# JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY Jersey City Global Charter School

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### PAGE NO.

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart Roster of Officials Consultants and Advisors	1-7 8 9 10
FII	NANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	11-13
	equired Supplementary Information – Part I anagement's Discussion and Analysis	14-19
Ba	sic Financial Statements	
A.	Charter School-Wide Financial Statements:	
	A-1 Statement of Net Position A-2 Statement of Activities	20 21
Β.	Fund Financial Statements:	
	<ul> <li>Governmental Funds:</li> <li>B-1 Balance Sheet</li> <li>B-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> <li>B-3 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.</li> </ul>	22 23 24
	Proprietary Funds: B-4 Statement of Net Position B-5 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position B-6 Statement of Cash Flows	25 26 27
	Fiduciary Funds: B-7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position B-8 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28 29
Nc	otes to the Basic Financial Statements	30-65

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

### PAGE NO.

Re	quired Supplementary Information – Part II								
C.	<ul> <li>Budgetary Comparison Schedules:</li> <li>C-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule–General Fund</li></ul>								
No	tes to the Required Supplementary Information – Part II								
	C-3 Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	69							
Re	quired Supplementary Information – Part III								
L.	Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68):								
M.	<ul> <li>L-1 Schedule of the Charter School Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS</li> <li>L-2 Schedule of Charter School Contributions - PERS</li> <li>L-3 Schedule of the Charter School Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TPAF</li> <li>Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for OPEB (GASB 75):</li> </ul>	71							
	M-1 Schedule of Changes in the Charter School's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	73							
No	tes to the Required Supplementary Information – Part III	74							
Ot	her Supplementary Information								
D.	School Based Budget Schedules	N/A							
E.	Special Revenue Fund:								
	E-1 Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Basis	75							
F.	Capital Projects Fund	N/A							

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### PAGE NO.

# G. Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund:	
G-1 Combining Schedule of Net Position	76
G-2 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Position	77
G-3 Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	

### H. Fiduciary Funds

	H-1 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	79
	H-2 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	80
	H-3 Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements	81
	H-4 Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements	82
I.	Long-Term Debt	N/A

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

### Introduction to the Statistical Section

### **Financial Trends**

J-3 Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	84 85 86
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> J-6 – J-9	N/A
Debt Capacity J-10 – J-13	N/A
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> J-14 Demographic and Economic Statistics J-15 Principal Employers	87 88

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### PAGE NO.

# **Operating Information**

J-16	Full-time Equivalent Charter School Employees by	
	Function/Program	89
J-17	Operating Statistics	90
J-18	School Building Information	91
J-19	Schedule of Allowable Required Maintenance Expenditures	
	by School Facility	N/A
J-20	Insurance Schedule	92
J-21	Charter School Performance Framework, Financial Performance,	
	Fiscal Ratios	93

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

K-1	Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standard</i> s	94-95
K-2	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08	96-98
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule A	99
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B	100
K-5	Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	101-102
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Summary of Auditors' Results	103-104
K-7	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Schedule of Financial Statement Findings and Schedule of Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	105
K-8	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	106

# Jersey City Global Charter School

January 28, 2019

Dr. Lamont Repollet Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN – 500 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Dr. Repollet:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Jersey City Global Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This CAFR includes the Charter School's Basic Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.

The Charter School has elected to adopt this new financial reporting model which we believe will provide all users of this document with much more useful financial and statistical information than ever before. 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 (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 financial position and results of operations of the Charter School. This report will provide the taxpayers of the Charter School with comprehensive financial data in a format enabling them to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial affairs.

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 New Jersey State Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular Letter 15-08, "*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 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 Charter School tax money.

The Principal is the chief executive officer of the Charter School, 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>: The Jersey City Global 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 Charter School are included in this report. The Charter School's Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The focus of education at Jersey City Global Charter School has always been what is best for the success of the children. With this in mind, the school provides a full range of services appropriate to meeting the needs of all students in Kindergarten through Grade Four (4). Such instructional services include regular education and special education.

Jersey City Global Charter School ended the 2017-2018 school year with an enrollment of 377 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School over the last four years:

Average Daily Enrollment									
Fiscal Student Attendance									
Year	Enrollment	Rate							
2017-2018	377	97.31%							
2016-2017	361	99.17%							
2015-2016	308	97.31%							
2014-2015	237	97.31%							

2. <u>ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:</u> The Charter School is located in Jersey City, New Jersey and has completed its first year of implementation. The Charter School is located in one of the major urban areas in the State of New Jersey. They are experiencing some of the same social and economic phenomena as other urban areas its size. These phenomena include, but are not limited to, unemployment, and under employment among its working class population.

**3.** <u>INITIATIVES</u>: The Charter School has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to support its mission and vision which serves as a blueprint for the achievement of its goals. The plan includes objectives, such as pupil achievements, staff development and technology in the classroom.

### a. 2017-2018 School Performance Summary

### Grade 3

Thirty-six students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Thirty students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 83.3% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 11 students Exceeded Expectations, 19 students Met Expectations, 4 students were Approaching Expectations, 1 student Partially Met Expectations and 1 student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

12 students were Female and 24 students were Male in the Third Grade. 91% of the Females in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 79.2% of the Males in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 76.5% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 66.7% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 66.7% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

76.2% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Thirty-six students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 28 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 77.8%. 12 students Exceeded Expectations, 16 Met Expectations, 5 Students were Approaching Expectations, 1 student Partially Met Expectations, and 2 students Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

12 students were Female and 24 students were Male in the Third Grade. 83.3% of Females in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 75% of the Males in the Third Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 70.6% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 92.3% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 66.7% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 66.7% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

71.4% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics

### Grade 4

Forty-four students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Thirty-nine students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 88.6% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 22 students Exceeded Expectations, 17 students Met Expectations, 4 students were Approaching Expectations, 1 student Partially Met Expectations and no student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

24 students were Female and 20 students were Male in the Fourth Grade. 95.8% of the Females in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 80% of the Males in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 94.6% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 87.5% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 71.4% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 100% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

88% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of our students identified as English Language Learners and Migrant students respectively Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Forty-four students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 30 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 68.2%. 9 students Exceeded Expectations, 21 Met Expectations, 8 Students were Approaching Expectations, 3 student Partially Met Expectations, and 3 students Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

24 students were Female and 20 students were Male in the Fourth Grade. 70.8% of Females in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 65% of the Males in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 68.4% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 81.3% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 42.9% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 50% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

60% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 25% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of our students identified as English Language Learners and Migrant students respectively Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

### Grade 5

Forty-nine students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Twenty-nine students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 59.2% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 8 students Exceeded Expectations, 21 students Met Expectations, 17 students were Approaching Expectations, 3 student Partially Met Expectations and no student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

23 students were Female and 26 students were Male in the Fifth Grade. 78.3% of the Females in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 42.3% of the Males in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 47.8% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 66.7% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

54.3% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 25% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Forty-nine students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 22 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 44.9%. 5 students Exceeded Expectations, 17 Met Expectations, 9 Students were Approaching Expectations, 13 student Partially Met Expectations, and 5 students Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

23 students were Female and 26 students were Male in the Fifth Grade. 34.8% of Females in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 53.8% of the Males in the Fifth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 30.4% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 100% of students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native Met or Exceeded Expectations, 56.3% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 33.3% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 100% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

37.1% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of our students with Individual Educational Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 25% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

### Grade 6

Twenty-seven students took PARCC Assessment for both English Language Arts and Mathematics. Twenty students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 74.1% of our students in the area of English Language Arts. 5 students Exceeded Expectations, 15 students Met Expectations, 6 students were Approaching Expectations, no student Partially Met Expectations and 1 student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

13 students were Female and 14 students were Male in the Sixth Grade. 84.6% of the Females in the Sixth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts while 64.3% of the Males in the Sixth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in English Language Arts. 86.7% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 75% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 33.3% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 0% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

76.5% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of English Language Arts.

Twenty-seven students took PARCC Assessment in Mathematics and 11 students Met or Exceeded Expectations which is composed of 40.7%. 2students Exceeded Expectations, 9 Met Expectations, 9 Students were Approaching Expectations, 6 student Partially Met Expectations, and 1 student Did Not Yet Meet Expectations respectively.

13 students were Female and 24 students were Male in the Sixth Grade. 38.5% of Females in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics while 42.9% of the Males in the Fourth Grade Met or Exceeded Expectations in Mathematics. 40% of students who identify as Hispanic or Latino Met or Exceeded Expectations, 37.5% of students who identify as Asian Met or Exceeded Expectations, 66.7% of students who identify as Black or African Americans Met or Exceeded Expectations, and 0% of students who identify as White Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

41.2% of our students identified as Economically Disadvantaged Met or Exceeded Expectations, 0% of students with 504 Plans Met or Exceeded Expectations, 50% of our students identified as English Language Learners Met or Exceeded Expectations in the area of Mathematics.

