# EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
Educational Services Commission of Morris County Morristown, New Jersey
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL**

## FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Prepared by

Educational Services Commission of Morris County Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPAs

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Dr. Lamont Repollet, Commissioner Secretary, State Board of Education

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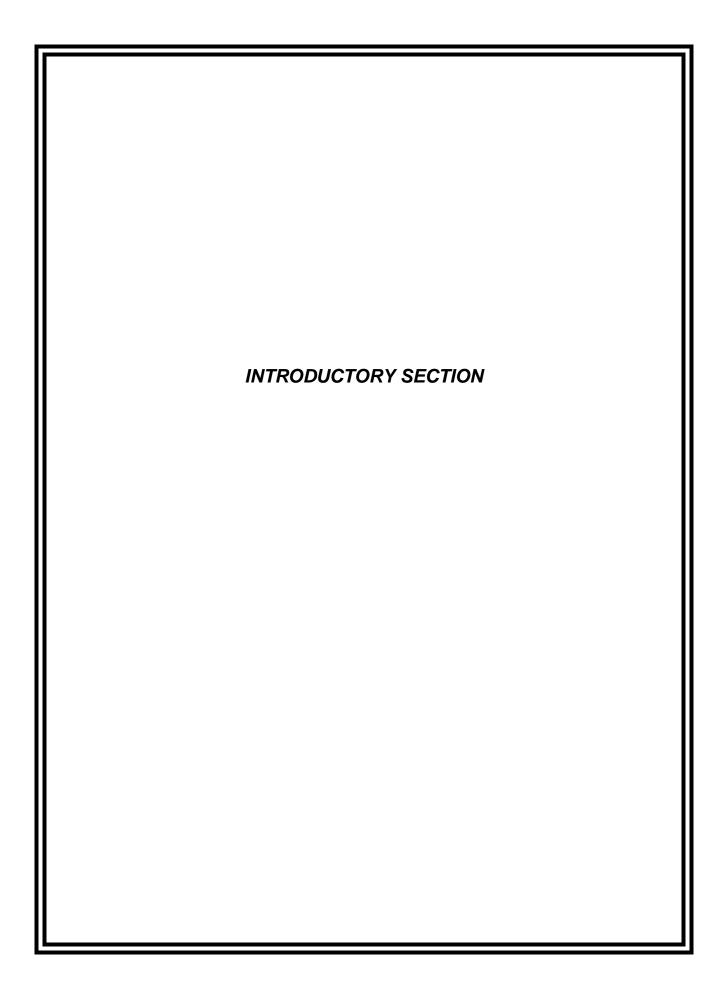
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PO BOX 1944, MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07962-1944 - PH 973-540-8844

December 20, 2019

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

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 Commission. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, when applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

- ➤ The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the School Commission;
- The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditor's Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Commission'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 Commission, generally presented on a multi-year basis;

➤ The Single Audit Section — The Commission 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 OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

### **School Commission Organization**

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

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the School Commission, responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Board Secretary is the chief financial officer of the School Commission, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities incurred by the School Commission, acting as custodian of all School Commission funds, and investing idle funds as permitted by New Jersey law.

1) <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: The Educational Services Commission of Morris County is an independent reporting agency formed by the constituent districts of Morris County within the criteria adopted by the GASB, Statement No. 14. The Commission, its schools, and programs located throughout the County of Morris, constitute the reporting entity.

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

- **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:** The need to develop economies of scale and cost effective measures to control spending amid sparse resources continues to create the demand for the Commission's services and cooperative activities. Our programs and requests for additional types of programs are increasing. Budgeting estimates based on the amount of business we expect to do are increasing each year. As we continue to be receptive to the needs of the districts, we expect to increase our economic condition. A sound infrastructure will enable us to take the lead in developing new and innovative strategies for cost effective programming, which relieves districts of many administrative burdens, and redirect saved resources to needed programs to enhance the quality of education for the children in the community.
- 3) MAJOR INITIATIVES: Park Lake School and Regional Day School have worked cooperatively in sharing program and staff over the past few years. We have experienced declining enrollment at both schools over the past few years. We have decided to combine both programs under one roof, and have chosen the Regional Day School building to house these programs. A new contract with the DOE was negotiated and approved for five years to house both programs in their building under the new name of Central Park School beginning in the 2019-2020 fiscal year.
- 4) <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Commission are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:
  - (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived;
  - the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by Administration;

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the Commission is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the Commission Administration.

