans				2,238		2,238		2,238		-
Miscellaneous Expenses		32,500		(19,158)		13,342		13,342		
Total Administration		455,939		29,113		485,052		464,489		20,563

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		riginal udget	Budget ransfers		inal udget		Actual		Variance al to Actual
(Continued from Prior Page)									
Support Services:									
Salaries - Improvement of Instruction		88,711	43,803		132,514		132,514		-
Salaries - Custodial		35,120	4,084		39,204		39,204		-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		29,985	(8,492)		21,493		20,898		595
Rental of Land and Buildings		115,250			115,250		115,200		50
Transportation-Other Than To/From School		4,500	785		5,285		5,285		-
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity		18,825	480		19,305		19,305		-
Supplies and Materials		15,000	6,536		21,536		21,536		-
Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity)		40,000	15,349		55,349		55,349		-
Miscellaneous Expenses			 734		734		1,074		(340)
Total Support Services		347,391	 63,279		410,670	. ——	410,365	_	305
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							102,337 66,097 582 69,303		(102,337) (66,097) (582) (69,303)
Total Expenditures	1	,870,987	 10,305	1	881,292		2,077,520		(196,228)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		34,860	(10,305)		24,555		67,134		42,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		34,860	(10,305)		24,555		67,134		42,579
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		58,532			58,532		58,533		(1)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	93,392	\$ (10,305)	\$	83,087	\$	125,667	\$	42,578
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance	\$	93,392	\$ (10,305)		83,087	\$	125,667	\$	42,580
Total	\$	93,392	\$ (10,305)	\$	83,087	\$	125,667	\$	42,580

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Original Budget	udget ansfers	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES: Federal Sources	\$ 97,818	\$ 	\$ 97,818	\$ 97,818	\$		
Total Revenues	 97,818		 97,818	97,818		-	
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers General Supplies	 50,000		50,000	50,000		<u>.</u>	
Total Instruction	 50,000	 	 50,000	 50,000			
Support Services: Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Technical Services	 14,000 33,818		 14,000 33,818	14,000 33,818		- -	
Total Support Services	 47,818	 	 47,818	 47,818		-	
Total Expenditures	 97,818	 	 97,818	 97,818			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		



Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-To-GAAP Reconciliation Note to RSI For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1]	\$ 2,144,654	[C-2]	97,818		
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 reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 2,144,654	[B-2]	\$ 97,818		
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 2,077,520	[C-2]	97,818		
Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.				<u> </u>		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 2,077,520	[B-2]	\$ 97,818		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III

SCHEDULE L - SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)

# FOUNDATION ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2014			2015	2016					
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00619008%		0.009506717%		0.003641950%				
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,183,048	\$	1,779,917	\$	3,183,623				
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$	1,080,422	\$	1,254,656	\$	1,376,213				
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		109%	5 142			231%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.72%		52.08%		47.93%				

## FOUNDATION ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014 2016 Contractually required contribution \$ 46,641 \$ 78,372 \$ 121,929 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (48,449)(78,372)(121,929) Contribution deficiency/(excess) \$ (1,808)Charter School's covered employee payroll \$ 1,080,422 \$ 1,254,656 \$ 1,376,213 Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll 4.32% 6.25% 8.86%

# FOUNDATION ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		Fiscal Year En	une 30,		
	2014	2015		2016	
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School	0.0129349%	0.0181895%		0.02061662%	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 6,537,215	\$ 9,721,704	\$	13,030,585	
CS / District's covered employees payroll	\$ 4,209,720	\$ 2,744,160	\$	5,754,175	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	155.29%	354.27%		226.45%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.76%	33.64%		28.71%	

SECTION M - SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

## Compass Academy Charter School Required Supplementary Information Schedules Schedule of Changes in the Charter School's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Years Ending						
	Jun	ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2018				
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms	NOT	AVAILABLE	\$	1,594,961 234,084 51,622			
Effect of Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employee Gross Benefits Paid by the State				(241,137) 1,368 (37,146)			
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	NOT	AVAILABLE		8,791 1,594,961			
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period		1,594,961		1,603,752			
The Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%			
Charter School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	141,919	\$	1,052,523			
Total Charter School's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1123.853%		152.372%			
Charter School's Contribution		None		None			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms: None