### b. Dynamic Learning MAPS

Seven students were administered Dynamic Learning Maps in the Self-Contained Resource Room Class. Three students are in the 3rd Grade, Two students in the 4th Grade, One in the 5th Grade and One in the 6th Grade. In English Language Arts 28.5% of students are At Target, 14% of students are Approaching Target and 57% of students are Emerging. In Mathematics, 14% of students are At Target, 43% are Approaching Target, and 43% of students are Emerging. One student took the Science Portion of the DLM and has reached the Emerging Achievement Level.

4. INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS: 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.** <u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with 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 re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2018.

6. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to Financial Statements" Notes 1 and 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.** <u>**RISK MANAGEMENT**</u>: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, directors and officers' insurance and workmen's compensation.

### 8. OTHER INFORMATION:

### Independent Audit

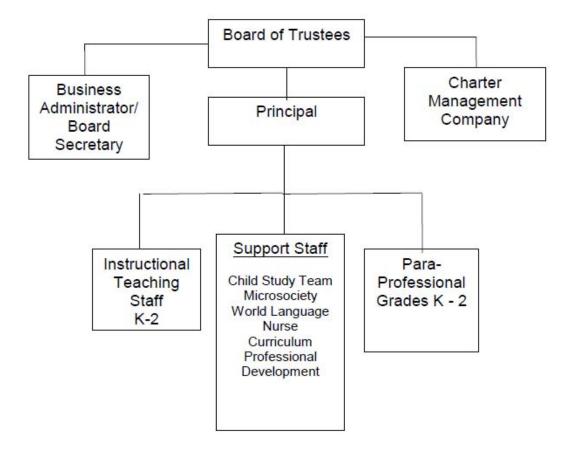
State statute requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The Charter School appointed the accounting firm of Galleros Koh LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the New Jersey OMB Letter Circular Letter 15-08. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements, and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

**9.** <u>ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:</u> We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Jersey City Global 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 financial, accounting and administrative staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Bima Baje School Business Administrator

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### **ROSTER OF OFFICIALS**

### JUNE 30, 2018

#### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES TERM Kathleen Davis, President 6/20/21 George Brady 7/31/18 Ajay Karippot, Trustee 6/30/21 Alice Sylvia Minor, Trustee 6/30/21 Frank Garguilo, Trustee 6/30/21 Tiffany Burress, Trustee 6/30/21 Dr. Diana Punales Morejon, Trustee 6/30/19 Jose Manuel Vazquez, Trustee 7/31/18

### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Nadira Raghunandan, Principal Bima Baje, SBA/Board Secretary Gerard Pizzillo, ESQ, Board Attorney Charter Management Organization, Sam Howard, ACEP Charter Management Organization, Angie Chiaravalloti, ACEP

### CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

### **Independent Auditors**

Galleros Koh LLP 115 Davis Station Rd Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

### Attorneys

Genova Burns Attorneys-at-Law 494 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102-3230

### **Official Depositories**

Provident Bank 100 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School County of Hudson Jersey City, 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 Jersey City Global Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Hudson, 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

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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 as opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and 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 Jersey City Global Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of a Matter

We draw attention to Notes 2 and 8 in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the School District's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Our opinion is 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 on pages 11 through 16, Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 63 through 66, and Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) and OPEB (GASB 75) on page 67 to 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED**

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (Schedules) are also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and New Jersey OMB's Letter Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* respectively, and are not also a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 the Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2019 on our consideration of the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

January 28, 2019 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

GALLEROS KOH LLP Certified Public Accountants

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

### Introduction

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model in conformance with the requirements oy the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$3.71 million or 82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$0.79 million or 18% of total revenues of \$4.49 million.
- The Charter School had \$4.57 million in expenses; only \$0.79 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$3.71 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$3.71 million in revenues and \$3.6 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$71,039.

### 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 Jersey City Global 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 Jersey City Global Charter School, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

### 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 look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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 Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, the Charter School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

**Business-Type Activities** – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

Most of the Charter School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are sufficient financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

### Enterprise Fund

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

### The Charter School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Charter School as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Charter School's net assets at June 30, 2018.

The total net position of the Charter School has increased by \$197,306 during the current fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Acvtivities		Total	
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	527,879	\$	6,803	\$	534,682
Capital Assets, net		45,044		-		45,044
Total Assets		572,923		6,803		579,726
Deferred Outflow of						
Resources		545,030				545,030
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		127,006		6,803		133,809
Noncurrent Liabilities		660,967		-		660,967
Total Liabilities		787,973		6,803		794,776
Deferred Inflow of						
Resources		132,674				132,674
<b>Net Position</b> Invested in Capital Assets						
(net of related debt)		45,044		-		45,044
Unrestricted		152,262		-		152,262
Total Net Position	\$	197,306	\$	-	\$	197,306

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

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

	Governmental Bo Activities			ss Type vities	То	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charge for Services	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -		
Operating grants								
and Contributions	1,020,291	608,879			1,020,291	608,879		
Total Program Revenues	1,020,291	608,879			1,020,291	608,879		
General Revenues:								
Local Aid	1,085,711	1,048,691	-	-	1,085,711	1,048,691		
Federal and State Aid	2,535,162	2,327,960	-	-	2,535,162	2,327,960		
Miscellaneous	86,401	57,733	-	-	86,401	57,733		
Total General Revenues	3,707,274	3,434,384			3,707,274	3,434,384		
Total Revenues	4,727,565	4,043,263			4,727,565	4,043,263		
Expenses:								
Instructions	2,818,644	2,204,553	-	-	2,818,644	2,204,553		
Administrative	1,053,822	851,197			1,053,822	851,197		
Support services	906,760	869,022	-	-	906,760	869,022		
Unallocated								
Capital outlay	2,380	22,439	-	-	2,380	22,439		
Depreciation	19,392	8,788	-	-	19,392	8,788		
Food Service	-							
Total Expenses	4,800,998	3,955,999			4,800,998	3,955,999		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (73,433</u> )	<u>\$ 87,264</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (73,433</u> )	\$ 87,264		

In 2018, total revenues increased by \$0.83 million about 21% compared to total revenues in 2017. Total expenses in 2018 increased by \$0.84 million, about 21%.

### **Governmental Activities**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

	-	Total Cost of Services		Grants/ Contributions		Net Cost of Services	
Instruction Adminstrative	\$	2,818,644 1,053,822	\$	641,600 73,533	\$	(2,177,044) (980,289)	
Support services Unallocated:		906,760		73,512		(833,248)	
Capital outlay		2,380		-		(2,380)	
Depreciation		19,392		_		(19,392)	
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	4,800,998	\$	788,645	\$	(4,012,353)	

### Business-Type Activities

The Charter School's food service is administered by the Jersey City Public Schools (School District). The financial transactions, lunch applications for free and reduced meals, and statistical records related to the school food service are maintained by the School District.

### The Charter School's Funds

The Charter School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$4.49 million and expenditures of \$4.57 million.

### 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.

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

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$3.84 million which included a local tax levy of \$1.1 million. Expenditures were budgeted at \$3.90 million. The Charter School anticipated a decrease in fund balance of \$.06 million. In fiscal year 2017-2018, actual revenues were \$4.09 million and expenditures were \$4.02 million.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$126,883 during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members while onbehalf pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions amounted to \$253,166. These unbudgeted amounts are included in both revenues and expenditures.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Charter School had \$45,044 invested in capital assets.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of New Jersey continues to face serious budgetary constraints. These impacts the amount of state aid allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2017-2018. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Charter School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards.

### For the Future

The Jersey City Global Charter School is in good 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, the Jersey City Global Charter School has committed itself to financial excellence 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.

### **Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to reflect the Charter School's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to: Jersey City Global Charter School, Business Office, 255 Congress Street, Jersey City, New Jersey 07307.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,987	\$	6,803	\$	141,790
Accounts receivable		363,346		-		363,346
Interfund receivables		4,546		-		4,546
Security deposit		25,000		-		25,000
Total current assets		527,879		6,803		534,682
Capital assets:						
Machinery and equipment		96,959		-		96,959
Less: Accumulated depreciation		51,915		-		51,915
Net capital assets		45,044		<u> </u>		45,044
Total assets		572,923		6,803		579,726
Deferred Outflows of Resources		545,030		<u> </u>		545,030
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		47,701		853		48,554
Intergovernmental payable:						
State		76,730		-		76,730
Interfund payables (internal)		(5,950)		5,950		-
Deferred revenues		8,525		-		8,525
Total current liabilities		127,006		6,803		133,809
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		43,604		-		43,604
Due in more than one year		617,363 660,967				617,363 660,967
		000,907				000,907
Total liabilities		787,973		6,803		794,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources		132,674				132,674
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		45,044		-		45,044
Unrestricted		152,262		-		152,262
Total Net Position	\$	197,306	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	197,306