As part of the Commission's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to Federal and State financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Commission has complied with applicable laws and regulations. **5) BUDGETARY CONTROLS:** In addition to internal accounting controls, the Commission maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the voters of the municipality. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The final budget amount as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either cancelled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2019.

- **6)** ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS: The Commission's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the ESC is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 1.
- 7) <u>DEBT ADMINISTRATION:</u> The Commission's facility funding agreement with the Morris County Improvement Authority for the issuance of \$4.9 million in bonds to finance old debt and new construction at the Park Lake School maybe retired in the next fiscal year as a result of current negotiations to sell the building. The Commission through its fees for services, funds these projects. The ESC has retired its funding agreement with the Morris County Improvement Authority for \$1.7 million in bonds to finance busses for use by member districts to meet their transportation needs.
- 8) <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Commission is guided by state statute as detailed in "Notes to Basic Financial Statements", Note 2. The Commission has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- **9) RISK MANAGEMENT:** The Board carries forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability automobile liability and comprehensive / collision, hazard and theft insurance on property and contents, and fidelity bonds.

### 10) OTHER INFORMATION:

<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 LLC, Certified Public Accountants, was selected by the Board. 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 auditor's report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplemental information is included in the financial section of the report. The auditor's reports, related specifically to the single audit, are included in the single audit section of this report.

### 11) ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

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

Respectfully submitted,

angels a Vilarde

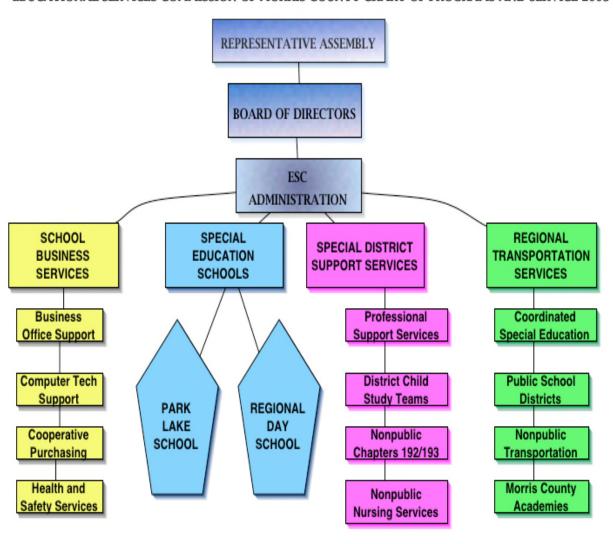
Angelo A. Vilardi

Superintendent

Catarina Bilotta
Business Administrator

# **Organizational Chart**

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY CHART OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICE 2003



## ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	EXPIRES
Michael Bertram President, Morris Hills Regional Board of Education	2020
Karen Nyquist Vice President, Long Hill Township Board of Education	2020
Irene LeFebvreBoonton Town Board of Education	2020
Richard Bruno Harding Township Board of Education	2020
Amy Gould  Jefferson Township Board of Education	2020
Todd HenchesLincoln Park Borough Board of Education	2020
Diane Morris  Mine Hill Township Board of Education	2020
John Morella  Montville Township Board of Education	2020
Diane DelRusso	2020
Meredith Davidson	2020
John Kehmna Mt. Olive Township Board of Education	2020
Anne Witt  Netcong Township Board of Education	2020
Frank Neglia Parsippany Troy-Hills Board of Education	2020
Richard Prezioso  Pequannock Township Board of Education	2020
Lisa Mezik  Rockaway Township Board of Education	2020

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Angelo A. Vilardi, Ed.D. – Superintendent