Changes in assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30,2016 to June 30,2017 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 2.85% as of June 30,2016 to 3.58% as of June 30,2017

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION III

### COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.98% as of June 30, 2016 to 5.00% as of June 30, 2017 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

### COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 4.13% as of June 30, 2016 to 4.25% as of June 30, 2017 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SECTION E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

### Special Revenue Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Title I	IDEA Part B		Total
Revenues: Federal Sources	64,000	\$	33,818	\$ 97,818
Total Revenues	\$ 64,000	\$	33,818	\$ 97,818
Expenditures: Instruction:				
Salaries of Teachers	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$ 50,000
Total Instruction	 50,000			 50,000
Support Services: Personal Services/Employee Benefits Purchased Technical Services	14,000		33,818	14,000 33,818
Total Support Services	14,000		33,818	 47,818
Total Expenditures	 64,000		33,818	 97,818
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -

#### SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENT

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for funds received by the Charter School for a specific purpose.

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

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

Payroll Agency Fund – This agency fund is used to account for payroll transactions of the Charter School.

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

		Trusts	Agency								
	S	Flexible spending Account		ayroll jency		Payroll Account		Scrip	Student Activity	A	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,468	\$	26	\$	25	\$	1,601	\$ 7,776	\$	9,428
Total Assets	\$	4,468	\$	26	\$	25	\$	1,601	\$ 7,776	\$	9,428
LIABILITIES: Liabilities: Interfund Payable Due to Student Groups		3,533	\$	26	\$	25		1,601	\$ - 7,776	\$	1,652 7,776
Total Liabilities		3,533	\$	26	\$	25	\$	1,601	\$ 7,776	\$	9,428
NET POSITION Held In Trust											
Total Net Position		935									
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,468									

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

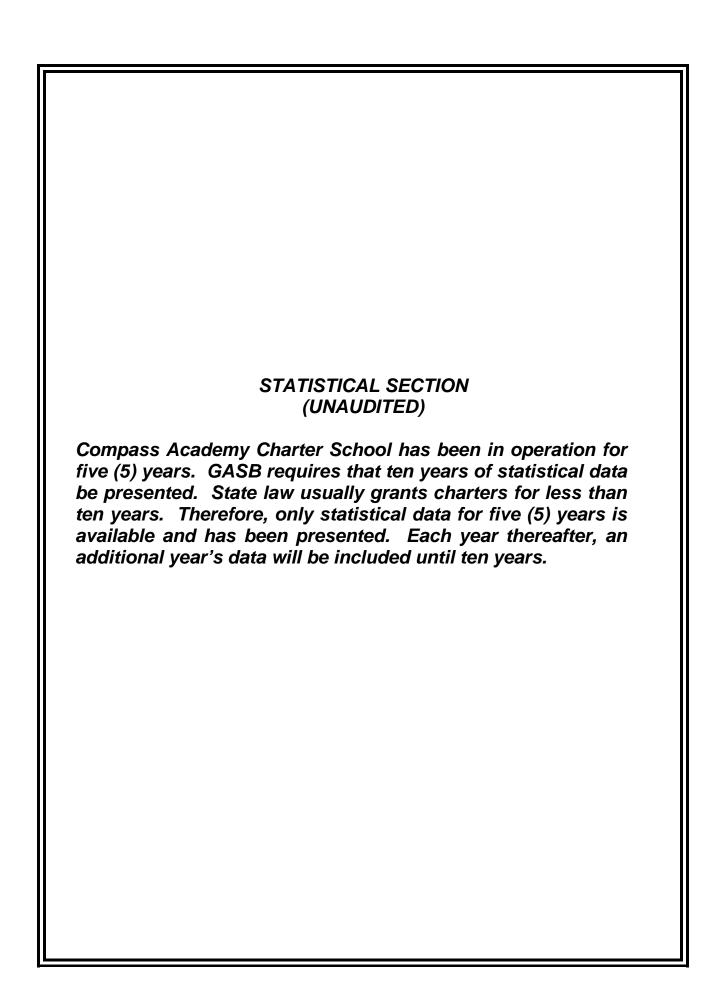
	Sp	Tlexible pending account
ADDITIONS: Contributions: Employees	\$	10,031
Total Additions		10,031
DEDUCTIONS: Payments		9,096
Total Deductions		9,096
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		935
NET POSITION, JULY 1		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	\$	935