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense Changes ir			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
Governmental activities:							
Instruction Administrative cost Support services Capital outlay	\$ 2,818,644 1,053,822 906,760	\$ - - -	\$ 831,229 110,435 78,627	\$ (1,987,415) (943,387) (828,133) -	\$ - - -	\$ (1,987,415) (943,387) (828,133)	
Unallocated: Capital outlay Depreciation	2,380 19,392	-		(2,380) (19,392)	-	(2,380) (19,392)	
Total governmental activities	4,800,998	-	1,020,291	(3,780,707)	-	(3,780,707)	
Business-type activities:							
Food Service			<u> </u>				
Total primary government	\$ 4,800,998	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,020,291	(3,780,707)		(3,780,707)	
	Local sources State sources	es, transfers and	special items:	\$ 1,085,711 2,535,162	-	\$      1,085,711 2,535,162	
	Miscellaneous			86,401	<u> </u>	86,401	
	Total general revenues, transfers and special items Changes in net position		<u>3,707,274</u> (73,433)	<u> </u>	<u>3,707,274</u> (73,433)		
	Net position - be	ginning		270,739		270,739	
	Net position - en	ding (A-1)		<u>\$ 197,306</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 197,306</u>	

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** BALANCE SHEET

### JUNE 30, 2018

JUNE 30, 2018				<b>.</b>		
	Special General Revenue Fund Fund		•	Total Governmental		
			_		Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	134,987	\$	-	\$	134,987
State		221,108		-		221,108
Federal		-		142,238		142,238
Interfund receivables Security deposit		131,633 25,000		(121,137)		10,496 25,000
, i			-		-	
Total assets	\$	512,728	\$	21,101	\$	533,829
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Intergovernmental payables:	\$	35,125	\$	12,576	\$	47,701
State Deferred revenue		76,730		- 8,525		76,730 8,525
				· · · · · ·		
Total liabilities		111,855		21,101		132,956
Fund balances: Unassigned		400,873				400,873
Total fund balances		400,873		-		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	512,728	\$	21,101		
Amounts reported for governmental a position (A-1) are different becau		the statement of	fnet			
Capital assets used in governmental and therefore are not reported in			esources	3		
	Cost of	capital assets			\$	96,959
Accumulated depreciation						(51,915)
						45,044
Governmental funds do not report the to net pension assets (liabilities) are deferred and amortized in the	whereas t	hese amounts	es relatec	1		
	Deferre	d amounts on ne	t pensior	n liability		412,356
Long-term liabilities, including capital net pension payable that are not current period and therefore are the funds.	due and p	ayable in the	absences	5,		
	Net pen	sion liability				(660,967)
Net position of governmental activitie	s - A-1				\$	197,306

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Local tax levy	\$	1,085,711	\$	-	\$	1,085,711
Grant and contributions		86,401		-		86,401
Total revenues -local sources		1,172,112		-		1,172,112
State sources		2,535,162				2,535,162
Federal sources		-		306,063		306,063
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)		126,883		-		126,883
TPAF pension, post-retirement medical and long-term disability insurance benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)		253,166		-		253,166
Total revenues		4,087,323		306,063		4,393,386
Expenditures Current expense: Instruction Administrative cost Support services Capital outlay: Reimbursed and on-behalf payments: Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted) TPAF pension, post-retirement medical and long-term disabili insurance benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	ty	1,562,997 1,254,740 816,118 2,380 126,883 253,166		242,744 - 63,319 - -		1,805,741 1,254,740 879,437 2,380 126,883 253,166
Total expenditures		4,016,284		306,063		4,322,347
Excess revenues over expenditures		71,039		-		71,039
Fund balances at beginning of the year		329,834				329,834
Fund balances at end of year	\$	400,873	\$		\$	400,873

JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)		E	XHIBIT B-3
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES			
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018			
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)		\$	71,039
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$- (19,392)		(19,392)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in fovernmental funds.			
Pension costs			(125,080)
Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)		<u>\$</u>	(73,433)

# **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

## **PROPRIETARY FUND**

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2018

## Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	6,803
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	853
Interfund payable		5,950
		6,803
Net position		
Unrestricted		-
Total liabilities and net position	\$	6,803

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating revenues: Charges for services: Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs After School fees Miscellaneous revenue	\$
Total Operating revenues	
Operating expenses: Supplies and materials	
Operating loss	
Nonoperating revenues: State sources:	
State School Breakfast Program	-
State School Lunch Program Federal sources:	-
National School Lunch Program	-
National School Breakfast Program	-
After School Snacks	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables Food commodities	-
Total nonoperating revenues	-
Change in net position	
Total net position at beginning of year	-
Total net position at end of year	\$ -

# **PROPRIETARY FUND**

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# Cash flows from operating activities

Operating loss Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$ -
from operating activities	
Accounts payable	853
Interfund payable	 -
Net cash from operating activities	853
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	853
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	 5,950
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,803

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2018

#### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivables	\$ 25,355 2,081
Total assets	\$ 27,436
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable Accounts payable Interfund payables	\$ 8,543 12,266 6,627
Total liabilities	27,436
Net Assets	
Restricted Unemployment compensation	 
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 27,436

#### **EXHIBIT B-8**

# JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues:	
General fund appropriation	\$ 42,645
Employees' contributions	 9,957
Total revenues	 52,602
Expenditures:	
Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund	 52,602
Total expenditures	 52,602
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-
Net position at beginning of the year	-
Net position at end of year	\$ -

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The school is governed by an independent Board of Trustees, which consists of parents, founders and other community representatives in accordance with its charter, which was appointed by the State Department of Education. An administrator is appointed by the board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

#### B. <u>Component Units</u>

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Government Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School management. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Charter School has no component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Charter School have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standardsetting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - Continued

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the financial statements include the following:

The financial statements include:

- i) A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.
- ii) Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Charter School's activities.
- iii) A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

## D. Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities generally are financed through federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

## D. Basic Financial Statements - Continued

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## E. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

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

- As required by the New Jersey Department of Education, the Charter School included budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.
- 2) Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey aid and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of ground, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by board resolution.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## E. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Continued

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

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

**Debt Service Fund -** 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 acquisitions, construction, and improvement programs. As of June 30, 2018, there was no debt service fund.

## F. Proprietary Funds

The focus of Proprietary Funds' measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those to similar to business in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Charter School:

## Enterprise Funds:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Continued

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

#### Internal Service (Self-Insurance) Fund:

The Self-Insurance Fund is used to cover the self-insured limits of the various insurance policies for all funds. Charter School does not use self-insurance fund.

## G. Fiduciary Funds

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

**Expendable Trust Funds -** Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable Trust Funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent.

**Nonexpendable Trust Funds -** Nonexpendable Trust Funds are used to account for assets held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, whereby the Charter School is under obligations to maintain the trust principal.

**Agency Funds** - Agency funds are used to account for the assets that the Charter School holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involved measurement of results of operations. Agency funds include payroll and student activities funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## H. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A oneyear availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## I. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared prior to July 1, for the General Fund. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A. 2(m)1. All budget amendments must be approved by the State Department of Education. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund as noted below.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The accounting records of special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognized encumbrances as expenditures and also recognized the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow of the presentation of GAAP basis financial report. As presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Funds to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in the Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General in the Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Funds to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in the Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

## J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

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

GASB Statement No. 40 replaces in part, and otherwise modifies the prior GASB Statement No. 3, in addressing the requirements for disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Board in its cash, cash equivalents and investments. Custodial credit risk disclosures are limited to deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized; (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. Investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

## Deposits

New Jersey statutes require that Charter Schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Charter Schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows: The market value of the collateral must equal at least five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

#### Investments

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

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

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

## Risk Category

All bank deposits, as of the balance sheet date, are entirely insured or collateralized by a collateral pool maintained by public depositories as required by the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. Although GASB Statement No. 40 eliminated Categories 1 and 2 as previously established by GASB Statement No. 3, it maintained, with modification, the level-of-disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 3.

As of June 30, 2018, the Board had funds invested and on deposit in checking accounts. These funds constitute "deposits with financial institutions" as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 and modified by GASB Statement No. 40, and as such, are deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board or by its agent in the Board's name, both at year-end and throughout the year.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## K. Prepaid Expenses

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

## L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from shortterm Interfund loans are classified as Interfund Receivable/Payable. Interfund balanced within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the charter school-wide Statements of Net Position.

#### M. Fixed Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Charter School as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation based for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the governmental fund capital assets.

Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of the depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building Improvements	20
Office and Computer Equipment	5-10 years

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## O. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Charter School employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts under the Charter School's personnel policies and according to negotiated contracts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave. Vacation days not used during the year may only be carried forward with approval from the Head of School.

In the charter school-wide Statement of Net Position, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The liability for vested compensated absences of the proprietary fund types is recorded within those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. As of June 30, 2018, there are no liabilities for compensated absences.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### P. <u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>

The net pension liability (asset) represents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New Jersey State Pension Employees' Retirement System and the New Jersey State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of 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".

## Q. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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

#### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payable, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprises fund are reported and the enterprises fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from currents financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payments during the current year.

## S. Fund Balance and Equity

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Charter School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### S. Fund Balance and Equity - Continued

*Restricted* fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law or Education Law.