Catarina Bilotta, MBA – Business Administrator / Board Secretary

Marci Spadafora – Director of Special Services

Frank Romano – Director of Transportation

Denise Moore – Principal, Central Park School

### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

#### **Audit Firm**

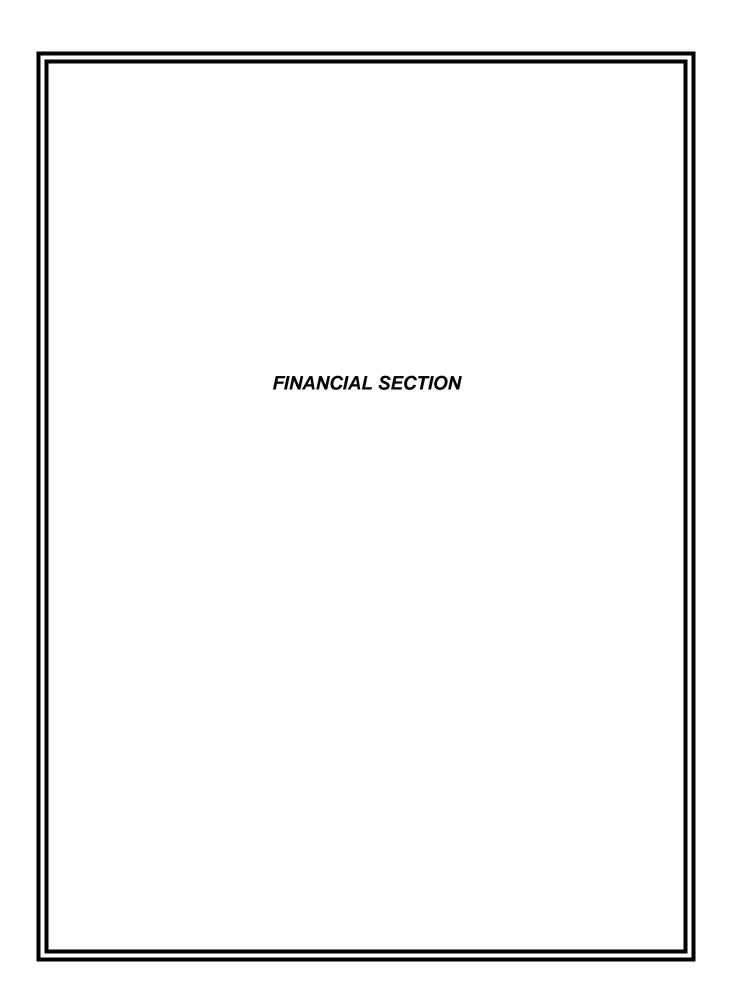
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

### Attorney

Paul Green, Esq. Schenck, Price, Smith & King, LLP 220 Park Avenue, P.O. Box 991 Florham Park, NJ 07932

# Official Depository

Bank of America Rt. 53 Denville, NJ 07834



# BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

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

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County (School Commission), in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County, in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the School District's pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the School District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or We have applied certain limited procedures to the required historical context. 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.

#### Other Information

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

The accompanying combining statements and related major fund supporting statements and schedules 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 accompanying combining statements and related major fund supporting statements and schedules 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 section and statistical section listed in the table of contents 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

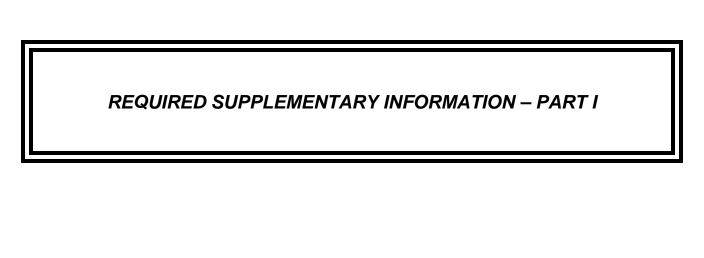
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019 on our consideration of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's

internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey December 20, 2019



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Educational Services Commission of Morris County's financial performance provides an overall review of the School Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Commission's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School Commission's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year (2018-2019) and the prior year (2017-2018) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- ❖ The assets of the ESC were exceeded by its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(\$3,992,556) (net position) as a result of showing net pension liability of \$3,751,227.
- ❖ The ESC's total net position decreased \$788,021. The decrease is attributable to the Regional Day School and the transportation programs.
- ❖ Governmental funds general revenues accounted for \$3,765,282 in revenue or 12% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants accounted for \$27,870,627or 88% of total revenues of \$31,635,909.
- ❖ The ESC had \$32,423,930 in expenses and \$27,870,627 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily tuition) of \$3,765,282 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$22,918,984 in revenues and \$23,564,930 in expenditures and other financing sources General Fund's fund balance decreased \$645,946 from the June 30, 2018.