Fiduciary Funds
Student Activity Agency Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements
June 30, 2018

	alance 1, 2017	Cash Receipts		Cash ursements	Balance June 30, 2018		
Student Groups	\$ 7,056	\$	10,448	\$ 9,728	\$	7,776	
Total	\$ 7,056	\$	10,448	\$ 9,728	\$	7,776	

Fiduciary Funds
Payroll Agency Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements
June 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017		Cash Receipts		Disk	Cash oursements	Balance June 30, 2018		
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25	\$	581,231	\$	581,230	\$	26	
Total Assets	\$	25	\$	581,231	\$	581,230	\$	26	
LIABILITIES: Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	25	\$	581,231	\$	581,230	\$	26	
Totals	\$	25	\$	581,231	\$	581,230	\$	26	



### Compass Academy Charter School Statistical Section

J series

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity (Not Applicable To Charter School)**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for the relevant year. The charter school implemented GASB Statement 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008; schedules presenting charter school-wide information include information beginning in that year.



Net Position by Component Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Governmental Activities Unrestricted	\$ (47,364)	\$ (10,244)	\$ (59,837)	\$ 17,122	\$ (817)
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/ Position	\$ (47,364)	\$ (10,244)	\$ (59,837)	\$ 17,122	\$ (817)
Business-Type Activities Unrestricted	\$ 43,927	 9,032	\$ 4,106	\$ 973	\$ (6,050)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ 43,927	\$ 9,032	\$ 4,106	\$ 973	\$ (6,050)
Charter School-Wide Unrestricted	 (3,437)	 (1,212)	 (55,731)	 18,095	 (6,867)
Total Charter School Net Position	\$ (3,437)	\$ (1,212)	\$ (55,731)	\$ 18,095	\$ (6,867)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Changes in Net Position Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Expenses				-						
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	1,255,444		1,093,996		1,121,299		955,602		706,281
Administration		781,617		449,214		385,253		352,358		283,721
Support Services		517,626		392,946		335,091		165,758		108,719
Capital Outlay						28,504		35,458		-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		2,554,687		1,936,156	_	1,870,147		1,509,176		1,098,721
Business-Type Activities:										
Food Service		61,669		73,056		85,090		55,852		62,743
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		61,669		73,056		85,090		55,852		62,743
Total Charter School Expenses	\$	2,616,356	\$	2,009,212	\$	1,955,237	\$	1,565,028	\$	1,161,464
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	-		-	\$	291,990	\$	235,475	\$	-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		-		-		291,990		235,475		-
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services		21,634		18,568		26,283		12,414		16,344
Operating Grants and Contributions		74,931		59,414		61,940		44,461		28,429
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		96,565		77,982		88,223		56,875	-	44,773
Total Charter School Program Revenue	\$	96,565	\$	77,982	\$	380,213	\$	292,350	\$	44,773
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$	(2,554,687)	\$	(1,936,156)	\$	(1,578,157)	\$	(1,273,701)	\$	(1,098,721)
Business-Type Activities		34,896		4,926		3,133		1,023		(17,970)
Total Charter School Net Expense	\$	(2,519,791)	\$	(1,931,230)	\$	(1,575,024)	\$	(1,272,678)	\$	(1,116,691)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
General Purposes	\$	374,840		325,190	\$	288,960	\$	245,814	\$	-
Federal and State Aid Not Restricted		2,142,239		1,656,924		1,157,886		1,018,719		1,109,799
Miscellaneous Income		488		3,635		54,352		33,107		25
Transfers		-						(6,000)		(11,920)
Total Governmental Activities		2,517,567		1,985,749		1,501,198		1,291,640	_	1,097,904
Business-Type Activities:										
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		6,000		11,920		
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses		-		-		6,000	_	11,920		
Total Charter School Wide	\$	2,517,567	\$	1,985,749	\$	1,507,198	\$	1,303,560	\$	1,097,904
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$	(37,120)	\$	49,593	\$	(76,959)	\$	17,939	\$	(817)
Business-Type Activities	Ψ.	34,896	~	4,926	Ψ	9,133	*	12,943	*	(17,970)
Total Charter School	\$	(2,224)	\$	54,519	\$	(67,826)	\$	30,882	\$	(18,787)
		, , ,		,-	÷	, ,/	÷	-,		, , - /

