### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (REVISED FEBRUARY 15, 2019)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

International Charter School of Trenton Board of Trustees Trenton, New Jersey

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

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL**

### FINANCIAL REPORT

**OF THE** 

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### Prepared By

International Charter School of Trenton Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's

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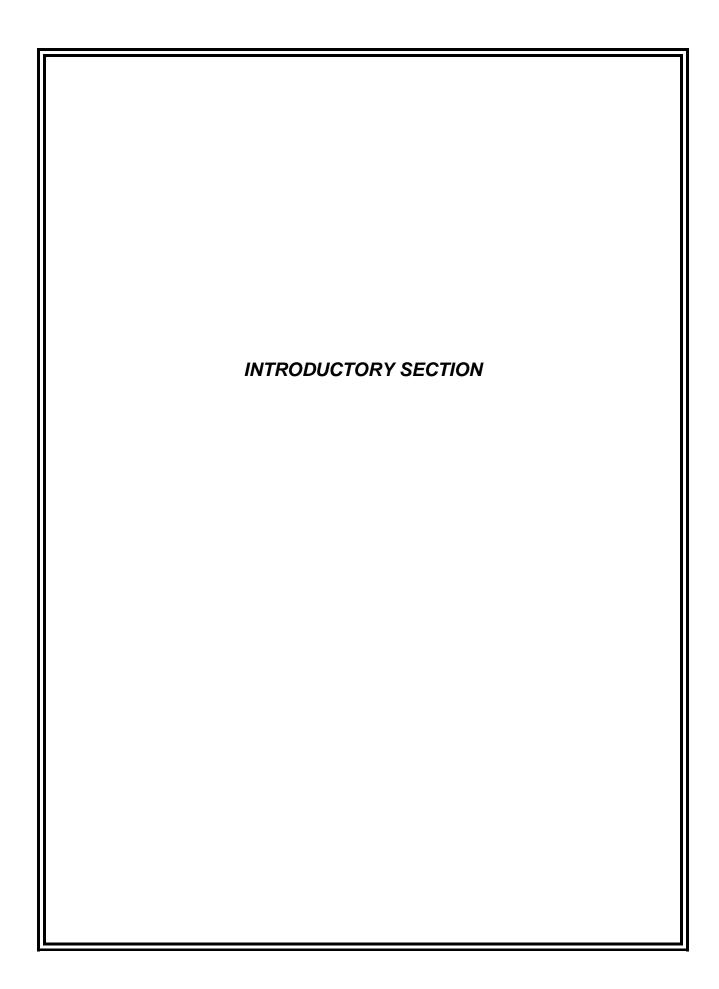
		Page
INTROD	UCTORY SECTION	1
Orga Roste	smittal Letternizational Charter of Officialsultants and Advisors	6 7
FINANC	IAL SECTION	9
Indep	pendent Auditor's Report	10
REQUIR	RED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I	13
Mana	agement's Discussion and Analysis	14
BASIC F	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20
SECTIO	N A - CHARTER SCHOOL-PROJECT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21
A-1 A-2	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	
SECTIO	N B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
GOVER	NMENTAL FUNDS	25
B-1 B-2 B-3	Balance Sheet	27
PROPRI	ETARY FUNDS	29
B-4 B-5 B-6	Statement of Fund Net Position	31
FIDUCIA	ARY FUNDS	33
B-7 B-8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
NOTES	TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	35
REQUIR	ED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II	71

		Page
FINANC	IAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
SECTIO	N C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	72
C-1 C-1a	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
C-1b C-2	Balance - Budget and Actual  Community Development Block Grant- Budget and Actual  Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund	N/A
NOTES	TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART II	76
C-3	Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	77
REQUIR	ED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - III	78
	N L - SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR ISIONS (GASB 68)	79
L-1 L-2 L-3	Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS Schedules of Charter School's Contributions - PERS Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TPAF	81
	N M SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR IEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	83
M-1	Schedule of of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	84
NOTES	TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART III	85
OTHER .	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	88
SECTIO	N D – SCHOOL BASED BUDGET SCHEDULES	. N/A
D-1 D-2	Combining Balance Sheet  Blended Resource Fund - Schedule of Expenditures Allocated by Resource	
D-3	Type - Actual  Blended Resource Fund - Schedule of Blended Expenditures - Budget and Actual	N/A N/A

		Page
SECTION	N E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	89
E-1 E-2	Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis	
SECTION	N F – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	N/A
F-1 F-2	Summary Schedule of Project Expenditures  Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis	
F-2(x)	Schedule(s) of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status - Budgetary Basis	
SECTION	N G – PROPRIETARY FUND	91
ENTERP	RISE FUND	N/A
G-1 G-2	Combining Schedule of Net Position	
G-3	Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	
INTERNA	AL SERVICE FUND	
G-4 G-5	Combining Schedule of Net Position	
G-6	Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	
SECTION	N H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	92
H-1 H-2 H-3 H-4	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A N/A
SECTION	NI – LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES	N/A
I-1 I-2 I-3	Schedule of Serial Bonds	N/A
STATIST	TICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	95
INTROD	UCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION	96

		Page
FINANC	IAL TRENDS	97
J-1	Net Assets by Component	98
J-2	Changes in Net Assets/Net Position	
J-3	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
J-4	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
J-5	General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source	102
REVENU	IE CAPACITY	N/A
J-6	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	N/A
J-7	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
J-8	Principal Property Taxpayers*	
J-9	Property Tax Levies and Collections	
DEBT C	APACITY INFORMATION	N/A
J-10	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	N/A
J-11	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
J-12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
J-13	Legal Debt Margin Information	N/A
DEMOG	RAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	N/A
J-14	Demographic and Economic Statistics	N/A
J-15	Principal Employers, Current and Nine Years Ago	
OPERAT	TING INFORMATION	103
J-16	Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program	N/A
J-17	Operating Statistics	
J-18	School Building Information	N/A
J-19	Schedule of Required Maintenance Expenditures by School Facility	N/A
J-20	Insurance Schedule	105
J-21	Charter School Performance Framework, Financial Performance, Fiscal	
	Patios	106

		Page
SINGLE	AUDIT SECTION	107
K-1	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	. 108
K-2	Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 04-04	. 110
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Schedule A	. 113
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance – Schedule B	. 114
K-5	Notes to the Schedules of Awards and Financial Assistance	. 115
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 118
K-7	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	
K-8	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 121



### International Charter School of Trenton 105 Grand Street Trenton, New Jersey 08611 609-394-3111

January 24, 2019

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

### **Dear Board Members:**

The comprehensive annual financial report of the International Charter School of Trenton (the "Charter School") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the basic financial statements and results of operations of the various funds of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included.

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

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

### **Charter School Organization**

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

The Chief School Administrator 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 International Charter School of Trenton 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 of the Charter School are included in this report. The Charter School's Board of Trustees constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The Charter School provides a full range of services appropriate to grade levels Kindergarten through Grade 4. These services include regular, as well as special education and basic skills instruction. The Charter School completed the 2017-2018 school year with an enrollment of 89 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School over the last five years.

### **Average Daily Enrollment**

Fiscal	Student	Percent
Year	Enrollment	Change
2017-2018	89.4	-0.56%
2016-2017	90.0	0.09%
2015-2016	89.9	0.00%
2014-2015	89.9	0.56%
2013-2014	89.4	0.45%

- **2. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:** International Charter School of Trenton opened its doors in September 1998. Management is stable and the school's finances are solid, supporting the maturing academic program and this audit will show continued stability and integrity.
- **MAJOR INITIATIVES:** The Charter School has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to support its mission and vision and serves as a blueprint for the achievement of its goals. The plan includes objectives, such as pupil achievement as measured by standardized tests and teacher assessment instruments; formal professional development for the certified and noncertified staff; and the implementation of a technology plan in all classrooms.

- 4. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:
  - (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived;
  - (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Charter School is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Charter School's management.

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

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

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

- 6. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statement" Note 2. The Charter School had adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- **7. RISK MANAGEMENT**: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, directors and officers insurance and workmen's compensation.

### 8. OTHER INFORMATION:

<u>Independent Audit</u> - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company, Certified Public Accountants, was selected by the Board of Trustees. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements

of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplemental information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports, related specifically to the single audit, are included in the single audit section of this report.

- **9. ANTI-BULLYING:** On January 5, 2011, Governor Chris Christie signed into law P.L. 2010, Chapter 122, known as the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights. The Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act ("Act") requires initial and on-going training for all staff members, Anti-Bullying Specialists, Anti-Bullying Coordinators, administrative staff and Board members. N.J.S.A. 18A:37-22(d) requires every teacher to complete at least two hours of instruction on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention in each professional development period. In 2017-2018, training was provided for harassment, intimidation and bullying prevention to comply with the training requirements of the Act.
- **10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the International Charter School of Trenton Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our staff.