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

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

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

### Reporting the School Commission as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School Commission to provide programs and activities, the view of the School Commission as a whole looks at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

### Reporting the School Commission as a Whole (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

### The ESC as Trustee

### Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for the Student Activity and Agency Funds. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the ESC's other financial statements because the ESC cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The ESC is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

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

			Fund Statements	
	Government-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
	Statements	Funds	Funds	Funds
Scope	Entire ESC	The activities of the ESC that	Activities the ESC operates similar	Instances in which the ESC is the
	(except fiduciary	are not proprietary	to private businesses;	trustee or agent for
	funds)	or fiduciary, such as	N/A	someone else's
		food service and		resources, such as
		student activities		payroll agency and
				student activities
Required financial	Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of net	Statement of
statements	position		position	fiduciary net
		Statement of		position
	Statement of	revenues,	Statement of	
	activities	expenditures, and	revenues, expenses,	Statement of
		changes in fund	and changes in net	changes in fiduciary
		balance	position	net position
			Statement of cash	
			flows	
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting
and measurement	and economic	accounting and	and economic	and economic
focus	resources focus	current financial	resources focus	resources focus
		resources focus		
Type of	All assets and	Only assets expected	All assets and	All assets and
asset/liability	liabilities, both	to be used up and	liabilities, both	liabilities, both
information	financial and capital,	liabilities that come	financial and capital,	short-term and
	and short-term and	due during the year	and short-term and	long-term
	long-term	or soon thereafter;	long-term	
		no capital assets		
		included		
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues and	All revenues and
inflow/outflow	expenses during the	cash is received	expenses, regardless	expenses during the
information	year, regardless of	during or soon after	of when cash is	year, regardless of
	when cash is	the end of the year;	received or paid	when cash is
	received or paid	expenditures when		received or paid
		goods or services		
		have been received		
		and payment is due		
		during the year or		
		soon thereafter		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the District -wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 45 of this report.

#### Other Information

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

#### The School Commission as a Whole

Recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the School Commission as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Commission's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. Our analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the ESC's governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019. But since the ESC does not receive state aid, nor ad valorem taxes, the true measure of the success of the ESC operation of programs of shared services needs to be constructed using a cost efficiency business model, not available through this mandated reporting mechanism.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

### The School Commission as a Whole (Continued)

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 and 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,584,082	\$ 3,046,826
Capital Assets	2,211,151	2,493,019
Total Assets	4,795,233	 5,539,845
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	 1,060,359	 1,143,848
Liabilities		
Account and Other Payables	2,154,479	1,437,422
Other Current Liabilities	-	14,405
Long-Term Liabilities	5,336,334	5,980,657
Total Liabilities	 7,490,813	 7,432,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	 2,357,335	 2,455,744
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	791,151	853,019
Restricted	261,257	261,257
Unrestricted	(5,044,964)	(4,318,811)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,992,556)	\$ (3,204,535)

The District's combined net position (deficit) were \$(3,992,556)on June 30, 2019, and \$(3,204,535) for 2018.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

### The School Commission as a Whole (Continued)

Table 2 shows changes in net position for fiscal years ended 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position					
	2019	2018			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 21,945,623	\$ 20,117,217			
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,925,004	5,977,383			
General Revenues:					
Other Local Government Units	816,287	784,172			
Other	2,948,995	3,458,817			
Total Revenues	31,635,909	30,337,589			
Program Expenses					
Instruction	2,543,535	2,500,589			
Support Services:					
Student and Instruction Related	3,896,746	3,615,036			
General and Business Administrative	3,256,755	3,438,325			
School Adminstrative	195,062	66,380			
Plant Operations and Maintenance	443,890	396,537			
Pupil Transportation	17,611,930	15,437,531			
Capital Outlay	217,931	217,103			
Food Service	41,038	53,417			
Regional Day School	1,620,784	2,192,486			
DOSS	387,493	414,554			
Transportation Leasing	2,208,766	2,334,100			
Total Program Expenses	32,423,930	30,666,058			
Changes in Net Position	\$ (788,021)	\$ (328,469)			
Changes in Net Fosition	φ (100,021)	<u>ψ (320,409)</u>			

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The ESC's total revenue were \$27,839,960 for 2019 and \$26,123,969 for 2018. This includes \$1,004,028 for 2019 and \$919,284 for 2018 of state reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions.