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund Restricted Unassigned	\$ - 125,667	- 58,533	\$ 2,137 (61,974)	\$ - 65,265	\$ 1 11,111
Total General Fund	\$ 125,667	\$ 58,533	\$ (59,837)	\$ 65,265	\$ 11,112

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Five Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:					
Local Sources:	\$ 375,328	328,825	\$ 288,960	245,814	174,540
State Sources	1,769,326	1,564,507	1,317,614	1,109,328	741,759
Federal Sources	97,818	92,417	186,614	177,973	193,525
Total Revenues	2,242,472	1,985,749	1,793,188	1,533,115	1,109,824
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,014,347	917,319	1,169,442	919,388	721,852
Administration	702,808	590,405	385,253	352,358	204,963
Support Services	458,183	359,655	335,091	165,758	159,977
Capital Outlay			28,504	35,458	
Total Expenditures	2,175,338	1,867,379	1,918,290	1,472,962	1,086,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	67,134	118,370	(125,102)	60,153	23,032
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(6,000)	(11,920)
Total Other Financing Uses				(6,000)	(11,920)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 67,134	\$ 118,370	\$ (125,102)	\$ 54,153	\$ 11,112

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

General Fund - Other Local Revenue by Source Last Five Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year					
Ending	Pri	or Year	M	iscellaneous	
June 30,	R	efunds		Revenue	Total
				_	 _
2018	\$	-	\$	488	\$ 488
2017		-		3,635	3,635
2016		52,258		2,094	54,352
2015		32,604		503	33,107
2014		-		25	25

**Source: Charter School records** 

OPERATING INFORMATION

Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Instruction	17	17	17	10	9
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2
Support Services	6	5	5	4	4
Food Service	2				
Total	27	24	24	16	15

Source: Charter School's Records

Source: Charter School's Records

# COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Operating Statistics Last Five Fiscal Years

Student Attendance	Percentage	93.29%	93.49%	94.86%	93.66%	94.24%
Percent Change in Average Daily	Enrollment	9.48%	%99.6	23.24%	36.54%	-47.84%
Average Daily Attendance	(ADA)	196.0	179.4	166.0	133	86
Average Daily Enrollment	(ADE)	210.1	191.9	175	142	104
Pupil / Teacher	Ratio	1.7	11:1	15:1	14:1	14:1
Teaching	Staff	12	12	12	10	7
Percentage	Change	16.49%	-9.93%	8.18%	-5.34%	A/A
Cost Per	Pupil	\$ 11,330	9,726	10,799	6,983	10,546
Operating	Expenditures	2,175,338	1,867,379	1,889,786	1,437,504	1,096,792
O	Ě	↔				
	Enrollment	214	192	175	144	104
Fiscal	Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

School Building Information Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Charter School Building	," .				
Elementary					
Compass Academy Charter School					
Square Feet	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Capacity (students)	228	228	228	159	159
Total Enrollment	214	192	175	144	104