Respectfully submitted,

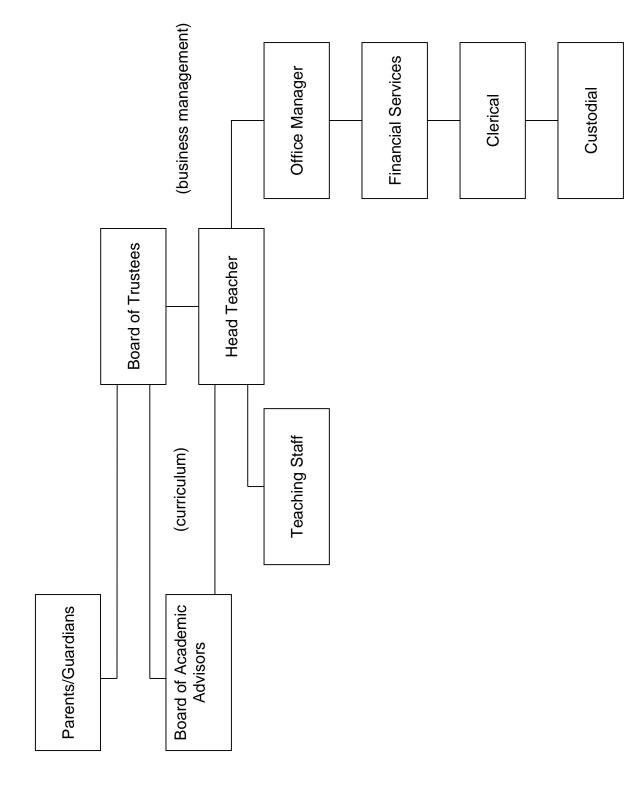
Melissa Benford

Head Teacher/Administrator

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# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



### ROSTER OF OFFICIALS June 30, 2018

### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Robert A. Kull, President

Rachael Binz, Vice President

Jason Briggs, Member

Tom Ogren, Member

Kimberly Sdeo, Member

Melissa Benford, Head Teacher and an Ex-Officio, non-voting member

### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Peter Lanzi, School Business Administrator

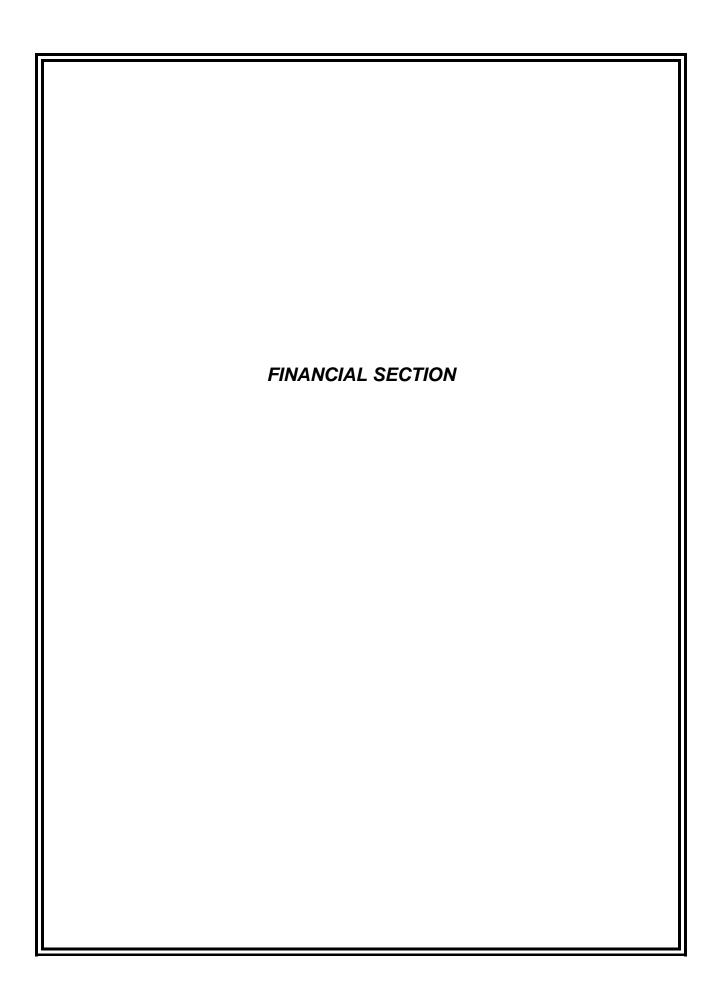
### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

### **Audit Firm**

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

### Official Depository

Bank of America 301 Carnegie Center Princeton, New Jersey 08543



### BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083 (908) 686-3484 FAX – (908) 686-6055

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

Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, 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 International Charter School of Trenton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 6 to the basic financial statements, the Charter School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;* and New Jersey's Circular OMB 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid,* and the other

information, such as the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2019 on our consideration of the International Charter School of Trenton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey January 24, 2019 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- ❖ General revenues accounted for \$1,755,557 or 95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$87,213 or 5% of total revenues of \$1,842,770.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$1,858,943 in expenses; only \$87,213 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$1,755,557 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❖ Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$1,429,479 in revenues and \$1,444,952 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$15,473 over 2017.

### **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 International Charter School of Trenton 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 International Charter School of Trenton, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED (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 looks at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

### **Enterprise Fund**

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

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Charter School-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

### The Charter School as a Whole

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

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

The Charter School's combined Net Position (Deficit) were \$(423,143) on June 30, 2018 and \$(404,032) on June 30, 2017.

### **Governmental Activities**

The Charter School's total revenues were \$1,783,125 for the fiscal year 2018 and \$1,503,012 for 2017, this includes \$125,392 for 2018 and \$111,101 for 2017 of state reimbursed TPAF Social Security and Pension Contributions.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,810,287 for 2018 and \$1,541,217 for 2017. Instruction comprises \$785,882 for 2018 and \$758,929 for 2017 of Charter School expenses.

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

### **Business-Type Activities**

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

- ❖ Food service revenues exceeded expenditures by \$10,989 for 2018 and revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,418 for 2017.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$4,141 for 2018 and \$3,887 for 2017 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.
- ❖ Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast were \$55,504 for 2018 and \$51,508 for 2017.

### **Governmental Activities**

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

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

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

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

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

### The Charter School's Funds

All governmental funds (i.e., general fund and special revenue fund presented in the fund-based statements) are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues amounted to \$1,783,125 for 2018 and \$1,503,012 for 2017 and expenditures were \$1,810,287 for 2018 and \$1,484,613 for 2017.

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedules present a summary of the revenues of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

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

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

Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2017	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 121,234 1,308,245 110,441	7.87% 84.96% 7.17%	\$ 17,433 15,910 3,565	16.79% 1.23% 3.34%
Total	\$ 1,539,920	100.00%	\$ 36,908	

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

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	([	Increase/ Decrease) rom 2017	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services	\$ 785,882 667,364 357,041	43.41% 36.87% 19.72%	\$	214,531 55,047 56,096	37.55% 8.99% 18.64%
Total	\$ 1,810,287	100.00%	\$	325,674	

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

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

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

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Charter School had no investments in capital assets and equipment and none for 2017.

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

### For the Future

The International Charter School of Trenton is in stable financial condition presently. The Charter School is proud of its community support. Full enrollment ensures the financial viability of the school.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to show the Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Peter Lanzi, School Business Administrator at International Charter School of Trenton, 105 Grand Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08611.