The total cost of all program and services were \$28,165,849 for 2019 and \$25,671,501 for 2018. Instruction comprises 9% for 2019 and 10% for 2018. The ESC primarily conducts its operations from the revenue it receives from its pupil transportation services. Revenues generated from enterprise funds which include the operation of the Regional Day School, and direct transportation with ESC vehicles is not included in this report.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$28,165,849. The ESC's expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (pupil and instruction services) and transporting students. The ESC's administrative and maintenance activities accounted for 13.83 percent of total costs. It is important to note that depreciation of \$189,229 is included in expenses for the year.

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

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

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

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

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

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$28,165,849.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.
- Most of the ESC's costs, however, were financed by pupil transportation charges \$18,149,674.
- The remainder of governmental activities funding came from charges for services, local grants and miscellaneous

### **Business-Type Activities**

The ESC's major Enterprise Funds consist of the Food Services, DOSS, Transportation Leasing and the Regional Day School. Revenues for the Food Service Program were comprised of charges for services. Food Service expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,551. Charges for food service represent \$3,485 of revenue, this is the amount paid by patrons for daily food service and special functions. Regional Day School expenses exceeded revenues by \$123,328, and charges for services represent \$1,497,456 of revenue. DOSS revenues exceeded expenditures by \$14,405 and transportation leasing expenditures exceeded revenues by \$315,656. Charges for DOSS and transportation leasing represent \$401,898 and \$1,893,110, respectively. The ESC receives no Federal and State reimbursements for its business-type activities.

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

#### THE ESC'S FUNDS

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

### THE ESC'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

General Fund: The general fund is the main operating fund of the ESC. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned and total fund balance was \$974,769.

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

The increase in Local Government Units is mainly attributable to an increase in member participation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The School Commission had \$1,734,311 at June 30, 2019 invested in building, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2019, the School Commission had \$5,336,334 of outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$165,107 is for compensated absences; \$1,420,000 is for bonds payable, and \$3,751,227 is for net pension liability.

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

#### For the Future

In preparing the 2018-2019 budget, the primary goal of the Board was to develop a budget that would meet the ESC's educational priorities, provide accountability to the

### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

#### For the Future (Continued)

taxpaying community, and comply with the stringent restrictions placed on ESC budgets by the new legislation. This legislation put a "2% cap" on the local tax levy for the local participating districts. Being mindful of our district limitations, the ESC prepares it budgets with cost containment to recognize district limitations on revenues. During the preparation of the 2019-2020 budget, the ESC continued to exercise restraint in budgeting to assist districts in sharing services, which keep district costs contained within their budgetary guidelines.

Looking ahead to the development of the 2019-2020 budget, the new budget law put into effect by the State of New Jersey Department of Education will have a significant impact on the Commission and its members. The law goes beyond the capping of revenues for the budget, but it also authorizes the Executive County Superintendent to look into the budget and challenge the ESC in their expenditure decisions.

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

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



#### SECTION A - DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents: Unrestricted Restricted Interfund Receivables	\$ 552,018 266,098 7,777	\$ -	\$ 552,018 266,098 7,777
Receivables Inventories Capital Assets, Net	 2,374,722 1,734,311	91,411 335 476,840	2,466,133 335 2,211,151
Total Assets	4,934,926	568,586	 5,503,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to Pensions	 1,060,359	 	1,060,359
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,060,359	 	1,060,359
LIABILITIES: Cash Overdraft Interfund Payable Payable to Federal Government Accounts Payable	7,777 78,410 2,068,292	708,279	708,279 7,777 78,410 2,068,292
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due Beyond One Year: Other Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	 230,895 1,354,212 3,751,227		230,895 1,354,212 3,751,227
Total Liabilities	 7,490,813	 708,279	 8,199,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to Pensions	2,357,335		2,357,335
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,357,335		 2,357,335
NET POSITION (DEFICIT): Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	314,311	476,840	791,151
Debt Service Fund Unrestricted (Deficit)	 261,257 (4,428,431)	 (616,533)	 261,257 (5,044,964)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (3,852,863)	\$ (139,693)	\$ (3,992,556)

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

Net (Expense)