Number of Schools at June 30, 2018 Primary/Intermediate/Middle = 1 High = 1

Source: Charter School Facilities Office

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2018

		Coverage		eductible
SCHOOL PACKAGE POLICY				
Commercial Package				
Blanket Business & Contents	\$	250,000	\$	1.000
Extra Expense	Ψ	62,500	Ψ	1,000
Valuable Papers & Records		25,000		1,000
Demolition & Increased Cost of Construction		25,000,000		1,000
Fire Department Service Charge		10,000		1,000
Arson Reward		10,000		1,000
Pollutant Cleanup and Removal		250,000		1,000
Accounts Receivable		250,000		1,000
Flood		75,000,000		10,000
Earthquake		50,000,000		1,000
Terrorism		1,000,000		1,000
Boiler & Machinery Equipment Breakdown (Extensions)		250,000		1,000
Boiler a madrimory Equipment Broaklastin (Extended to)		200,000		1,000
Commercial General Liabilty				
Bodily Injury & Property Damage, per Occurrence	\$	16,000,000		1,000
Products & Completed Operation		16,000,000		1,000
Sexual Abuse		16,000,000		1,000
Sexual Abuse Annual NJSIG Aggregate		17,000,000		1,000
Person Injury and Advertising Injury		16,000,000		1,000
Employee Benefits Liability		16,000,000		1,000
Premises Medical Payments - per accident/limit per person	10,000	/5,000		1,000
Terrorism/per occurrence/annual NJSIG Aggregate		1,000,000		1,000
Business Automobile		16,000,000		
WORKERS COMPENSATION				
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident	\$	2,000,000		
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Accident	•	2,000,000		
Bodily Injury by Disease - Aggregate Limit		2,000,000		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
SCHOOL LEADERS E&O LIABILITY COVERAGE - COVERAGE A		16,000,000		10,000
Coverage B - Limit of Liability (Each Claim/Each Policy Period)	100,00	0/300,000		10,000
Public Official Bonds - Business Administrator		125,000		
Public Official Bonds - Treasurer		125,000		
COMMERCIAL CRIME COVERAGE				
Per Loss - Employee Dishonesty/Faithful Performance	\$	100,000		500
Electronic Data Processing Coverage	\$	63,500		1,000
BASIC STUDENT ACCIDENT INSURANCE				
Maximum Benefit	\$	1,000,000		
Maximum Denem	φ	1,000,000		
CATASTROPHIC STUDENT ACCIDENT INSURANCE				
Accident Medical Expense Limit	\$	5,000,000	\$	25,000

Source: Charter School Records

COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators
Fiscal Ratios
Last Three Fiscal Years

		Audit	Audit	Audit	Source	
	Cash	086'88	106,781	148,088	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Current Assets (includes CASH)	54,387	162,991	237,987	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Total Assets	93,367	167,991	237,987	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Current Liabilities	149,098	100,426	68,393	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Total Liabilities	220,755	541,623	581,909	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Net Assets	(127,388)	(1,212)	(3,437)	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
٠						
	Total Revenue	1,827,785	2,063,731	2,614,132	Audit: Exhibit A-2	
	Total Expenses	1,973,268	2,009,212	2,616,356	Audit: Exhibit A-2	
	Change in Net Assets	(145,483)	54,519	(2,224)	Audit: Exhibit A-2	
	Depreciation Expense	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Interest Expense	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Principal Payments	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Interest Payments	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
ļ						
	Final Average Daily Enrollment	176.00	192.00	214.00	DOE Enrollment Reports	
	March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	176	192	214	Charter School Budget	
ar Term	Near Term Indicators	2016		2018	3 YR CUM	Source:
la.	Current Ratio	0.36	1.67	3.48	1.45	Current Assets/Current Liabilities
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	7.21	19.40	20.66	23.19	Cash/(Total Expenses/365)
1c.	Enrollment Variance	100%	100%	100%	100.00%	100.00% Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment
1d.*	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A		Audit
stainabi	Sustainability Indicators					
	Total Margin	%8-	3%	0%	-1%	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue
2b.	Debt to Asset	2.36	3.22	2.45	2.69	Total Liabilities/Total Assets
2c. **	Cash Flow	7,582	67,801	41,307	116,690	Net change in cash flow from prior years
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A		(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)