*Committed* fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. These funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the entity's governing board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. This classification will include amounts designated for balancing the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

*Unassigned* fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Charter School's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Charter School's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## T. <u>Net Position</u>

Net Position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

**Investments in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt -** the component of net asset there reports the differences between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted for Specific Purposes** – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and /or enabling legislation.

**Restricted for Debt Service** – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by creditors.

**Unrestricted** - the difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt, Net Position Restricted for Specific Purposes or Net Position Restricted for Debt Services.

## U. <u>Contributed Capital</u>

Contributed capital represents the amount of fund capital contributed to the proprietary funds from other funds.

## V. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods, without equivalent flows of assets in return. Interfund borrowings are reflected as "Due from/to Other Funds" on the accompanying financial statements. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### W. Use of Estimates

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

## X. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Charter School recognizes the effect of income tax positions only of those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Charter School had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. The Charter School is no longer subject to audits by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for tax periods prior to 2015.

## Y. <u>On-Behalf Payments</u>

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

## Z. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is January 28, 2019.

## NOTE 2 CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for the OPEB that is provided to the employees of the state and local governments by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 2 <u>CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE</u> - CONTINUED

The adoption of the standards resulted in an increase in revenue and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 of \$384,858 and a \$0 effect for the change in accounting principle in the Charter-School wide financial statements.

Note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 75 is reflected in Note 8 postretirement benefits and the required supplementary information in Schedule M.

## NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2018, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	(	General	Er	nterprise	Trust	and Agency		
	Fund		Fund Fur		Funds		 Total	
Operating Account	\$	119,037	\$	6,803		25,355	\$ 151,195	
Interest-bearing Account		15,950		-		-	15,950	
Total	\$	134,987	\$	6,803	\$	25,355	\$ 167,145	

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$167,145 and the bank balance was \$194,575. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2018 were secured by federal deposit insurance as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

## Restricted Cash

The Charter School has established and funded an Escrow Account pursuant to an agreement signed with the New Jersey Department of Education. The required minimum is \$75,000, of which \$15,950 is funded at June 30, 2018. The agreement stipulates that the intended use of the escrow amount is "to pay for legal and audit expenses and any other outstanding pension benefits that would be associated with a dissolution should it occur."

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Additions eletions)	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Machinery and equipment Less Accumulated depreciation	\$ 96,959 (32,523)	\$ - (19,392)	\$ 96,959 (51,915)
Capital assets net	\$ 64,436	\$ (19,392)	\$ 45,044

## NOTE 5 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, long-term liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	E	Balance			Μ	aturities/	В	alance	D	ue within
Noncurrent Liabilities	Jun	e 30, 2017	Α	dditions	Pa	ayments	June	e 30, 2018	C	One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$	664,563	\$	22,708	\$	(26,304)	\$	660,967	\$	43,604

The net pension liability classified as due within one year amounting to \$40,830 represents pension contributions for fiscal year 2018 due and payable on April 1, 2019.

## NOTE 6 <u>NET POSITION</u>

As of June 30, 2018, business-type activities net position did not have any capital assets or restrictions, while governmental activities net position consisted of the following components:

INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	
Capital assets,net	\$ 45,044
Less: Long-term obligations	 -
	45,044
UNRESTRICTED	
Net position not restricted above	 152,262
NET POSITION	\$ 197,306

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

## A. <u>Description of Plans</u>

All eligible employees of the Charter School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) or the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefit (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS and the TPAF. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

## i. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established in January 1, 1995, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State. The Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Charter School and the systems other related non-contributing employers.

Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLANS</u> - CONTINUED

#### B. Vesting and Benefit Provisions

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLANS</u> - CONTINUED

## C. Significant Legislation

Two pieces of legislation passed during fiscal year 2001 having significant impact on the benefit provisions under PERS and TPAF. Chapter 133, P.L.2001, increases retirement benefits for service, deferred and early retirements by changing the formula from 1/60 to 1/55 of final compensation for each year of service. The legislation also increases the retirement benefit for veteran member with 35 years or more of service and reduces age qualification from 60 to 55. The legislation further provides that existing retirees and beneficiaries would also receive a comparable percentage increase in their retirement allowance. The benefit enhancements are effective with the November 1, 2001 benefit checks. Chapter 120, P.L 2001, established an additional retirement option for plan members. Under the new option, a retiree's actuarially reduced allowance (to provide a benefit to the retiree's beneficiary upon the death of the retiree) would "pop-up" to the maximum retirement allowance if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree.

Chapter 4, P.L 2001 provides increased benefit to certain members of PERS who retired prior to December 29, 1989 with at least 25 years of creditable service. The maximum amount of the increase is 5 percent the retiree's final compensation. For those with 30 or more years of service, the total pension would increase from 65 to 71 percent of final compensation. Due to the enactment of 1997 legislation, Chapter 114, P.L. 1997 and Chapter 115, P.L 1997, the State of New Jersey's portion of the unfunded accrued liability under each retirement system was eliminated. In addition, excess valuation assets were available to fund, in full or in part, the State of New Jersey's normal contribution from 1997 to 2001, excluding the contribution for post-retirement medical benefits in the PERS and TPAF.

## D. <u>Contribution Requirement</u>

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the Annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the retirement systems require employee contributions based on 7.06% for PERS and TPAF of the employee's annual compensation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustment, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the Charter School is a non-contributing employer of the TPAF. TPAF employer contributions are made Annualy by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Charter School.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

## D. Contribution Requirement - Continued

The Charter School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$26,304. In addition, for fiscal year 2018, the Charter School contributed \$1,803 for PERS Long-term Disability Insurance Premiums (LTDI).

The State of New Jersey was required to contribute for TPAF on behalf of the Charter School, for normal cost pension and accrued liability contributions (including non-contributory group life insurance (NCGI)) and post-retirement medical contribution amounting to \$98,957 In addition, for fiscal year 2018, the State of New Jersey contributed \$997 for TPAF Long-term Disability Insurance Premiums (LTDI).

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$126,883 during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. These amounts have been included in the basic financial statements.

The PERS contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as an expenditure. The social contribution for TPAF members are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure.

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported in the charter school-wide statement of net position a liability of \$660,967 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017 measurement date. The Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of contributions as an individual employer to the total contributions to the PERS for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's proportionate share was 0.0022438452%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

## i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$125,530. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	15,563	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		133,162		132,674
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		4,501		-
Change in proportion and differences				
between Charter School contributions				
and proportionate share contributions		391,804		-
	\$	545,030	\$	132,674

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

	Year Ended
	June 30,
2019	\$ 141,673
2020	141,672
2021	105,701
2022	20,813
2023	2,497

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

#### i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Inflation2.25%Salary increases1.65% - 4.15% based on ageThrough 20262.65% - 5.15% based on ageInvestment rate of return7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For Local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disables retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disables Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2015. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

## i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of 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 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 expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Long Torm

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%	0.0%
Cash equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	0.0%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	0.0%
Investment grade credit	10.00%	3.78%	0.0%
Public high yield	2.50%	6.82%	0.0%
Global diversified credit	5.00%	7.10%	0.0%
Credit oriented hedge funds	1.00%	6.60%	0.0%
Debt related private equity	2.00%	10.63%	0.0%
Debt related real estate	1.00%	6.61%	0.0%
Private real asset	2.50%	11.83%	0.0%
Equity related real estate	6.25%	9.23%	0.0%
U.S. equity	30.00%	8.19%	0.0%
Non-U.S. developed markets equi	11.50%	9.00%	0.0%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%	0.0%
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%	0.0%
Total	100.00%		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

#### i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.00% at June 30, 2017. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contribution 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 and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the 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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (4.00%)	Discount Rate (5.00%)	Increase (6.00%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	<u>\$ 819,974</u>	\$ 660,967	\$ 528,494

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

#### ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

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

At June 30, 2018, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School amounted to \$1,480,092. 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 June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense and related revenue of \$102,533 in the charter school-wide financial statements for its proportionate share in the special funding support provided by the State for its TPAF members.

The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School was based on the ratio on the State's contribution as an employer and non-employer towards the actuarially determined contribution amount adjusted by locations who participated in the State early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to Charter School was 0.0021952129% and 0%, respectively.

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

Inflation 2.25% Salary increases 2012-2021 Varies based on experience Thereafter Varies based on experience Investment rate of return 7.00%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

## ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Pre-retirement, post-retirement and disables mortality rates were based on the experience of TPAF members reflecting mortality improvement on a generational basis based on a 60-year average Social Security Data from 1953 to 2013. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of 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 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 expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%	
Cash equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	
Investment grade credit	10.00%	3.78%	
Public high yield	2.50%	6.82%	
Global diversified credit	5.00%	7.10%	
Credit oriented hedge funds	1.00%	6.60%	
Debt related private equity	2.00%	10.63%	
Debt related real estate	1.00%	6.61%	
Private real asset	2.50%	11.83%	
Equity related real estate	6.25%	9.23%	
U.S. equity	30.00%	8.19%	
Non-U.S. developed markets equi	11.50%	9.00%	
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%	
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%	
Total	100.00%		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

## ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.25% June 30, 2017. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contribution from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2036. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2036, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability. The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the 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:

_	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.25%)	(4.25%)	(5.25%)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	<u>\$ 1,764,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,255,399</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c.103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126, which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS and the Alternate Benefit Program (APB) who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106(g).