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

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

### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

100570	 vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Unrestricted	\$ 153,884	\$ 1,275	\$ 155,159
Restricted	18,100		18,100
Interfund Receivable	7,929	29,278	37,207
Receivables	 17,222	 3,040	 20,262
Total Assets	 197,135	33,593	230,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pensions	142,824		 142,824
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 142,824	 	142,824
LIABILITIES:			
Interfund Payable	37,244		37,244
Accounts Payable	37,244	299	299
Pensions	610,360	299	610,360
rensions	 010,300		010,300
Total Liabilities	 647,604	 299	647,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pensions	 144,076		144,076
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 144,076	 	 144,076
NET DOCITION (DEFICIT)			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,716	4,716
Restricted for:		4,7 10	4,7 10
Unassigned	(451 701)	20 570	(422 142)
Unassigned	 (451,721)	28,578	(423,143)
Total Net Position	\$ (451,721)	\$ 33,294	\$ (418,427)

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

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

## INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Statement of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Progr	Program Revenues			œ	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	ges	
Functions/Programs	Ë	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	ø ∈	Charges for Services	U	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	0   	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	₩	989	\$ 17	\$ 961,021	,	₩	27,568	· •	↔	(758,314)	· •	↔	(758,314)
Administration		583,871	80	83,493						(667,364)			(667,364)
Support Services		324,011	3	33,030					ļ	(357,041)			(357,041)
Total Governmental Activities		1,523,568	\$ 28	286,719			27,568	,		(1,782,719)			(1,782,719)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service		48,656			4,141	Ξ	55,504				10,989	o.	10,989
Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	છ	48,656 1,572,224		₩	4,141	\$	55,504 83,072	₩	€	(1,782,719)	10,989	\$	10,989 (1,771,730)
				<sub>0</sub> 0 1 2	GENERAL REVENUES General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Miscellaneous Income	NUES ss e Aid Not F come	Restricted		↔	103,636 1,634,323 17,598		€9	103,636 1,634,323 17,598
					Total General Revenues	Revenues				1,755,557			1,755,557
				J	Change in Net Position	osition				(27,162)	10,989	o	(16,173)
				_	Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	ficit) - Begi	nning of Year			(424,559)	22,305	2	(402,254)

(418,427)

(451,721)

Net Position (Deficit) - Ending

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



### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	æ	150 210	¢		ď	450 240
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	158,319 18,100	\$	-	\$	158,319 18,100
Interfund Receivables		7,966				7,966
Receivables From Other Governments		26		17,196		17,222
Receivables, Net						
Total Current Assets		184,411		17,196		201,607
Total Assets	\$	184,411	\$	17,196	\$	201,607
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:	_		_			
Cash Overdraft	\$	-	\$	4,435		4,435
Interfund Payables		24,483		12,761		37,244
Total Current Liabilities		24,483		17,196		41,679
Total Liabilities		24,483		17,196		41,679
Fund Balances:						
Unassigned:						
General Fund		159,928				159,928
Total Fund Balances		159,928				159,928
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	184,411	\$	17,196		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:						
Net pension liability of \$610,360 ,deferred inflows of resources of \$144,076 less deferred outlows of resources						
of \$142,824 related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds						(611,612)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(451,684)

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

### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

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

	(	General Fund	R	Special evenue Fund	Total		
REVENUES:							
Local Sources:	ф	400.000	Φ		Ф	400.000	
Local Tax Levy Miscellaneous	\$	103,636 17,598	\$		\$	103,636 17,598	
Total Local Sources		121,234				121,234	
State Sources		1,308,245				1,308,245	
Federal Sources				110,441		110,441	
Total Revenues		1,429,479		110,441		1,539,920	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Instruction		551,888		63,798		615,686	
Administration		615,696				615,696	
Support Services		277,368		46,643		324,011	
Total Expenditures		1,444,952		110,441		1,555,393	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(15,473)				(15,473)	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		175,401		<u>-</u>		175,401	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	159,928	\$		\$	159,928	

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

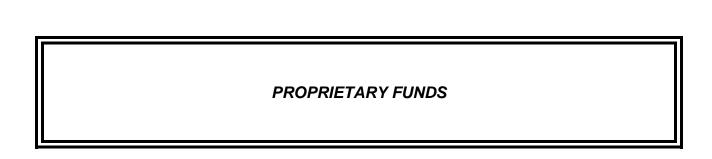
\$ (27,125)

### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

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

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Fund (from B-2)	\$ (15,473)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:	
Pension costs associated with the PERS pension plan are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the year the school pension contribution is paid. However, on the statement of activities, the net difference between the current and prior year net pension liability is recognized.	 (11,652)

Change in net position of governmental activities



# Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	A	ness-Type ctivities prise Fund
	Foo	d Service
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,275
Interfund Receivable		29,278
Receivables From Other Governments		3,040
Total Current Assets		33,593
Noncurrent Assets:		
Machinery and Equipment		2,620
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(2,620)
		( ) = - /
Total Noncurrent Assets		-
Total Assets	\$	33,593
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		299
•		,
Total Current Liabilities		299
Total Liabilities		299
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,716
Unassigned	Ψ	28,578
Onassigned		20,570
Total Net Position		33,294
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	33,593
. Sta. Labinto and rect conton	Ψ	55,555

Proprietary Fund of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in N

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

	A <u>Enter</u>	ness-Type ctivities prise Fund d Service
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services: Daily Sales Reimbursable Program	\$	4,141
Total Operating Revenues	Ψ	4,141
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of Sales- Reimbursable Programs		48,656
Total Operating Expenses		48,656
OPERATING LOSS		(44,515)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Source: State Lunch Program Federal Source: Federal BreakFast Program Federal Lunch Program		766 11,289 43,449
Total Nonoperating Revenues		55,504
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		10,989
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1		22,305
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	33,294

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

	A Enter	ness-Type activities rprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	\$	4,141 (72,734)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(68,593)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements		55,504
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		55,504
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(13,089)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		14,364
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	1,275
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities Increase in Interfund Accounts Receivable Decrease in Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable Decrease in Accounts Payable	\$	(44,515) (23,578) (799) 299
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(68,593)



Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,275
Total Assets	\$	9,275
LIABILITIES: Liabilites: Payroll Deductions and Withholding Payable		9,275
Total Liabilites	\$	9,275

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

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

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity are set forth in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB 14) as codified in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Under GASB Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity is determined by the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School over which it exercises operating control. The operations of the International Charter School of Trenton includes a Grade K-4 school located in the City of Trenton. There are no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the Charter School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

#### Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election.

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Enterprise Funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the Charter School is that the costs (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis be

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

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

#### Enterprise Funds (Continued)

financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, where the Charter School has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

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

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

#### Food Service Fund:

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

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Charter School enterprise

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

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

funds are charges for daily sales of food, special functions and miscellaneous receipts. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### F. <u>Budgets/Budgetary Control</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Total Revenues & Expenditures	
(Budgetary Basis)	\$ 110,441
Adjustments:	
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2018	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2017	-
Total Revenues and Expenditures	
(GAAP Basis)	\$ 110,441

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

### F. Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits are cash and cash equivalents including petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Other than Certificates of Deposit, deposits with maturities of greater than three months are considered to be Investments. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 3. Inventories

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

### Capital Assets

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

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

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

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

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

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

#### 5. Fund Equity

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

#### 6. Use of Estimates

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

#### 7. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### H. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

### I. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

#### Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2017. Management does not expect this Statement to impact the Charter School's financial statements.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Statement 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The provisions in Statement No. 83 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The School is assessing if GASB 83 will have any impact on its financial statements.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists.

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

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

Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ended December 15, 2018. Management does not expect this Statement to impact the Charter School's financial statements.

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

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The School is assessing if GASB 88 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The School is assessing if GASB 89 will have any impact on its financial statements.

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

#### J. Pensions

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

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

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

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

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

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

	General	Special	Proprietary	Fiduciary	
	Fund	Revenue	Fund	Funds	Total
Operating					
Account	\$ 176,419	\$ (4,435)	\$ 1,275	\$ 9,275	\$ 182,534

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

The carrying amount of the School's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 was \$182,534 and the bank balance was \$196,112. All bank balances were covered by

### NOTE 2: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

#### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Deposits (Continued)

federal depository insurance (FDIC) and/or by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by GUDPA.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures ("GASB 40"), the Charter School's operating cash accounts are profiled in order to determine exposure, if any, to Custodial Credit Risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty the Charter School would not be able to recover the value of its deposits and investments). Deposits are considered to be exposed to Custodial Credit Risk if they are: uncollaterized (securities not pledged to the depositor), collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

As of June 30, 2018, none of the cash and cash equivalents for International Charter School of Trenton were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### <u>Investments</u>

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

- a. When authorized by resolution adopted by a majority vote of all its board members, the Charter School may use moneys which may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities, which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the Charter School;
  - (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
  - (2) Government money market mutual funds;
  - (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest no dependent on any index or other external factor;
  - (4) Bonds or other obligations of the charter school or bonds or other obligations of local unit or units within which the charter school is located;

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

#### Investments (Continued)

- (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investment of the Department of the Treasury for investment by charter schools;
- (6) Local government investment pools;
- (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4) or
- (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if:
  - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a;
  - b. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
  - c. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; and
  - d. the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in Section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41) and for which a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

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

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

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

### NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

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

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

	Governmental		Governmental		
	F	Fund		Wide	
	Financial		Fir	nancial	
	Stat	ements	Statements		
State Aid	\$	26	\$	68	
Federal Aid		17,196		20,194	
Other		-			
Gross Receivables		17,222		20,262	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-			
Total Receivables, Net	\$	17,222	\$	20,262	

#### A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

Interfund		Ir	nterfund
Re	Receivable		ayable
\$	7,966	\$	24,483
			12,761
	29,278		
	_		
\$	37,244	\$	37,244
	Re	Receivable \$ 7,966 29,278	Receivable F \$ 7,966 \$ 29,278

#### B. Capital Assets

There was no capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

# NOTE 4: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURES REGARDING LIABILITIES AND EXPENSES/</u> EXPENDITURES

#### Rental Lease

The School operates under a Business Lease ("Lease") agreement to lease classroom and office space in portions of the Bishop Beky Center of the Hungarian Reformed Church located at 105 Grand Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey. The lease is dated July 1, 2012, and the term of the lease is for five (5) years, and runs through June 30, 2017. The School has an option under the lease to renew for one (1) year. Per the lease, the School deposited with the landlord a security deposit of \$6,600 in an interest bearing account. Total lease payments made during the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$87,900. In addition, the lease obligates the School to be responsible for 80% of the utility costs.