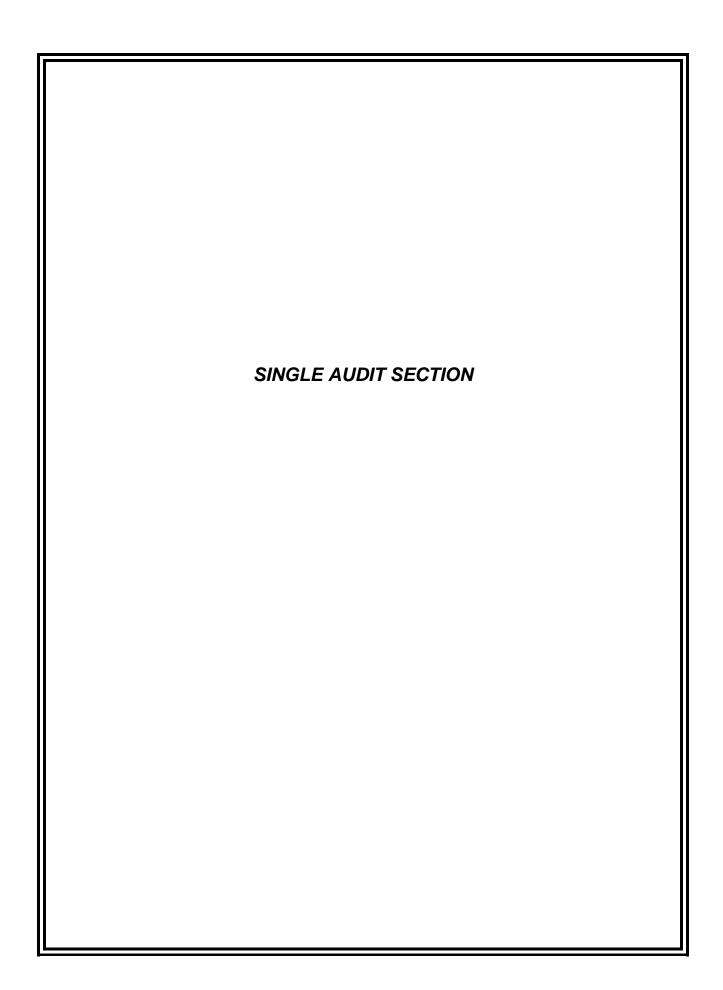
Is school in default of loan covenant(s) and/or is deliquent with debt service payments? Yes or No 2018 = 2018 Cash - 2017 Cash - 2017 Cash 2016 Cash - 2016 Cash - 2016 Cash

3 yr cum positive positive

30-60

>1.10

charterfinance@doe.state.nj.us Refer questions to



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## 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Compass Academy Charter School Vineland, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the 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; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Compass Academy Charter School (Charter School), in the , State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

### Purpose of this Report

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC
Certified Public Accountants

**Public School Accountants** 

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 27, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW JERSEY CIRCULAR 15-08

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Compass Academy Charter School

Vineland, New Jersey

### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Compass Academy Charter School's (Charter School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Charter School's major federal and state programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Compass Academy Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal or state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance and New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control over compliance.

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

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.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by NJOMB 15-08

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Compass Academy 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. We issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by New Jersey OMB 15-08 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material aspects in relation to the basic financial statements.