The School Employees Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) Act is found in New Jersey Statutes Annotated, Title 52, Article 17.25 et. seq. Rules governing the operation and administration of the program are found in Title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code.

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

*State Employees covered by benefit terms.* At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Local Education	
Active Plan Members	223,747
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	142,331
	366,078

#### TPAF Participant Retirees

As of June 30, 2017, there were 112,966 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.39 billion on their behalf.

#### PERS Participant Retirees

The State paid \$238.9 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 209,913 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

### Total OPEB Liability

The State, a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to OPEB for qualified retired PERS and TPAF participants. The Charter School's proportionate share percentage determined under paragraphs 193 and 203 through 205 of GASBS No. 75 is zero percent. Accordingly, the Charter School did not recognize any portion of the collective net OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position.

The following OPEB liability note information is reported at the State's level and is not specific to the Charter School.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. 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:

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

(a) 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 rate after nine years. For self-insured post-65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5%. for health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.9% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 10.5% decreasing to 5% 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.

# (b) Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2017 and 2016 was 3.58% and 2.85%. 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 Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees:

Balance at 6/30/16 Measurement date	\$ 1,001,556
Changes for the year	
Service cost	345,222
Interest	38,028
Changes in assumptions and	
other inputs	(234,573)
Benefit payments	(26,060)
Contributions from the member	 960
Net Change	 123,577
Balance at 6/30/17 Measurement date	\$ 1,125,133

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees, as well as what the State's total OPEB liability for the Charter School retirees would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage -point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		1%	Current		1%
	De	crease	Discount Rate		Increase
	(2	.58%)		(3.58%)	 (4.58%)
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School					
retirees	\$	1,335,614	\$	1,125,133	\$ 958,177

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees, as well as what the State's total OPEB liability for the Charter School retirees would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	10/	Decrease	1% Increase				
		Declease		Rate		1 /0 IIICIEdSE	
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees	\$	1,390,491	¢	1,125,133	¢	925,313	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognize OPEB revenue and expense of \$384,858 as determined by the State as the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan that is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75 and in which there is a special funding situation.

In accordance with GASBS No. 75, the Charter School's proportionate share of school retirees OPEB is zero, there is no recognition of the allocation of proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2018, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired Charter School employees' OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred	l	Deferred	
	C	Dutflows		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion	\$	- 167,127	\$	(133,065)	
	\$	167,127	\$	(133,065)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB of retired Charter School employees will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Yea	Year Ended					
	J	June 30					
2019	\$	3,989					
2020		3,989					
2021		3,989					
2022		3,989					
2023		3,989					
Thereafter		14,117					

# NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Charter School offered its employees a choice of the following deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service 403(b). The Plan is administered by AXA Equity, Inc. permits participants to defer apportion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plan are not available to employees until termination, death or unforeseeable emergency.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

# A. Property and Liability Insurance

The Charter School maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section (Unaudited) of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Schedule J-20).

# B. New Jersey Unemployment Compensation

The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

# NOTE 11 LINE OF CREDIT

The Charter School has a line of credit amounting to \$150,000 with Community Loan Fund of New Jersey which are renewed annually. Interest rate is set at prime rate as published by Wall Street Journal plus 1% with a floor of 4.5%. The line of credit was modified to extend the maturity date to January 1, 2020.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School used \$100,000 of the line of credit. Interest expense incurred for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$2,738. There was no outstanding line of credit at June 30, 2018.

# NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amount reported in the governmental funds as interfund receivable and payable from/to other governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column. The remaining internal receivable and payable between the governmental funds and enterprise fund have been eliminated in the total Charter School-wide Statement of Net Asset.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2018, the interfund balances consisted of the following components:

	RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)								
	C	General	Revenue		Er	nterprise	I	Fiduciary	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	
General fund	\$	131,633	\$	(121,137)	\$	(5,950)	\$	(4,546)	
GASB No 34 mandated eliminations within governmental activities		(127,087)		121,137		5,950		<u> </u>	
Net interfund balances reported as follows: Entity-wide (eliminated in total column)	\$	4,546	\$	<u> </u>	\$				
External (Due from Trust and Agency Funds)							\$	(4,546)	

# NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

#### State and Federal Aid Receipts

State and Federal awards are generally subject to review by the responsible governmental agencies for compliance with the agencies regulations governing the aid. In the opinion of the Charter School's management and legal counsel, any potential adjustments to the Federal or State aid recorded by the Charter School through June 30, 2018, resulting from a review by a responsible government agency will not have a material effect on the Charter School financial statements at June 30, 2018.

# NOTE 14 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

On March 1, 2012, the Charter School entered into an operating agreement with Athena Community Education Partners, Inc., a New Jersey not-for-profit corporation. This agreement became effective as of March 1, 2012, and unless otherwise renewed, revised, or terminated pursuant to the agreement shall continue until termination or expiration of the Charter, inclusive of any Charter renewal periods. The fee shall not exceed 6.5% of the agreed upon revenues. Total management fees incurred amounted to \$236,820 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 15 RENTAL LEASE

The Charter School is currently leasing its facilities at 255 Congress Street, Jersey City, New Jersey for a period until June 30, 2021. Rent expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$483,000. Minimum lease payments for the next five years are as follow:

	Year Ended
	June 30,
2019	\$ 463,500
2020	477,408
2021	491,730
2022	-
2023	-

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# PART II

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Revenues           Local Sources:           Local tax levy           Miscellaneous           Total revenues - local sources           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,366,842           1,172,112	3,401         -           2,112         -           5,162         -           5,883         -           3,166         253,166
Local tax levy         \$ 1,366,842         \$ (281,131)         \$ 1,085,711         \$ 1,085,711         \$           Miscellaneous         -         86,401         86,401         86,401         -         -         -         -         86,401         86,401         -	3,401         -           2,112         -           5,162         -           5,883         -           3,166         253,166
Miscellaneous <u>- 86,401</u> 86,401	3,401         -           2,112         -           5,162         -           5,883         -           3,166         253,166
	2,112 - 5,162 - 5,883 - 3,166 <u>253,166</u>
Total revenues - local sources 1,366,842 (194,730) 1,172,112 1,172,112	5,162 - 5,883 - 9,166 <u>253,166</u>
	5,883 - 3,166 <u>253,166</u>
State sources         2,967,362         (432,200)         2,535,162         2,535,162	3,166253,166
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)         129,553         (2,670)         126,883         126,883	
TPAF pension, post-retirement medical and long-term disability	
	.,525 253,106
Total revenues         4,463,757         (629,600)         3,834,157         4,087,323         253	
Expenditures	
Current expense:	
Instruction	
	, ,
	, ,
	, , ,
	<u> </u>
Administrative cost Salaries 276,500 - 276,500 10	3.500 10.000
	, ,
Professional/technical service 389,043 52,651 441,694 441,694	
	·
	2,188 2,812
Total administrative cost         1,394,180         23,091         1,417,271         1,254,740         162	162,531
Support convices	
Support services Salaries 196,900 (151,591) 45,309 36,943 8	8,366
	, ,- ,
Rent on land and buildings 427,000 56,000 483,000 483,000	, , ,
5	,
	2,200 8,000
Utilities 42,000 - 42,000 42,000	-,000 -
Total support services         842,000         11,909         853,909         816,118         37	5,118 37,791

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Capital outlay:					
Instructional equipment	26,000	(26,000)	-	-	-
Non-instructional equipment	2,500		2,500	2,380	120
Total capital outlay	28,500	(26,000)	2,500	2,380	120
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted) TPAF pension, post-retirement medical and long-term disability	-	-	-	126,883	(126,883)
insurance benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)				253,166	(253,166)
Total expenditures before other financing uses	3,891,890	<u> </u>	3,891,890	4,016,284	(124,394)
Excess revenues over expenditures	571,867	(629,600)	(57,733)	71,039	128,772
Fund balances at beginning of the year	329,834		329,834	329,834	
Fund balances at ending of the year	<u>\$ 901,701</u>	<u>\$ (629,600</u> )	<u>\$ 272,101</u>	\$ 400,873	<u>\$ 128,772</u>

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget Budget Transfers		•	Final Budget			Actual		inal to Actual	
Revenues										
Local	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal		325,635		-		325,635		306,063		19,572
Total revenues - all sources		325,635		-		325,635		306,063		19,572
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Salaries of teachers		116,927		20,510		137,437		137,437		-
Employee benefits		39,200		-		39,200		39,200		-
Purchased professional and technical services		89,160		(20,510)		68,650		53,395		15,255
Supplies and materials		17,029		-		17,029		12,712		4,317
Total instruction		262,316				262,316		242,744		19,572
Support services										
Purchased professional educational services		63,319		-		63,319		63,319		-
Excess revenues over expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY GAAP RECONCILIATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures	General				Special Revenue		
			Fund			Fund	
Sources/inflows of resources							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1]	\$	4,087,323	[C-2]	\$	306,063	
Difference - budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized.			-			-	
Last State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes only.			-			-	
General Fund contribution to Early Childhood Program Aid.			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	es [ <b>B-2</b> ]		4,087,323	[B-2]		306,063	
Uses/outflows of resources							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]		4,016,284	[C-2]		306,063	
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 reporting purposes.			-			-	
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. Net transfer (outflows) to general fund							
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$	4,016,284	[B-2]	\$	306,063	

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

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# PART III

# SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2018	2017		2016		 2015		
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	28393991%	0.0022438452%		0.0022438452%		0.00%		0.00%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	660,967	\$	664,563	\$	-	\$ -		
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	219,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		301.35%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.10%		40.14%		47.92%	52.08%		

The Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset) prior to 2017.