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

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

### A. <u>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u>

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to tier 5 members upon 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a members retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 50 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense. The employer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer are based on the ration of the contributions of an individual employer to the total contributions to PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer may result in immaterial differences.

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

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

### **Contributions**

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The state's pension contributions is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2017, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment amounts certified for payments due not be included in their unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. The Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to 25,345 for fiscal year 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 610,560 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Charter School's proportion was \$ 826,586 , which was a decrease of -0.00016290% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$23,345 . At June 30, 2017, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of De		Outflows of Deferred Inflows		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	123,007	\$	122,556			
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	14,377					
Changes in Proportion	\$	31,205	\$	53,038			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	4,158	\$	21,520			

#### Changes in Proportion

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Total			
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 14,401 21,732 13,168 (17,514) (12,765)			
	\$ 19,022			

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employees Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and females and 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 Combines 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 the futre 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 rated used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is like that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

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

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long term expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments 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.

## NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment grade credit	10.00%	3.78%
Public High Yield Bonds	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 equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.00% as of June 30, 2017. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions 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 investments was applied to projected benefit payment 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.

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

		1%		Current	1%
		ecrease (4.00%)	Dis	count Rate (5.00%)	ncrease (6.00%)
Charter School proportionate share of the Net		(		(0.00,1)	 ,,,,,,
Pension Liability	\$	758,925	\$	611,756	\$ 489,146
Fisc	al Year En	ded June 30, 20	16		
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	[	Discount Rate	Increase
		(2.98%)		(3.98%)	(4.98%)
Charter School proportionate share of the Net					

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

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

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

#### **Pension Description**

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

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Benefit Provided**

The vesting and benefit provision are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of TPAF. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested of 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, member's beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the member's accounts. The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

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

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

#### **Allocation Methodology**

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows in resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer and nonemployer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonempoyer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2016. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Allocation Methodology (Continued)

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

#### **Special Funding Situation**

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

This note discloses the portion of the Charter School's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the Charter School. During the fiscal years ended 2018, the State of New Jersey contributed to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$49,520 .

As June 30, 2018, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 4,138,693 . 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.

The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, Charter School's proportion was 0.0061383%, which was an decrease of -0.0000797% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 20167.

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the District	4,138,693
Total	\$ 4,138,693

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### **Special Funding Situation (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 66,928 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 financial statements.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 13,378,255,364	\$ 11,684,858,458
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	441,116,389	115,381,203
Changes in Proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	192,581,778	192,581,778
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	244 507 504	
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	341,507,504	
	\$ 14,353,461,035	\$ 11,992,821,439

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

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

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

2012-2021 Varies based on experience
Thereafter Varies based on experience

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

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

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

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments (7.65% 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' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 is summarized in the following table:

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Target	Rate of
Allocation	Return
5.00%	5.51%
5.50%	1.00%
3.00%	1.87%
10.00%	3.78%
2.50%	6.82%
5.00%	7.10%
1.00%	6.60%
2.00%	10.63%
1.00%	6.61%
2.50%	11.83%
6.25%	9.23%
30.00%	8.19%
11.50%	9.00%
6.50%	11.64%
8.25%	13.08%
	5.00% 5.50% 3.00% 10.00% 2.50% 5.00% 1.00% 2.00% 1.00% 2.50% 6.25% 30.00% 11.50% 6.50%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.25% as of June 30, 2017. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% as of June 30, 2016 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 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.

# NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the State as of June 30, 2014 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the State's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Fisca	al Year	Ended June 30, 20	17			
		1% Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate		1% Increase
	(3.25%)		(4.25%)		(5.25%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,793,216	\$	4,828,778	\$	4,081,616
For the I	Fiscal Y	ear Ended June 30	), 2016			
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,698,316	\$	3,930,040	\$	3,311,372

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF

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

#### C. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

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

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

#### NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

The employer contributions for the participating local education employers are legally required to be funded by the State of New Jersey in accordance with N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32f. According to N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32f,

#### NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans

the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP). Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

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

#### Employees covered by benefit terms:

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

#### TPAF participant retirees:

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

#### PERS participant retirees:

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

#### Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

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

#### NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation Rate	2.50%			
		TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
Salary Increases				
Through 2026		1.55% to 4.55% based on years of service	2.15% to 4.15% based on age	2.10% to 8.98% based on age
Rate thereafter		2.00% to 5.45% based on years of service	3.15% to 5.15% based on age	3.15% to 9.98% based on age

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods July 1, 201 2 - June 30, 2015, July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013, and July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 for TPAF, PFRS and PERS, respectively

#### **Health Care Trend Assumptions**

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

#### NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

#### Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2017 and 2016 was 3.58% and 2.85%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

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

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

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

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

ate that is 1-percentage	e point lower or 1-perc	entage point nigher than tr	ie current rate.							
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017									
	At 1%	At current	At 1%							
	Decrease (2.58%)	discount rate (3.58%)	Increase (4.58%)							
Total OPEB Liability	\$63,674,362,200	\$ 53,639,841,858	\$45,680,364,953							
	Fisc	cal Year Ended June 30, 20	016							
	At 1%	At current	At 1%							
	Decrease (1.58%)	discount rate (2.58%)	Increase (3.58%)							
Total OPEB Liability	\$69,383,705,084	\$ 57,831,784,184	\$48,817,654,566							

#### NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the Charter School recognized OPEB expense of \$243,205 as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, in which there is a special funding situation.

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

	Deferred Of Res			d Inflows sources
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	-	\$	-
Assumption Changes			(6,343)	769,032)
Sub Total		-	(6,343)	769,032)
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2018 after				
June 30, 2017 Measurement Date	1,190	,373,242		N/A
Total	1,190	,373,242	(6,343)	,769,032)

#### NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

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

#### NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Charter School is a member of the New Jersey School Boards Association Insurance Group, Educational Risk and Insurance Consortium (the Consortium). The Consortium is both an insured and self-administered group of school Charter Schools established for the purpose of providing certain low-cost workers' compensation, employees' liability, automobile and equipment liability, general liability and boiler and machinery insurance coverage for member school Charter Schools in order to keep local property taxes at a minimum. The Charter School pays an annual assessment to the Consortium and should it be determined that payments received by the Consortium

#### NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT ( CONTINUED)

are deficient, additional assessments may be levied. Additionally, the Consortium maintains a contract of excess insurance with a commercial reinsurer to secure the payment of benefits.

The Charter School continues to carry commercial insurance coverage for all other risks of loss, including health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 8: <u>DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING FUND EQUITY</u>

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund balance at June 30, 2018 is \$159,928 and is unassigned and undesignated.

#### NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 24, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

		Original Budget	٦	Budget Fransfers		Final Budget		Actual		ariance I to Actual
REVENUES:										
Local Sources:	œ.	400.000	Φ.		Ф	400.000	Φ.	400.000	Φ.	4.040
"Local Levy" Local Share - Charter School Aid	\$	102,626	\$	-	\$	102,626	\$	103,636	\$	1,010
Total Local Sources		102,626				102,626		103,636		1,010
Categorical Aid:										
"Local Levy" State Share - Charter School Aid		992,521				992,521		984,517		(8,004)
Special Education		20,676				20,676		27,568		6,892
Security Aid		32,941				32,941		33,043		102
Adjustment Aid		84,730				84,730		84,730		
Total Categorical Aid		1,130,868				1,130,868		1,129,858		(1,010)
Revenues From Other Sources:										
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security										
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								43,430		43,430
On Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Aid (Non-Budgeted)								52,938		52,938
On Behalf TPAF Pension Aid (Non-Budgeted)								81,962		81,962
On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Aid (Non-Budgeted)								57		57
Miscellaneous Revenue								17,598		17,598
Total Revenues From Other Sources		-				-		195,985		195,985
Total Revenues		1,233,494				1,233,494		1,429,479		195,985
EXPENDITURES:										
Instruction:										
Kindergarten: Salaries of Teachers		-		52,918		52,918		52,918		-
Grades 1-5: Salaries of Teachers		376,740		(93,869)		282,871		266,086		16,785
Other Salaries for Instruction		118,018		32,924		150,942		150,940		2
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		51,000				51,000		34,705		16,295
Other Purchased Services		13,104				13,104		12,184		920
General Supplies		40,000		(10,329)		29,671		29,671		-
Textbooks Miscellaneous		7,500		(25)		7,475		5,127		2,348
Miscellaneous		500				500		257		243
Total Instruction		606,862		(18,381)		588,481		551,888		36,593
Administration:										
Salaries - General Administration		195,050		2,572		197,622		197,622		
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants		26,230		6,694		32,924		32,924		
Total Benefits Cost		176,150		,		176,150		152,781		23,369
Purchases Prof/Tech Services		45,900		(2,622)		43,278		35,044		8,234
Communications/Telephone		3,500		50		3,550		2,707		843
Supplies and Materials		2,000		80		2,080		2,080		
Miscellaneous Expenses		17,850		(80)		17,770		14,151		3,619
Total Administration		466,680		6,694		473,374		437,309		36,065

See Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for an explanation of significant budget variances, original and final.