### Purpose of this Report

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 Uniform Guidance and New Jersey Circular 15-08 OMB. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC Certified Public Accountants

**Public School Accountants** 

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey February 27, 2019

COMPASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

							Lormer	ror me riscal rear Ended June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018									
	Federal	Federal	Grant or State	Pro	Program or				Car	'yover/				Repayment		Balance	Balance at June 30, 2018	en
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	FAIN	Project Number	- ∢	Award Amount	Grant Period From To	eriod To	Balance at June 30, 2017		(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments	Of Prior Years' Balances	Accounts Receivable		Deferred Revenue	Due to Grantor
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education Special Revenue Fund: No Child Let Albert Alber	84.010A	S010A150030	NCLB 18	<del>ω</del>	77,282	71/1/7	6/30/18 \$		€7	. ·	64,000	(64,000)	· •	<del>ω</del>	φ,	ψ,	,	· ·
Individuals with Disabilities Cluster: LD E. A. Part B Basic Total Individuals with Disabilities Cluster	84.027	H027A150100	IDEA 18		33,818	7/1/17	6/30/18				33,818 33,818	(33,818)						,
Total Special Revenue Fund											97,818	(97,818)	٠					
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture Enterories Fund:																		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	171NJ304N1099	Y.Z		20,219	7/1/17	6/30/18		į		18,394	(20,219)				(1,825)		
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553	171 NJ304N1099	∢ ∢ Ž Ž		14,859 50,306	7/1/16	6/30/17 6/30/18		(726)		726 45,802	(90,306)				(4,504)		
National School Lunch Program Child Care Food Program Child Care Food Program	10.555 10.558 10.558		∢ ∢ ∢ Ž Ž Ž		43,588 3,294 137	7/1/16 7/1/17 7/1/16	6/30/17 6/30/18 6/30/17	(2	(2,175)		2,175 3,097 137	(3,294)				(197)		
Total Enterprise Fund								(3,	(3,038)		70,331	(73,819)			-	(6,526)		
Total Federal Financial Awards							€9	(3)	(3,038) \$	•	168,149	\$ (171,637)	· &	€9	69	(6,526) \$	,	€9

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

### COMP ASS ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				•	Balance at June 30, 2017	ne 30, 2017					Bak	Balance at June 30, 2018		MEMO	Q
	o period	0			Deferred		7			Adjustments/		Deferred			c.
	State Project	Award	Gran	Grant Period	(Accounts	Due to	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	of Prior Year's	(Accounts	Interfund	Due to	Budgetary	Total
State Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Amount	From	To	Receivable)	Grantor	Amount	Received	s	Balance	Receivable)	Payable	Grantor	Receivable	Expenditures
State Department of Education															
General Fund: State Aid-Dublin Cherter															
Fouglish Aid	18-495-034-5120-071	1 439 896	71/1/7	6/30/18				1 439 896	\$ (1439.896) \$			•	•		\$ 1.439.896
Equalization Aid	17-495-034-5120-071	1,278,840	7/1/16	6/30/17	(3,501)	,	•	3,501		•		•	•		•
Special Education Categorical Aid	18-495-034-5120-089	35,055	71/1/7	6/30/18				35,055	(32'022)				•		35,055
Security Aid	18-495-034-5120-084	26,056	71/1/7	6/30/18				990'99	(26,056)				•		26,056
Security Aid	17-495-034-5120-084		7/1/16	6/30/17									•		
Total State Aid-Public Cluster					(3,501)			1,534,508	(1,531,007)						1,531,007
Nonpublic Aid	18-100-034-5068-042		71/1/7	6/30/18									•		
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	18-495-034-5095-001	260'99	71/1/7	6/30/18				260'99	(99)				•		260'99
TPAF Long-Tem Disability Aid	18-495-034-5095-001	582	71/17	6/30/18				285	(582)				•		582
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	18-495-034-5095-006	102,337	71/1/7	6/30/18				102,337	(102,337)				•		102,337
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5095-002	69,303	7/1/17	6/30/18				62,972	(69,303)		(6,331)		•	6,331	69,303
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	17-495-034-5095-002	53,519	7/1/16	6/30/17	(5,886)			5,886	•	i		•			
Total General Fund					(9,387)			1,772,382	(1,769,326)		(6,331)			6,331	1,769,326
State Department of Agriculture															
Enterprise Fund:			1	9							į		• '	!	
National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share)	18-100-010-3350-023	966	7/1/1/	6/30/18	(49)			49	(1,112)		(97)			76	211,1
Total Enterprise Fund				·	(49)			1,064	(1,112)		(97)			26	1,112
Total All Funds					\$ (9,436)		•	\$ 1,773,446	\$ (1,770,438) \$		(6,428)	8		6,428	\$ 1,770,438
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination:															
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	18-495-034-5095-001	260'99	7/1/17	6/30/18				260,092	(99,097)						266,097
I PAF Long-Lerm Disability Aid On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	18-495-034-5095-001	102,337	71/1/17	6/30/18				582 102,337	(102,337)						382 102,337
Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit					\$ (9,436)			\$ 1,604,430	\$ (1,601,422) \$		(6,428)		\$	6,428	\$ 1,601,422