(1) The Charter School implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,304	\$ 19,934	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (26,304)	 (19,934)	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 219,334	\$ 542,257	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.99%	3.68%	0.00%	0.00%

The Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset) prior to 2017.

(1) The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School	0.	0021952129%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School	\$	1,480,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,552,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension pension liability (asset) attributable to Charter School as a percentabe of its covered-employee payroll		95.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		25.41%	22.33%	28.71%	33.64%

The Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

(1) The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2015. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

# SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR OPEB (GASB 75)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2018
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees	
Service cost	\$ 345,222
Interest	38,028
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(234,573)
Benefit payments	960
Contributions from the member	 (26,060)
Net Change	123,577
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB liability Attributable to the Charter School retirees	
At beginning of year	\$ 1,001,556
At end of year	\$ 1,125,133
Charter School's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability	0%
Charter School Covered-employee payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 1,771,903
Total State OPEB liability as a percentage of Charter School covered-employee payroll	63.50%

Note - The amounts presented for the fiscal year was determined as of June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

(1) The Charter School implemented GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* in fiscal year 2018. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2018.

(2) Covered payroll was based on the Charter School's payroll for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART III

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

*Change in benefit terms.* There is no change in the benefit terms.

*Change in assumptions.* The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 3.98% to 5.00%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

The single blended discount rate of 5.00% in the current measurement date was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% (7.65% in prior measurement date) and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% (2.85% in prior measurement date) 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

# Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

*Change in benefit terms.* There is no change in the benefit terms.

*Change in assumptions.* The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 3.22% to 4.25% in the current measurement date. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASB No. 68.

The single blended discount rate of 4.25% in the current measurement date was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% (7.65% in prior measurement date) and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% (2.85% in prior measurement date) 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.

# Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

*Change in assumptions.* The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total nonemployer OPEB liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 2.85% to 3.58% in the current measurement date. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASB No. 75. 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS

	Title I		Title IIA		Title III		IDEA		Total	
Revenues Local Federal	\$	- 239,617	\$	- 2,200	\$	- 927	\$	- 63,319	\$	- 306,063
Total revenues - all sources		239,617		2,200		927		63,319		306,063
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Instruction: Salaries of teachers Employee benefits Purchased professional and technical services Supplies and materials Total instruction		137,437 39,200 51,195 11,785 239,617		- 2,200 - 2,200		- - 927 927		- - - -		137,437 39,200 53,395 12,712 242,744
Support services Purchased protessional educational services		-						63,319		63,319
Total expenditures	\$	239,617	\$	2,200	\$	927	\$	63,319	\$	306,063

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.

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

# ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise 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 is that the costs of providing goods and services be financed through user charges. The Charter School has the Food Service and After Care in its Enterprise Fund to account for the operation of food services and after care.

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2018

	FOOD SERVICE		AFTER CARE	т	OTAL
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,803	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	6,803
Accounts receivable:					
Federal		-	-		-
State		_		<u>.</u>	-
Miscellaneous		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment		-	-		
Less: Accumulated depreciation			-	<u>.</u>	
Net capital assets				<u>.</u>	
Total Assets	\$	6,803	\$	\$	6,803
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	853	\$-	•	853
Interfund payable - General fund		5,950		<u> </u>	5,950
Total current liabilities		6,803		<u> </u>	6,803
Net assets					
Unrestricted				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,803	<u>\$</u> -	\$	6,803

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	FOOD SERVICE	AFTER CARE	TOTAL
Operating revenues: Charges for services: Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs After School fees Miscellaneous revenue	\$ - 	\$	\$
Total Operating revenues		<u> </u>	
Operating expenses: Supplies and materials	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
Operating loss	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Nonoperating revenues: State sources: State School Lunch Federal sources:	-	-	-
National School Lunch National School Breakfast Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Food Commodities After School Snacks	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Total nonoperating revenues		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Loss before transfers Transfers in - General fund Changes in net position	- 	- 	- 
Total net position at beginning of year		<u> </u>	
Total net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS

	FOOD SERVICE		AFTER CARE		T(	OTAL
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating loss Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable		853		-		853
Interfund payable		-		-		-
Net cash from operating activities		853		-		853
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		-		<u>-</u>		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		853		-		853
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,950		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	5,950
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,803	\$		\$	6,803

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for gifts and bequests to the Charter School for specific purposes.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for unemployment transactions of the Charter School.

At June 30, 2018 there was no non-expandable trust fund utilized by the Charter School.

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

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

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2018

	FOOD SERVICE		AFTER CARE	т	OTAL
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,803	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	6,803
Accounts receivable:					
Federal		-	-		-
State		_		<u>.</u>	-
Miscellaneous		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment		-	-		
Less: Accumulated depreciation			-	<u>.</u>	
Net capital assets				<u>.</u>	
Total Assets	\$	6,803	\$	\$	6,803
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	853	\$-	•	853
Interfund payable - General fund		5,950		<u> </u>	5,950
Total current liabilities		6,803		<u> </u>	6,803
Net assets					
Unrestricted				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,803	<u>\$</u> -	\$	6,803

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	FOOD SERVICE	AFTER CARE	TOTAL
Operating revenues: Charges for services: Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs After School fees Miscellaneous revenue	\$ - 	\$	\$
Total Operating revenues		<u> </u>	
Operating expenses: Supplies and materials	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
Operating loss	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Nonoperating revenues: State sources: State School Lunch Federal sources:	-	-	-
National School Lunch National School Breakfast Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Food Commodities After School Snacks	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Total nonoperating revenues		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Loss before transfers Transfers in - General fund Changes in net position	- 	- 	- 
Total net position at beginning of year		<u> </u>	
Total net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS

	FOOD SERVICE		AFTER CARE		T(	OTAL
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating loss Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable		853		-		853
Interfund payable		-		-		-
Net cash from operating activities		853		-		853
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		-		<u>-</u>		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		853		-		853
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,950		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	5,950
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,803	\$		\$	6,803

# LONG-TERM DEBT

The long-term debt is used to record the outstanding principal balances of the long-term liabilities of the charter school. This includes the outstanding principal balance on capital lease, the accrued liability for insurance claims and the liability for compensated absences and the outstanding principal balance on certificates of participation outstanding or mortgage note payable. The Charter School has no long-term debts.

# STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these Schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) for the relevant year.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

<u>Contents</u>		<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the district's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	83
Revenue Capacity	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the district's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	N/A
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the district's current levels of outstanding debt and the district's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	N/A
Demographic and E	<b>conomic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	87
Operating Information	on These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to the services the district provides and the activities it performs.	89
Notes		
	1 Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for the relevant year.	
	<b>2</b> GASB requires presentation of certain statistical information for the last ten fiscal years. However, fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is the first operating year of the Charter School. Therefore, schedules presenting charterwide information include information beginning in that year.	