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

		Original		Budget	Final			\	/ariance
	E	Budget		Transfers	 Budget		Actual	Fina	al to Actual
(Continued from Prior Page)									
Support Services:									
Salaries		92,445		(21)	92,424		91,216		1,208
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		27,450		642	28,092		28,092		-
Rental of Land and Buildings		90,500		(642)	89,858		87,900		1,958
Other Purchased Services		38,250		11,687	49,937		48,718		1,219
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity		11,000		70	11,070		11,069		1
Supplies and Materials		1,700		21	1,721		1,721		-
Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity)		10,800			10,800		8,652		2,148
Miscellaneous Expenses		200		(70)	 130				130
Total Support Services		272,345		11,687	 284,032		277,368		6,664
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security									
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							43,430		(43,430)
On Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							52,938		(52,938)
On Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							81,962		(81,962)
On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							57		(57,002)
Cit 2 citali 11 7 ii 2019 10111 2 cabiiily Continuations (11cit 2 augstou)					 				(0.7
Total Expenditures		1,345,887		-	 1,345,887		1,444,952		(46,070)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(112,393)			(112,393)		(15,473)		96,920
(-·····) -·· <del>-</del>		( , )			(**=,===)		(1-,11-)		,
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		175,401			175,401		175,401		-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	63,008	\$		\$ 63,008	\$	159,928	\$	96,920
Describilities of Europe (Deficiency) of Deveryor									
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	œ.	60.000	Ф		60,000	ф	450.000	Φ.	00.000
Budgeted Fund Balance	\$	63,008	\$		 63,008	\$	159,928	\$	96,920
Total	\$	63,008	\$	-	\$ 63,008	\$	159,928	\$	96,920

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

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Final to Actual	
REVENUE SOURCES:	 								
Federal	\$ 110,441	\$	-	\$	110,441	\$	110,441	\$	-
Total Revenues	 110,441				110,441		110,441		
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction:									
Salaries of Teachers	 63,116			-	63,116		63,116		
Total Instruction	 63,798				63,798		63,798		
Support Services:									
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	16,923				16,923		16,923		-
Purchased Prof/Ed Services	26,963				26,963		26,963		_
Other Purchased Services	 2,757				2,757		2,757		
Total Support Services	 46,643		-		46,643		46,643		
Total Expenditures	 110,441		-		110,441		110,441		<u>-                                      </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$		\$	



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

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

·		 General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1]	\$ 1,429,479	[C-2]	\$ 110,441
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized				
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 1,429,479	[B-2]	\$ 110,441
Uses/Outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 1,444,952	[C-2]	\$ 110,441
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.				
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 1,444,952	[B-2]	\$ 110,441

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III

SECTION L RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)

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

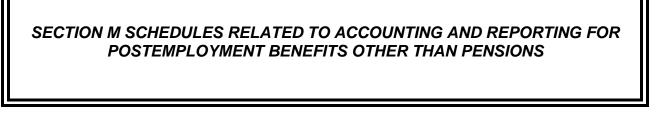
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0282556%	0.0	0250672%	0.0	02790900%	0.0	02790900%	0.0	02628000%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	540,020	\$	469,326	\$	593,909	\$	826,586	\$	610,560
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$	182,516	\$	190,272	\$	178,861	\$	178,861	\$	231,159
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		296%		247%		332%		462%		264%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.72%		52.08%		47.93%		45.37%		45.37%

# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,290	\$ 20,665	\$ 23,345	23,345	25,345				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,872)	(20,665)	(23,345)	(23,345)	(25,345)				
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ (582)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$ 182,516	\$ 190,272	\$ 178,861	\$ 178,861	\$ 231,159				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.66%	10.86%	13.05%	13.05%	10.96%				

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

		Fiscal Year End	ding J	une 30,		
	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School	0.0057538%	0.00504274%		0.00563484%	0.00621800%	0.00613830%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 2,898,848	\$ 2,695,182	\$	3,561,108	\$ 4,891,419	\$ 4,138,693
CS / District's covered employees payroll	\$ 631,246	\$ 664,291	\$	566,232	\$ 566,232	\$ 593,976
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	459.23%	405.72%		628.91%	863.85%	696.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a p ercentage of the total pension liability	33.76%	33.64%		28.71%	22.33%	22.33%



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

	Fiscal Yea	rs Ending
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms Effect of Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employee Gross Benefits Paid by the State	NOT AVAILABLE	\$ 2,826,590 192,994 85,221 - (394,570) 2,261 (61,405)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	NOT AVAILABLE	(175,499) 2,826,590
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	2,826,590	2,651,091
The Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%
Charter School's Covered-Employee Payroll	745,093	825,135
Total Charter School's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	379.361%	321.292%
Charter School's Contribution	None	None

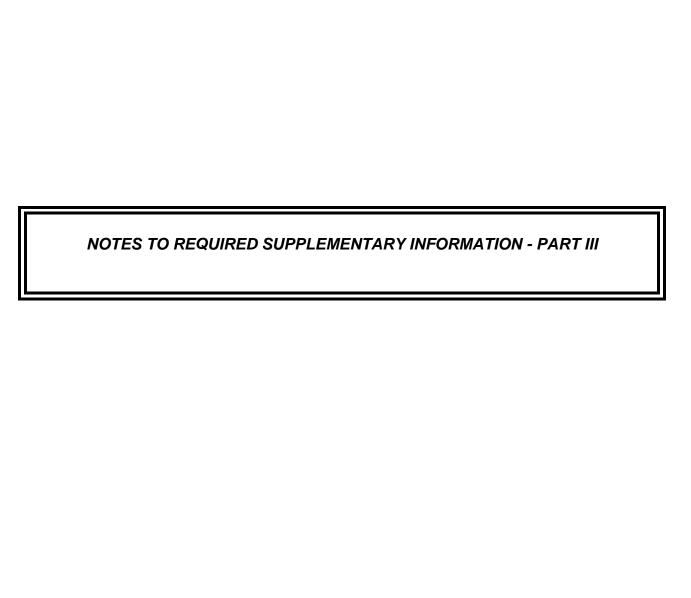
Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms: None

Changes in assumptions:

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



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

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

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

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

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.22% as of June 30, 2016 to 4.25% as of June 30, 2017 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

E-1

#### INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Special Revenue Fund

### Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	T	itle I		I.D.E.A. Part B	Title II Part A	 Grand Total
REVENUE SOURCES: Federal	\$	80,721	\$	26,963	\$ 2,757	\$ 110,441
Total Revenues		80,721		26,963	 2,757	 110,441
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:		00.440				00.440
Salaries of Teachers General Supplies		63,116 350				63,116 350
Other Objects		332				 332
Total Instruction		63,798	-		 <u>-</u>	 63,798
Support Services: Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Prof/Ed Services Other Purchased Services		16,923		26,963	2,757	16,923 26,963 2,757
Total Support Services		16,923		26,963	2,757	 46,643
Total Expenditures		80,721		26,963	2,757	 110,441
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

#### SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENT

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

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

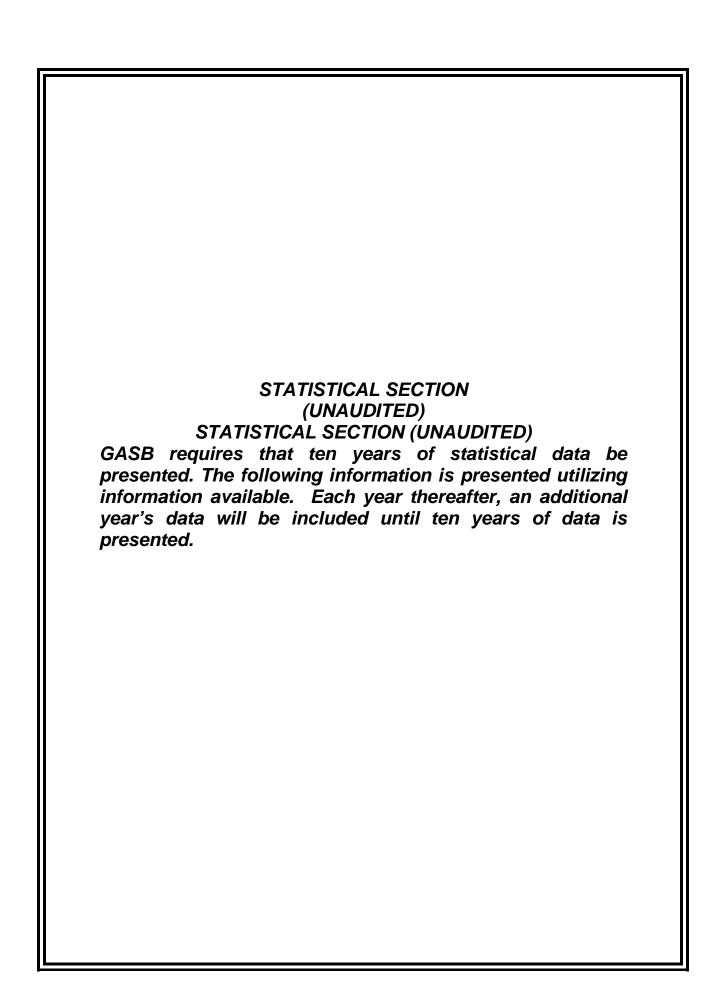
Payroll Agency Fund – This agency fund is used to account for payroll transactions of the Charter School.

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

	 Agenc	y Fund	
	Payroll gency	Α	Total gency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	\$ 9,275	\$	9,275
Total Assets	\$ 9,275	\$	9,275
LIABILITIES: Liabilities: Interfund Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholding Payable	\$ - 9,275	\$	- 9,275
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,275	\$	9,275

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

	_	alance / 1, 2017	Δ	additions	eletions	_	alance 30, 2018
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,847	\$	407,379	\$ 406,951	\$	9,275
Total Assets	\$	8,847	\$	407,379	\$ 406,951	\$	9,275
LIABILITIES: Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	8,847	\$	407,379	\$ 406,951	\$	9,275
Total Liabilities	\$	8,847	\$	407,379	\$ 406,951	\$	9,275



### International Charter School of Trenton Statistical Section

J series

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### Revenue Capacity (Not Applicable to Charter School)

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

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

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

								ш.	-iscal	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	) June	э 30,								
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2	2012	2	2011		2010		2009
Governmental Activities	6		€		€		e		€		e	0.750	6	7 0 0	6	, 0	6	0.00	6	0
invested in Capital Assets Restricted	Ð		Ð		Ð	1,778	Ð		0		Ð	067,61	Ð	000,61	Ð	1,685	0	067,01	Ð	19,200
Unrestricted		(451,721)	_	(424,559)		(386,354)		(439,078)		63,838		89,833		51,058	.,	200,975		381,968		399,750
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/Position	ક	\$ (451,721)	\$	(424,559)	ક	(384,576)	s	(439,078)	s	63,838	s	103,583	\$	66,058	\$	217,660	s	398,218	s	418,950
Business-Type Activities																				
Invested in Capital Assets	8	4,716	8	4,716	8	4,716	s	4,716	s	4,716	8	4,716	8	4,716	s	2,358	s		8	
Unrestricted		28,578		17,589		10,171		3,942		806		8,482		4,184		6,631		9,896	s	9,714
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	↔	33,294	ઝ	22,305	ઝ	14,887	ઝ	8,658	s	5,522	s	13,198	\$	8,900	s	8,989	s	9,896	s	9,714
Charter School-wide																				
Invested in Capital Assets	ઝ	4,716	ઝ	4,716	ઝ	4,716	ઝ	4,716	ક્ર	4,716	s	18,466	s	19,716	s	17,358	s	16,250	s	19,200
Restricted						1,778										1,685				
Unrestricted		(423,143)	_	(406,970)		(376,183)		(435, 136)		64,644		98,315		55,242	,	207,606		391,864		409,464
Total Charter School Net Position	ઝ	\$ (418,427)	8	(402,254)	ઝ	(369,689)	s	(430,420)	ક્ક	69,360	8	116,781	\$	74,958	\$	226,649	S	408,114	S	428,664

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

707,770 260,016 308,735 26,000 2,953 ,305,474

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accruel basis of accounting)
Unaudited
Unaudited

(1,461,378) (6,817) 884,087 278,991 331,103 34,053 3,410 34,894 38,304 72,357 114,585 1,250 45,121 45,121 1,540,552 မှ ø (1,605,732) (908) 26,500 113,870 1,301,299 941,557 308,333 381,092 50,270 50,270 1,682,502 2,283 47,079 49,362 75,862 မှ (1,692,002) (89) (1,692,091) 15,552 866,534 436,774 386,433 16,563 1,250 707,554 47,004 47,004 1,754,558 2,837 44,078 46,915 62,467 116,865 s 69 B 861,377 340,819 277,277 1,250,480,723 44,703 44,703 1,525,426 4,216 2,799 46,202 49,001 53,217 (1,476,507) 111,933 Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014 2013 B s (1,474,875) 61,709 4,384 3,311 50,722 54,033 58,417 114,047 843,871 327,799 307,589 s မာ ø (1,479,449) 3,136 814,923 370,736 311,242 52,023 52,023 1,548,924 17,452 3,447 51,712 55,159 72,611 116,464 1,377,761 1,496,901 G s 69 740,269 360,112 326,700 110,118 21,835 9,881 52,862 62,743 84,578 (1,405,246) 56,514 56,514 483,595 1,427,081 မှ B 758,929 440,761 341,527 100,302 19,667 3,887 51,508 55,395 75,062 (1,521,550)47,977 ,541,217 B ø 785,882 667,364 357,041 48,656 48,656 1,858,943 27,568 4,141 55,504 59,645 87,213 (1,782,719) 103,636 1,634,323 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Food Service and Before & After School Care Total Business-Type Activites Expenses Total Charter School Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activites Expenses Total Charter School Program Revenues Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School-wide Net Expense otal Governmental Activites Expenses Total Governmental Activites Expenses Govemmental Activities: General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Operating Grants and Contributions Business-Type Activities: Business-Type Activities: Expenses Governmental Activities: Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities: Program Revenues Support Services Administration Capital Outlay Unallocated Instruction

55,710

2,933 39,915 42,848

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School

Change in Net Position

(1,249,764) 1.676

မာ

121,852 1,258,926 1,195 341

3,002 (7,000) ,440,646

,425,174

2 10,003

30,840 1,540,400

35,442

3,721 ,435,130

1,068

3,621 1,459,748

3,499

17,598 1,755,557

Investment Eamings Miscellaneous Income Transfers

,483,345

,495,293

ø

132,550 11,809 144,359

(20,732) 183 (20,549)

(908)

69

B

(180,558)

s

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B (39,745) (7,676) (47,421)

69

G

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(38,205)

မှ (27,162) 10,989 (16,173)

15,844 3,136 18,980

54,502 6,229 60,731

(151,602) (89) (151,691)

37,525 4,298 41,823

7,000 7,000 1,447,646

1,425,174

1,540,400

1,514,032

1,495,293

\$ 1,459,748

1,483,345

\$ 1,755,557

Business-Type Activities: Miscellaneous Income Total Business-Type Activities Total Charter School-wide

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

									Fisc	Fiscal Year Ending June 3	Jing ک	lune 30,								
		2018		2017		2016		2015	. ,	2014	- 4	2013	, 7	2012		2011	. ,	2010		2009
General Fund																				
Restricted	↔	•	↔	•	↔	ı	ઝ	ı	<del>S</del>		<del>S</del>		s		s	1,685	s		ઝ	
Unassigned		159,928		175,401		157,002		94,349		63,838		91,083		52,308		200,975		381,968		399,750
Total General Fund	↔	159,928 \$	ઝ	175,401	ઝ	157,002	ક	94,349	\$	63,838	\$	91,083	s	52,308	ક	202,660	\$	381,968	&	399,750