BOARD OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues		œ.	Revenue and Changes In Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
Regular	\$ 1,254,097	· &	9	. ↔	(1,254,097)	₩	(1,254,097)
Special Education Support Services:	1,289,438		3,007,809		1,718,371		1,718,371
Student and Instruction Related Services	3,896,746		1,220,815		(2,675,931)		(2,675,931)
School Administrative Services	3,230,733		090,090,1		(195,062)		(1,380,373) (195,062)
Plant Operations and Maintenance	443,890	!			(443,890)		(443,890)
Pupil Transportation Capital Outlay	17,611,930 217,931	18,149,674			537,744 (217,931)		537,744 (217,931)
Total Governmental Activities	28,165,849	18,149,674	5,925,004		(4,091,171)		(4,091,171)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Food Service	41,038	3,485				(37,553)	(37,553)
Kegional Day School DOSS	1,620,784	1,497,456				(123,328) 14,405	(123,328) 14,405
Transportation Leasing	2,208,766	1,893,110				(315,656)	(315,656)
Total Business-Type Activities	4,258,081	3,795,949	•	1		(462,132)	(462,132)
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,423,930	\$ 21,945,623	\$ 5,925,004	٠ <del>د</del>	\$ (4,091,171)	\$ (462,132) \$	(4,553,303)
		GENERAL REVENUES:	UES:				
		Other Local Government Units	rnment Units		\$ 816,287	· ·	816,287
		Miscellaneous Income	amo		30.634		30.634
		Transfers	2		(36,002)	36,002	, ,
		Total General Revenues	kevenues		3,729,280	36,002	3,765,282
		Change in Net Position	sition		(361,891)	(426,130)	(788,021)

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

(3,204,535)

\$

(139,693)

(3,852,863)

s

286,437

(3,490,972)

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year

Net Position (Deficit) - Ending

SECTION	R - FUND	FINANCIAI	<b>STATEMENTS</b>
<b>ULUIUII</b>	D-I UIID	IIIAIIVIAL	JIAILIILI J

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



## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	ſ	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Accounts Receivable Receivables From Other Governments Other Receivables Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,009,274 7,777 9,547 1,831,588	\$	- 533,587	\$ 2,936 266,098	\$ 1,012,210 7,777 543,134 1,831,588 266,098
Total Assets	\$	2,858,186	\$	533,587	\$ 269,034	\$ 3,660,807
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Cash Overdraft Interfund Accounts Payable Payable to Federal Government Accounts Payable	\$	- 5,015 1,878,402	\$	460,192 73,395	\$ - 7,777	\$ 460,192 7,777 78,410 1,878,402
Total Liabilities		1,883,417		533,587	 7,777	2,424,781
Fund Balances: Reserved For: Debt Service Fund Unassigned: General Fund		974,769			261,257	261,257 974,769
Total Fund Balances		974,769		-	 261,257	1,236,026
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,858,186	\$	533,587	\$ 269,034	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement position (deficit) (A-1) are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not final resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental activities.	ancial					
funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,152,331 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,418,020.						1,734,311
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not report liabilities in the funds.		S				(1,585,107)
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(3,751,227)
Accrued pension contributions for the June 30, 2019 plan are not paid with current economic resources and are th not reported as a liability in the funds, but are included in payable in the government-wide statement of net position	erefor n acco	е				(189,890)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	,					
Deferred outflows related to pensions						1,060,359
Deferred inflows related to pensions						 (2,357,335)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities						\$ (3,852,863)

### BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES:	Gen Fu		 Special Revenue Fund	Р	Capital rojects Fund	 Total
Local Sources: Other Local Government Units Tuition Transportation Fees Miscellaneous	2,9 18,1	319,087 918,361 49,674 27,834	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 819,087 2,918,361 18,149,674 27,834
Total Local Sources	21,9	14,956	 -			 21,914,956
State Sources Federal Sources	1,0	004,028	 3,505,276 723,348			 4,509,304 723,348
Total Revenues	22,9	18,984	 4,228,624		-	 27,147,608
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction: Regular			1,254,097			1,254,097
Special Education Support Services and Undistributed Costs: Student and Instruction Related Services General and Business Administrative Services School Administrative Services Plant Operations and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Capital Outlay	9 5 1 4 17,6 2,4	04,789 024,081 668,330 95,062 443,890 611,930 60,846 220,000	2,972,665			1,104,789 3,896,746 568,330 195,062 443,890 17,611,930 2,460,846 221,862
Total Expenditures	23,5	28,928	 4,228,624			 27,757,552
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6	609,944)	 			 (609,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Food Service: Transfers to Cover Deficit	,	(36,002)				(36,002)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(36,002)				(36,002)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(45,946)	 			 (645,946)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	`	20,715	-		261,257	1,881,972
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 9	74,769	\$ -	\$	261,257	\$ 1,236,026

# BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

\$ (645,946)

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets which are capitalized are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the current fiscal year.