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

## (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
		2018		2017		2016	 2015		2014
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	45,044	\$	64,435	\$	15,822	\$ 23,734	\$	31,646
Restricted Unrestricted		- 152,262		- 206,304		- 192,554	 - 137,138		- 52,810
Total governmental activities net position	\$	197,306	\$	270,739	\$	208,376	\$ 160,872	\$	84,456
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unrestricted		-		-		-	 -		-
Total business-type activities net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>
Charter School-wide									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	45,044	\$	64,435	\$	15,822	\$ 23,734	\$	31,646
Restricted Unrestricted		- 152,262		- 206,304		- 192,554	- 137,138		- 52,810
Total Charter School-wide net position	\$	197,306	\$	270,739	\$	208,376	\$ 160,872	\$	84,456

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis o	of accounting)
------------------	----------------

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 2,818,644	\$ 2,204,553	\$ 1,725,230	\$ 1,101,165	\$ 994,840
Administrative	1,053,822	851,197	722,730	667,925	511,025
Support Services	906,760	869,022	692,284	676,985	457,977
Unallocated					
Capital Outlay	2,380	22,439	-	58,600	57,286
Depreciation	19,392	8,788	7,912		
Total governmental activities expenses	4,800,998	3,955,999	3,148,156	2,504,675	2,021,128
Business-type activities:					
Food service			23,070		
Total business-type activities expense			23,070		
Total district expenses	4,800,998	3,955,999	3,171,226	2,504,675	2,021,128
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Operating grants and contributions	1,020,291	608,879	398,374	50,598	22,732
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	1,020,291	608,879	398,374	50,598	
	1,020,231	000,075		00,000	22,102
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Food service	-	-	23,070	-	-
Operating grants and contributions			-		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23,070		
Total district program revenues	1,020,291	608,879	421,444	50,598	22,732
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	(3,780,707)	(3,347,120)	(2,749,782)	(2,454,077)	(1,998,396)
Business-type activities					
Total district-wide net expense	(3,780,707)	(3,347,120)	(2,749,782)	(2,454,077)	(1,998,396)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net A	ssets				
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	1,085,711	1,048,691	935,173	2,187,749	1,514,012
Grants and contributions	2,535,162	2,327,960	1,830,571	311,540	438,979
Miscellaneous income	86,401	57,733	6,641	31,204	129,861
Total governmental activities	3,707,274	3,434,384	2,772,385	2,530,493	2,082,852
Total Charter School-wide	3,707,274	3,434,384	2,772,385	2,530,493	2,082,852
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(73,433)	87,264	22,603	76,416	84,456
Business-type activities					
Total district	\$ (73,433)	\$ 87,264	\$ 22,603	\$ 76,416	\$ 84,456

## FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2) (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 2017 2016 General Fund Assigned \$ \$ \$ --Unassigned 400,873 329,835 167,653 - . . .

l otal general fund	400,873	329,835	167,653	137,138	52,810
All Other Governmental Funds					
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:					
Special revenue fund	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service fund	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent fund	-	-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 400,873	\$ 329,835	\$ 167,653	\$ 137,138	\$ 52,810

2014

-

52,810

\$

-

137,138

2015

\$

-

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Local tax levy	\$ 1,085,711	\$ 1,048,691	\$ 935,173	\$ 621,819	\$ 408,125				
Miscellaneous	86,401	57,733	6,986	31,204	129,861				
State sources	2,915,211	2,480,060	1,915,775	1,738,051	1,222,762				
Federal sources	306,063	456,779	312,825	190,017	344,836				
Total Revenues	4,393,386	4,043,263	3,170,759	2,581,091	2,105,584				
Current expense									
Instruction	1,805,741	1,756,144	1,447,495	996,303	924,986				
Administrative cost	1,254,740	1,094,478	943,370	775,296	572,967				
Support services	879,437	798,519	664,175	666,564	457,977				
Capital outlay	2,380	79,840	-	58,600	96,844				
TPAF - FICA Reimbursement	126,883	106,767	85,204	-	-				
TPAF - On-behalf payments	253,166	45,333							
Total Expenditures	4,322,347	3,881,081	3,140,244	2,496,763	2,052,774				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	71,039	162,182	30,515	84,328	52,810				
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$71,039</u>	<u>\$ 162,182</u>	<u>\$ 30,515</u>	<u>\$ 84,328</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				

Source: Charter school's records.

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	Pe	ersonal Income <sup>b</sup>	Per Capita sonal Income <sup>c</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>
2018	**		**	**	**
2017	270,753		**	**	4.70%
2016	264,152	\$	14,788,813,872	\$ 55,986	4.80%
2015	264,290	\$	14,257,124,050	\$ 53,945	5.30%
2014	262,146		13,439,438,982	51,267	6.60%

\*\* Data not available

## Source:

<sup>a</sup> Population information provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

<sup>b</sup> Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

<sup>c</sup> Per capita personal income by municipality estimated based upon the 2000 Census published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>d</sup> Unemployment data provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Four Years Ago

		2018		2014
		Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total Municipal
Employer	Employees	Municipal Employment	Employees	Employment

Information not available

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program					
Instruction	30	30	29	18	11
Administrative	3	3	3	3	2
Support Services	5	5	5	2	1
Total	38	38	37	23	14

Source: Charter School's personnel records

#### **OPERATING STATISTICS**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment		Operating Denditures <sup>a</sup>	Cost	Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff <sup>b</sup>	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Pre-K to 4	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) <sup>c</sup>	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) <sup>c</sup>	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2018	377	\$	4.322.347	\$	11.465	6.64%	30.00	12.0:1	377.0	366.18	5.31%	97.13%
2017	361	Ψ	3,881,081	Ψ	10,751	5.44%	30.00	12.0:1	358.0	355.03	15.78%	99.17%
2016	308		3,140,244		10,196	-0.89%	29.00	10.6:1	309.2	300.88	32.14%	97.31%
2015	237		2,438,163		10,288	-14.79%	18.00	13.2:1	234.0	227.70	48.10%	97.31%
2014	162		1,955,930		12,074	N/A	11.00	14.7:1	158.0	151.50	N/A	95.89%

Source: Charter School's Records

Note: Enrollment based on annual October Charter School count.

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

## SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Charter School Building					
Square feet	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	377	361	308	237	162

Source: Charter School's Records

#### **EXHIBIT J-20**

## JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)

### INSURANCE SCHEDULE

### June 30, 2018

		Coverage	Deductible
Commercial property and general liability:			
Property <sup>(a)</sup> :	•	1 000 000	<b>A 1 0 0</b>
Business Personal Property - Special	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000
EDP/Computers - Replacement Cost Business Income and Extra Expense		350,000 300,000	1,000 1,000
Busiliess income and Extra Expense		300,000	1,000
General Lliability <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage		1,000,000	
Aggregate		2,000,000	
Each Occurrence for Personal Injury/Advertising			
Injury		1,000,000	
Damage of Premises Rented		1,000,000	
Premise Medical Payments per accident		10,000	
Employee Benefits Liability - Each Employee		1,000,000	1,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Aggregate		2,000,000	1,000
Abuse or Molestation - Each Person		1,000,000	
Abuse or Molestation - Aggregate		2,000,000	
Educators Legal Liability <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Each Wrongful Act		1,000,000	5,000
Aggregate		2,000,000	5,000
Crime Coverage <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Blanket Employee Theft		140,000	1,000
(Includes Board Treasurer/Board Secretary/BA)		140,000	1,000
Automobile Liability <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Hired and Non Owned-Occurrence		1,000,000	
Umbrella <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Each Occurrence		1,000,000	10,000
Aggregate		1,000,000	10,000
Student Accident <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Aggregate		250,000	
Accidental Medical Expense - Aggregate Maximum		10,000	
Accidental Death and Dismemberment		10,000	
Additional Death and Dismeniberment		10,000	
Workers' Compensation <sup>(a)</sup> :			
Each Accident		1,000,000	
Each Employee		1,000,000	
Policy Limit		1,000,000	
Statutory			
Based on School - Professional \$983,250			
School - Non-Professional \$0			
MOD - 1.0			
Educators Management & Employment			
Practice Liability <sup>(b)</sup> :			
Educators Management		1,000,000	5,000
Employment Practices Liability		1,000,000	10,000
EPLI Supplementary Payments		50,000	,
EPLI Supplementary Payments Aggregate		100,000	
<sup>(a)</sup> Markel Insurance Co.			
<sup>(b)</sup> Darwin National Assurance Co.			

Source: Charter School's Records

#### CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FISCAL RATIOS

#### Multi-Year Information

	2016	2017	2018	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 134,76	0 \$ 278,410	\$ 141,790	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets	322,63	1 509,578	534,682	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	338,45	3 574,013	579,726	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	154,97	8 179,743	133,809	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	154,97	8 844,306	794,776	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	183,47	5 270,739	197,306	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	3,193,82	9 4,043,263	4,727,565	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	3,171,22	6 3,955,999	4,800,998	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	22,60	3 87,264	(73,433)	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense	7,91	2 8,788	19,392	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense			-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments			-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Payments			-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
	1		1	
Final Average Daily Enrollment	30		377	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	30	0 380	380	Charter School Budget

Near Term	Indicators	2016	2017	2018	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	2.08	2.84	4.00	2.92	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	15.51	25.69	10.78	16.98	Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	103%	95%	99%	99%	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>95%
1d.	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Audit	not in default
Sustainabil	ity Indicators						
2a.	Total Margin	1%	2%	-2%	0%	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	46%	147%	137%	120%	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	<.9
2c.	Cash Flow	47,775	143,650	(136,620)	7,030		3 yr cum positive
						(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest	
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



**EXHIBIT K-1** 

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School Hudson County, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jersey City Global Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Hudson, 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 January 28, 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.

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We also noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Trustees of the Jersey City Global Charter School in the County of Hudson, New Jersey in a separate Auditor's *Management Report on Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance,* dated January 28, 2019.

## Purpose of this Report

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

alleros

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

January 28, 2019 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

GALLEROS KOH LLP Certified Public Accountants



EXHIBIT K-2

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Jersey City Global Charter School Hudson County, New Jersey

## Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Jersey City Global Charter School's (the Charter School) in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *New Jersey State Aid Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major state program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Charter School's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major state program 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 as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Those standards, and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on major 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08 - CONTINUED

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

## **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08 - CONTINUED

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.