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures Of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2018

### **NOTE 1. GENERAL**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state award activity of the Board of Trustees, Compass Academy Charter School. The Board of Trustees is defined in Note 1 to the board's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

### **NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of awards and financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These basis of accounting are described in Note 1 to the board's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 CFR 200 – *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules (RSI) are presented for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the audit year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or when expenditures have been made.

The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis with the exception of the revenue recognition of the one or more deferred June state aid payments in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-44.2. For GAAP purposes payments are not recognized until the subsequent budget year due to the state deferral and recording of the one or more June state aid payments in the subsequent year. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. The special revenue fund also recognizes the one or more June state aid payment in the current budget year, consistent with *N.J.S.A.* 18A:22-4.2.

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures Of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	Federal State		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,769,326	\$	1,769,326
Special Revenue Fund		97,818	-		97,818
Food Service Fund		73,819	1,112		74,931
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$	171,637	\$ 1,770,438	\$	1,942,075

### NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

### NOTE 5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

Compass Academy Charter School has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2018.

### NOTE 6. OTHER

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. The amount reported as TPAF Pension Contributions represents the amount paid by the state on behalf of the charter school for the year ended June 30, 2018. TPAF Social Security Contributions represents the amount reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures Of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2018

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

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

### NOTE 8. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

Schoolwide programs are not separate federal programs as defined in *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;* amounts used in schoolwide programs are included in the total expenditures of the program contributing the funds in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The following funds by program are included in schoolwide programs in the charter school.

Program		Total
Title I, Part A: Grants to Local Education Agencies	\$	53,999
Title IV, Part A: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		10,000
	,	
Total	\$	63,999

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on financial statemer	nts		<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No			
Significant deficiencies identified that are not co to be material weaknesses?	onsidered	Yes	None X Reported			
Noncompliance material to basic financial statement noted?	ts	Yes	<u>X</u> No			
State Awards						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A Type B programs:	and		\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_ <u>X</u> Yes	No			
Internal control over major programs:						
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No			
Significant deficiencies identified that are not co be material weaknesses?	onsidered to	Yes	None X Reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for ma	ajor programs		<u>Unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be raccordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-OMB, as		Yes	X No			
Identification of major state programs:						
GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program					
<u> </u>	STATE AID – PUBLIC CLUSTER					
<u>18-495-034-5120-071</u>	EQUALIZATION AID_					
<u>18-495-034-5120-089</u>	SPECIAL EDUCATION AID_					
18-495-034-5120-084	SECURITY AID					

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Section II -Financial Statement Findings

The section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses and instances of noncompliance related to the basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and with audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Administration and Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

No Current Year Findings

### Section III –Federal and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

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

No Current Year Findings

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings And Questioned Costs As Prepared by Management For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **STATUS OF PRIOR-YEAR FINDINGS**

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, US OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (511 (a)(b)) and NJ OMB Circular 04-04 and/or 15-08, as applicable.

No Prior Year Findings