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	•	2012		2011	2010		2009	9
Revenues:			] [																	
Local Sources:																				
Local Tax Levy	↔	103,636	<del>\$</del>	100,302	↔	110,118	s	116,464	↔	114,047	↔	111,933	s	116,865	↔	113,870 \$	114,585	2	121	121,852
Interest In Investments																2			_	1,195
Miscellaneous		17,598	~~	3,499		3,621		1,068		3,721		35,442		30,840		10,003	3,002	8		341
State Sources		1,308,245		1,292,335		1,260,351		1,287,950		1,218,417		1,224,264	,-	1,260,201	<del>,</del>	,258,047	1,187,456	9	1,164,285	,285
Federal Sources		110,441		106,876		107,493		107,263		103,329		130,758		132,195		69,752	176,656	9	151,	151,165
Total Revenues		1,539,920		1,503,012		1,481,583		1,512,745		1,439,514		1,502,397	• -	1,540,101	1,	,451,674	1,481,699	    ရ	1,438,838	,838
Expenditures:																				
Instruction		615,686	,-	571,351		569,410		657,735		665,458		678,749		678,940		761,620	745,215	2	598,	598,310
Administration		615,696	,-	612,317		557,020		539,771		521,592		538,609		634,720		511,227	434,024	4	383,	383,126
Support Services		324,011	_	300,945		290,722		284,728		279,709		246,264		360,230		358,135	313,242	2	294,	294,200
Capital Outlay														16,563					56	26,000
Total Expenditures		1,555,393	   <sub>~</sub>	1,484,613		1,417,152		1,482,234		1,466,759		1,463,622		1,690,453	1	,630,982	1,492,481	-  	1,301,636	,636
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																				
Over (Under) Expenditures	ļ	(15,473)	[2] 	18,399		64,431		30,511		(27,245)		38,775		(150,352)		(179,308)	(10,782)	7	137,	137,202
Net Change in Fund Balance	↔	(15,473) \$	\$	18,399	<del>∨</del>	64,431	<del>s</del>	30,511	<del>\$</del>	(27,245)	s	38,775	<del>\$</del>	(150,352)	\$	(179,308) \$	(10,782)	2)	137,	137,202

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

Fiscal Year				
Ending		Miscellaneous		
June 30,	Interest	Revenue	To	otal
2018	\$ -	\$ 17,598	\$	17,598
2017		3,499		3,499
2016		3,621		3,621
2015		1,068		1,068
2014		3,721		3,721
2013		35,442		35,442
2012		30,840		30,840
2011		2 10,003		10,005
2010		3,002		3,002
2009	1,19	5 341		1,536

OPERATING INFORMATION

Source: Charter School's Records

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Pupil /	Average Daily	Average Daily	Percent Change in	Student
	õ	Operating	Cost Per	Percentage	Teaching	Teacher	Enrollment	Attendance	Average Daily	Attendance
Enrollment		Expenditures	Pupil	Change	Staff	Ratio	(ADE)	(ADA)	Enrollment	Percentage
0.	<del>\$</del>	1,444,952	\$ 16,055	0.85%	N/A	A/N	89.40	82.8	-0.56%	95.98%
0.0		1,309,659	14,552	%00.0	Α/Z	A/N	89.50	86.3	-0.44%	96.42%
0.0		1,374,971	15,277	0.85%	۷ Z	A/Z	86.68	86.3	%60.0	95.91%
0.0		1,363,430	15,149	2.29%	Α/Z	A/N	89.90	86.7	0.00%	96.44%
0.0		1,332,864	14,810	-14.46%	Α/Z	A/N	89.90	86.7	0.56%	96.44%
0.06		1,558,258	17,314	-1.30%	Α/Z	A/N	89.40	85.8	0.45%	95.97%
0.6		1,561,230	17,542	19.35%	Α/Z	A/N	89.00	88.0	-1.11%	98.88%
0.0		1,322,825	14,698	17.76%	Α/Z	A/N	90.00	88.0	1.12%	97.78%
9.0		1,110,825	12,481	5.28%	Α/Z	A/N	89.00	84.8	1.14%	95.28%
8.0		1,043,225	11,855	13.80%	ΑN	A/N	88.00	84.8	0.00%	%98.36

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual final Charter School count.

- a Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.

  b Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certified staff.

  c Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from School Register Summary (SRS).

#### **International Charter School of Trenton**

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

COVERAGE	LIMITS	SUMMARY
Package NJSBAIG P-836 09/16/17-18	Covered Location	105 Grand Street, Trenton, NJ 08618
\$5,859 Property	\$145,000 \$125,000 \$145,000	Business Personal Property w/ \$1,000 Deductible Business Income/Tuition w/ \$1,000 Deductible Electronic Data Processing w/ \$1,000 Deductible
Crime	\$25,000 \$25,000 \$5,000 \$5,000	Faithful Performance w/ \$500 Deductible Forgery & Alteration w/ \$500 Deductible Money & Securities w/ \$500 Deductible Money Orders/Counterfeit w/ \$500 Deductible
	\$118,000 \$118,000	Board Treasurer w/ \$1,000 Deductible Board Secretary/BA w/ \$1,000 Deductible
General Liability	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$1,000	Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Annual Aggregate for Child Molestation/Sexual Abuse Each Occurrence for Personal Injury/Advertising Injury Each Claim for Employee Benefits Liability Premise Medical Payments Per Person w/ \$100 Deductible
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	Hired/Non Owned Automobile Limit
Student Accident Markel Insurance Company 9/16/17-18 \$694	\$1,000,000 \$10,000	Accidental Medical Excess Benefit (Gold Plan) AD&D
School Leaders E&O NJSBAIG E-836 09/16/17-18 \$3,889	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$300,000	Coverage A Each Loss w/ \$5,000 Deductible Coverage B Each Loss w/ \$5,000 Deductible Coverage B Annual Aggregate
Workers' Compensation NJSBAIG W-836 09/16/17-18 \$17,385 \$777,362 School Professional \$55,824 School Non-Professional 0.8706 MOD Supplemental Indemnity	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Each Accident Each Employee Policy Limit
NJSBAIG 64775774 09/16/17-18 \$500	Statutory	7-Day Waiting Period

Source: Charter School's Records

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators
Fiscal Ratios
Last Three Fiscal Years

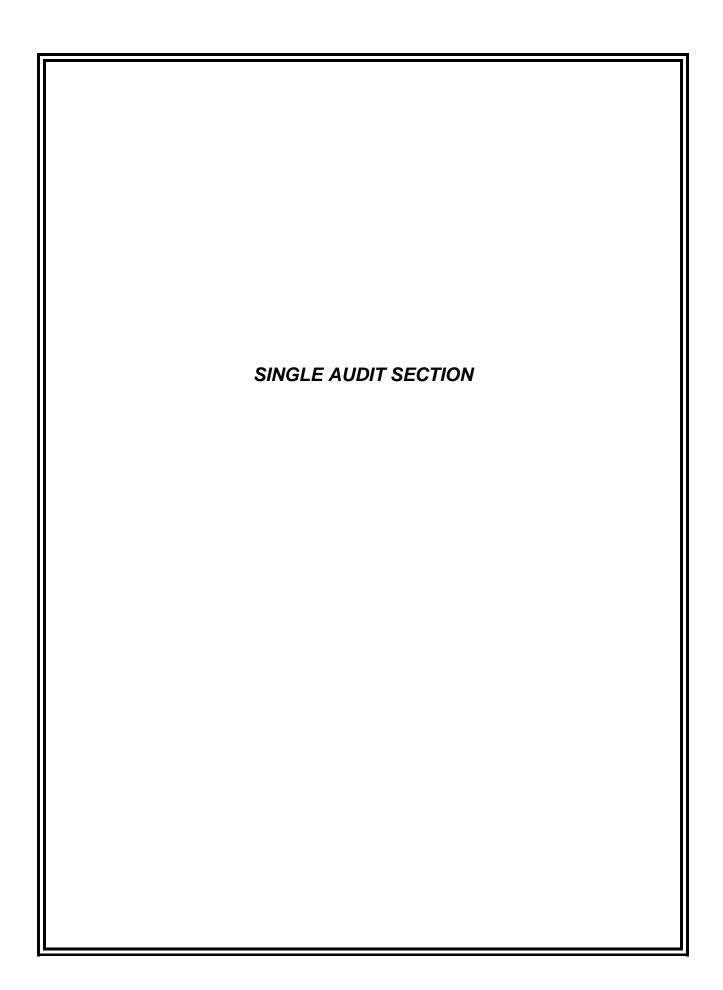
	Aı	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$	139,708	\$ 200,199	\$ 173,259	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets (includes CASH)		255,069	501,303	230,728	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets		255,069	501,303	230,728	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities		21,300	44,422	37,543	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities		30,849	76,971	647,903	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets		(369,689)	(402,254)	(418,427)	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue		1,544,326	1,558,407	1,842,770	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses		1,483,595	1,589,194	1,858,943	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets		60,731	(30,787)	(16,173)	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense					Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense			-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments		-	•	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Payments		٠	•	•	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Final Average Daily Enrollment		89.90	89.97	89.50	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment		06	06	06	Charter School Budget
		=			