## 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 New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

GALLEROS KOH LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 28, 2019 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

										Adjus	tments/Repay	vment		
Federal Grant/	Federal	Federal	Grant or State	Program or				Carryover/			of Prior	Balanc	e at June 30,	2018
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	FAIN	Project	Award	Grant P		Balance at	(Walkover)		Budgetary	Years'	(Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Program Title	No.	Number	Number	Amount	From	То	June 30, 2017	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	Receivable)	Revenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-through New Jersey State Department Education														
		-												
Special Revenue Fund:														
Title I Part A Grants to Local														
Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160030	NCLB - 6093 - 17	\$ 378,361	7/1/2016 6	6/30/2017	\$ (34,198)	\$-	\$ 34,198	-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.040	S010A170030	NCLB - 6093 - 18	000 047	7/1/2017 6	120/2040			444.050	(000.047)		(05.007)		
Improving Teacher Quality State	84.010	5010A170030	NCLB - 0093 - 18	239,017	//1/2017 0	0/30/2018	-	-	144,250	(239,617)	-	(95,367)	-	-
Grants (Title II Part A) SEA	84.367	S367A170029	NCLB - 6093 - 18	2.200	7/1/2017 6	30/2018	-	-	-	(2,200)	-	(2,200)	-	-
English Language Acquisition English Language				_,						(_,)		(_,)		
Acquisition State Grants (Title III)	84.365	S365A170030	NCLB - 6093 - 18	927	7/1/2017 6	6/30/2018	-	-	-	(927)	-	(927)	-	-
Individuals with Disabilities									10 575	(00.040)		(10 - 10)		
- States Grant	84.027	H027A180100	IDEA - 6093 - 18	63,319	7/1/2017 6	6/30/2018			19,575	(63,319)		(43,744)		
							(34,198)		198,023	(306,063)		(142,238)		
U.S. Department of Education:														
Passed-through Rutgers University														
Special Revenue Fund:														
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	N/A	N/A	207 176	7/1/2016 6	30/2017	(46,978)		31,985		(14,993)		_	
	0 7.07 4	14/7		201,110	.,		(40,010)		51,000		(14,000)			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards							\$ (81,176)	¢	\$ 230,008	\$ (306,063)	\$ (14,993)	\$ (142,238)	¢	¢
Total Experiorules of Federal Awards							φ (01,170)	<del>φ</del> -	φ 230,000	φ (300,003)	<u>φ (14,995</u>	φ (142,230)	φ -	φ -

#### SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Balance at June 30, 2017					Adjustments Adjustments/	Balance at	Balance at June 30, 2018			
	Grant or State		Award	Deferred Revenue (Accounts	Due to	Carryover/ (Walkover)		Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment Prior Year's	Intergovernmental	Deferred Revenue/ Interfund	Duete		//EMO Cumulative Total
State Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	Grant Period	Award	(Accounts Receivable)	Grantor	Amount	Cash Received	Pass-through Funds	Balances	(Accounts Receivable)	Payable	Due to Grantor	Receivable	Expenditure
New Jersey State Department of Edu	ucation													
General Fund:														
Equalization Aid	18-495-034-5120-078	7/1/17-6/30/18	\$ 2,356,636	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,257,205	\$ (2,356,636)	\$-	\$ (144,795)	\$-	\$ 45,364		\$ 2,356,636
Equalization Aid	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-6/30/17	2,175,118	(80,121)	55,770	-	61,178	-	(55,770)	(18,943)	-		18,943	-
Equalization Aid	16-495-034-5120-078	7/1/15-6/30/16	1,723,763	(32,534)	2,872	-	24,401	-	(2,872)	(8,133)	-		8,133	-
Special Education														
Categorical Aid	18-495-034-5120-089	7/1/17-6/30/18	86,713	-	-	-	88,730	(86,713)	-	-	-	2,017	-	86,713
Special Education														
Categorical Aid	17-495-034-5120-089	7/1/16-6/30/17	66,181	-	10,082	-	-	-	(10,082)	-	-		-	-
Security Aid	18-495-034-5120-084	7/1/17-6/30/18	91,813	-	-	-	93,586	(91,813)	-		-	1,773	-	91,813
Security Aid	17-495-034-5120-084	7/1/16-6/30/17	86,661	(54)	80	-	-	-	(26)	-	-		-	-
Adjustment Aid	17-495-034-5120-085	7/1/16-6/30/17	-	-	760		-	-	(760)	-		-	-	-
Reimbursed Social									( )					
Security Tax	18-495-034-5094-003	7/1/17-6/30/18	126,883	-	-	-	77,646	(126,883)	-	(49,237)	-		-	126,883
Reimbursed Social								( ,,,,,,,		( - / - /				
Security Tax	17-495-034-5094-003	7/1/16-6/30/17	106,767	(9,954)	-	-	9,954	-	-	-	-		-	-
On-Behalf Teachers'				(										
Pension and Annuity Fund	18-495-034-5094-002	7/1/17-6/30/18	153,212	-	-	-	153,212	(153,212)	-	-	-		-	153,212
On Behalf-Teachers'								( , , ,						
Pension and Annuity Fund –														
Post-Retirement Medical	18-495-034-5094-001	7/1/17-6/30/18	98,957	-	-	-	98,957	(98,957)	-	-	-		-	98,957
On-Behalf- Teachers' Pension &								,						
Annuity Fund – Non-contributory														
Insurance	18-495-034-5094-004	7/1/17-6/30/18	997	_	-	-	997	(997)	_		_			997
Total General Fund	10 400 004 0004 004	11111-0/00/10	001	(122,663)	69,564		2,865,866	(2,915,211)	(69,510)	(221,108)		49,154	171,871	2,915,211
				(122,000)	00,001		2,000,000	(2,010,211)	(00,010)	(221,100)				2,010,211
Total Expenditures of State Finance	ial Assistance			<u>\$ (122,663)</u>	\$ 69,564	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,865,866	(2,915,211)	<u>\$ (69,510</u> )	\$ (221,108)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 49,154	\$ 171,871	\$ 2,915,211
Less: On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions														
On-Behalf Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund	18-495-034-5094-002							153,212						
On Behalf-Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund –														
Post-Retirement Medical On-Behalt- Leachers' Pension &	18-495-034-5094-001							98,957						
Annuity Fund – Non-contributory														
Insurance	40 405 004 500													
mouranoc	18-495-034-5094-004							997						
								253,166						
Total for State Financial Assistanc	e-Major Program Determi	ination						\$ (2,662,045)						

EXHIBIT K-4 SCHEDULE B

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state activity of the Board of Trustees for the Jersey City Global Charter School (the "Charter School"). The Board of Trustees is defined in Note 1 to the Charter School'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 federal awards and state financial assistance.

## NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

## NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the Charter School's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present the special revenue fund on both GAAP and budgetary basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. See Exhibit C-3 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the Charter School's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - CONTINUED

## NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

	Federal		Federal		State	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 2,662,045	\$ 2,662,045		
Special Revenue Fund		306,063		 306,063		
Total	\$	306,063	\$ 2,662,045	\$ 2,968,108		

## NOTE 4 RELATIONSHIP TO STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

## NOTE 5 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

TPAF Social Security Contributions represents reimbursements in the amount of \$126,883 by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2018. The State had also made on-behalf TPAF pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions totaling \$253,166.

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

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF pension, post-retirement medical benefits and longterm disability insurance contributions are not subject to a State Single Audit and, therefore, are excluded from major program determination. The Schedule of State Financial Assistance provides a reconciliation of State Financial Assistance reported in the Charter School's financial statements and the amount subject to State single audit and major program determination.

## NOTE 7 DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST

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

## **EXHIBIT K-6**

## JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

## Financial Statement Section

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodifi</u>	ed
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes _ <del>_</del>	None reported
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _ <b>_</b>	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _ <b>_</b>	No
Federal Awards (Not Applicable)		
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	: <u>N/A</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	No
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:	<u>N/A</u>	
Internal control over compliance:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	Yes	No
Identification of Major Programs:		
CFDA Number	Federal Program	

No major programs identified.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (CONTINUED)

## **State Financial Assistance**

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:		<u>\$750,</u>	000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	~	_Yes		_No			
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:		<u>Unmo</u>	dified				
Internal control over compliance:							
Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes	<b>~</b>	_No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		_Yes	<b>~</b>	_No			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08?		_Yes	<b>~</b>	_No			

## Identification of Major Programs:

State or Project No.	Name of State Program
-	-
State Aid Public Cluster:	
18-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid
18-495-034-5120-084	Security Aid
18-495-034-5120-089	Special Education Aid
18-495-034-5120-085	Adjustment Aid

## EXHIBIT K-7

## JERSEY CITY GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF HUDSON, NEW JERSEY)

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

## **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted.

## SECTION III - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

There was no prior year finding.