		RATI	TIOS ANALYSIS	S			
Near Teri	Near Term Indicators	2014	2015	2016	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	11.98	11.29	6.15		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	34.37	45.98	34.02		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	100%	100%	%66	7	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	% <del>5</del> 6<
1d.*	Default	ΝA	N/A	N/A		Audit	not in default
Sustainal	Sustainability Indicators						
2a.	Total Margin	4%	-2%	-1%	%0	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	0.12	0.15	2.81		Total Liabilities/Total Assets	6:>
2c. **	Cash Flow	(63,380)	60,491	(26,940)	(29,829)	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A		(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

Is school in default of Ioan covenant(s) and/or is deliquent with debt service payments? Yes or No 2018 = 2018 Cash - 2017 Cash , 2017 = 2017 Cash , 2016 Cash , 2016 Cash , 2015 Cash

\* \*

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



## BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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Page 1

# 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 International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of International Charter School of Trenton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, 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 24, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Government Auditing Standards

BARRE & COMPANY LLC/ Certified Public Accountants

**Public School Accountants** 

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey January 24, 2019

## BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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> K-2 Page 1

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

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees International Charter School of Trenton County of Mercer Trenton, New Jersey

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the International Charter School of Trenton's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the <a href="New Jersey Circular OBM 15-08">New Jersey Circular OBM 15-08</a> State Aid/Grant <a href="Compliance Supplement">Compliance Supplement</a> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The International Charter School of Trenton's major state programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### 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 that the testing based on the requirements of New Jersey Circular OMB 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants
Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey January 24, 2019

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Federal	Federal	Grant or State	Program or				Carryover/				Repayment	Balar	Balance at June 30, 2018	318
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	FAIN	Project	Award	Grant	Grant Period	Balance at	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary		Of Prior Years	Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Program Title	Number	Number	Number	Amount	From	70	June 30, 2017	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Adjustments	Balances	Receivable	Revenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education															
Passed-through state Department of Education															
Special Revenue Fund:															
No Child Left Behind Cluster:															
Title I Part A	84.010A	S010A150030	NCLB - 6810 - 18 \$		7/1/17	6/30/18 \$		· •	\$ 63,525	\$ (80,721)	· \$	· •	\$ (17,196) \$	- 9	49
Title I Part A Carryover	84.010A		NCLB - 6810 - 17	76.032	7/1/16	6/30/17	(16,160)		16,160						
Title II Part A	84.367A	S367A150029	NCLB - 6810 - 18	2.757		6/30/18			2.757	(2.757)					
Title II Part A Carwover	84.367A		NCI B - 6810 - 17	4 530		8/31/17	(384)		384	į					
Total No Child Left Behind Cluster						: : : :	(16.544)		82.826	(83.478)			(17,196)		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):															
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	H027A150100	IDEA - 6810 - 18	26,963	7/1/17	6/30/18			26,963	(26,963)					
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover	84.027		IDEA - 6810 - 17		7/1/16	6/30/17									
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						1			26,963	(26,963)					
Total Special Revenue Fund						I	(16,544)		109,789	(110,441)			(17,196)		
II S Department of Agriculture															
Passed-through State Department of Agriculture															
Enterprise Fund:															
School Breakfast Program	10.553	16161NJ304N1099		11,289		6/30/18			10,689	(11,289)			(009)		
School Breakfast Program	10.553		N/A	10,589		6/30/17	(735)		735						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16161NJ304N1099		43,449		6/30/18			41,051	(43,449)			(2,398)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555		N/A	40,202	7/1/16	6/30/17	(2,366)		2,366						
Total Enterprise Fund						ı	(3,101)		54,841	(54,738)		,	(2,998)		
i						•					•	•	0	,	•
Total Federal Financial Awards						**	\$ (19,645)	· ·	\$ 164,630	\$ (165,179)	· •	· •	\$ (20,194)	· •	₩.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Balance	Balance at June 30, 2017					B	Balance at June 30, 2018	018	MEMO	Q
	to to to	Drogram or			Deferred		Carpiovari			Adjustments/		Deferred Peycons/			Cumulative
State Grantor/Program Title	State Project Number	Award	Gra	Grant Period om To	_ <u>~</u>	bue to Grantor	(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	of Prior Year's Balance	(Accounts Receivable)	Interfund	Due to Grantor	Budgetary Receivable	Total Expenditures
State Department of Education General Fund:															
State Aid-Public Cluster Equalization Aid	18-495-034-5120-078	\$ 984.517	71/1/7	17 6/30/18		69	· <del>У</del>	\$ 985,550	69	φ	· ·	· •	\$ 1.033 *	\$ (1.033)	\$ 984.517
Special Education Categorical Aid	18-495-034-5120-089	27,568					•	27,568	(27,568)				* *		
Security Aid Adjustment Aid	18-495-034-5120-084 18-495-034-5120-085	33,043 84,730	7////7	17 6/30/18 17 6/30/18	8 8			33,043 84,730							33,043 84,730
Total State Aid-Public Cluster								1, 130,891	(1,129,858)				1,033	(1,033)	1,129,858
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	18-495-034-5095-001	52,938	3 7/1/17	17 6/30/18	18			52,938	(52,938)				*		52,938
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	18-495-034-5095-006	81,962			18			81,962	(81,962)				*		81,962
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5095-002	43,430		17 6/30/18	18			43,430	(43,430)				* 1		43,430
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	17-495-034-5095-002	. '			17				į						
Reimbursed TPAF - Long Term Disability Reimbursed TPAF - Long Term Disability	18-495-034-5094-004 17-495-034-5094-004	- 57	7////7	17 6/30/18 16 6/30/17	18			24	(57)						57
Total General Fund								1,309,278	(1,308,245)				1,033	(1,033)	1,308,245
State Department of Agriculture													•		
Enterprise Fund: National School Lunch Program (State Share)	18-100-010-3350-023	72,	4 7/1/17	17 6/30/18	18			682	(724)		(42)		. •	42	724
National School Lunch Program (State Share)	17-100-010-3350-023	717	7/1/16	16 6/30/17	17			42					* *		42
Total Enterprise Fund								724	(292)		(42)			42	292
Total All Funds					€9	9	•	\$ 1,310,002	\$ (1,309,011)	· \$	\$ (42)	· \$	\$ 1,033	\$ (991)	\$ 1,309,011
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: General Funds:															
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	18-495-034-5095-001 18-495-034-5095-006	52,938 81,962			18			52,938 81,962	(52,938) (81,962)						52,938 81,962
Reimbursed TPAF - Long Term Disability	18-495-034-5094-004	22	7 1/1/17	17 6/30/18	18			\$ 134,957	(57) \$ (134,957)						57 \$ 134,957

Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit

(991) \$ 1,174,054

(42) \$

\$ 1,175,045 \$ (1,174,054) \$

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

#### **NOTE 1. GENERAL**

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

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

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of awards and financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These basis of accounting are described in Note 1 to the board's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 CFR 200 – *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid". Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

	 Federal	 State		Total
General Fund	\$ -	1,308,245	\$	1,308,245
Special Revenue Fund	110,441	-		110,441
Food Service Fund	 54,738	 766	_	55,504
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$ 165,179	\$ 1,309,011	\$	1,474,190

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

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

#### NOTE 5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

International Charter School of Trenton has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 6. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

Schoolwide programs are not separate federal programs as defined in *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards;* amounts used in schoolwide programs are included in the total expenditures of the program contributing the funds in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The Charter School does not have a schoolwide program.

#### NOTE 8. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The School has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

	mary of Auditor's Re	esults	
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on financial state	tements		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are r be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial state noted?	ements	Yes	<u>X</u> No
State Awards			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type B programs:	ype A and		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> Yes	No
Internal control over major programs:			
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are r be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance f	for major programs		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-ON		Yes	X No
Identification of major state programs:			
GMIS Number(s)	Nam	e of State Progra	am
	STATE	AID – PUBLIC C	LUSTER
18-495-034-5120-078		Equalization Aid_	
18-495-034-5120-089	Special	Education Catego	rical Aid
18-495-034-5120-084		Security Aid	
18-405-034-5120-085		Adjustment Aid	

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

#### Part II -Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

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

No Current Year Findings

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

## Part III – Schedule of Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal and state programs, as required by U.S Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08.

#### **CURRENT YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS**

Not Applicable

#### **CURRENT YEAR STATE AWARDS**

No Current Year Findings

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the basic financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of Government Auditing Standards, US OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (511 (a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB's 15-08, as applicable.

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

No Prior Year Findings