Depreciation Expense \$ (189,229)
Capital Outlay 3,931 (185,298)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and is not reported in the statement of activities.

220,000

In the statement of activities, certain expenses, e.g., compensated absences (vacations & sick pay) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amount exceeds the paid amount, the difference is a reduction in the reconciliation; when the paid amount exceeds the earned amount, the difference is an addition to the reconciliation.

(32,534)

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.

281,887

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (361,891)



BOARD OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

				Busir	ess-Typ	e Activit	ies - El	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>	nnds			
		Food Serv Regid	Service Prog Regional Day	Food Service Programs-School Nutrition Regional Day Food	ool Nutrition Food	u po						
		Food	(		Service	vice			Tran	Transportation		
		Service	0	Operating	ESC	ပ္ပ		DOSS	-	Leasing		Totals
ASSE 1S: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables from Other Governments Inventories	↔	ı	↔	18,583	↔	335	↔	197,175	↔	72,828	↔	197,175 91,411 335
Total Current Assets				18,583		335		197,175		72,828		288,921
Noncurrent Assets: Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation										1,339,067 (862,227)		1,339,067 (862,227)
Total Noncurrent Assets		1		ı		ı				476,840		476,840
Total Assets	↔		<del>S</del>	18,583	\$	335	↔	197,175	<del>s</del>	549,668	s	765,761
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: Liabilities: Cash Overdraft	↔		↔	594,503	<del>∽</del>	1	↔		↔	310,951	↔	905,454
Total Liabilities		1		594,503						310,951		905,454
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted				. (575,920)		335		-197,175		476,840 (238,123)		476,840 (616,533)
Total Net Position		1		(575,920)		335		197,175		238,717		(139,693)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	₩	•	8	18,583	<del>⇔</del>	335	8	197,175	\$	549,668	છ	765,761

BOARD OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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		Busine	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	s - Enterprise F	spun <sub>:</sub>	
	Food Sei	Food Service Programs-School Nutrition Regional Day	Nutrition Food			
	Food	(5)	Service		Transportation	
	Service	Operating	ESC	DOSS	Leasing	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services: Daily Sales - Drogram (Paimburcable Drogram) Meals	¥	·	¥	ť	¥	ť
Daily Sales - Non-Program (Non-Reimbursable Program) Meals	788	<del>)</del>	2,697			
Program Fees		1,497,456		401,898	1,893,110	3,792,464
Total Operating Revenues	788	1,497,456	2,697	401,898	1,893,110	3,795,949
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of Salas - Program (Reimblinsable Program) Meals	,					
Cost of Sales - Non-Program (Non-Reimbursable Program) Meals	647		13,391			14,038
Salaries		676,807	14,863	62,100	1,022,780	1,776,550
Support Services - Employee Benefits		469,852			381,288	851,140
Other Purchased Professional Services		105,721	000	103,183	3,536	212,440
Purchased Property Services		1	10,000		58,826	08,820
Cieaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services Rentals		698,76			80,642	138,511
Other Purchased Services		221,918		222,210	8,624	452,752
General Supplies		16,315			196,972	213,287
Utilities		68,880			808'9	75,188
Depreciation Expense					96,570	96,570
Miscellaneous Expenditures		3,422	2,137		53,953	59,512
Total Operating Expenses	647	1,620,784	40,391	387,493	2,208,766	4,258,081
OPERATING LOSS	141	(123,328)	(37,694)	14,405	(315,656)	(462,132)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers In (Out)	(788)		36,790			36,002
Total Other Financing Sources	(788)		36,790			36,002
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(647)	) (123,328)	(904)	14,405	(315,656)	(426,130)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1	647	(452,592)	1,239	182,770	554,373	286,437
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	٠ <del>ده</del>	\$ (575,920)	\$ 335	\$ 197,175	\$ 238,717	\$ (139,693)

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Bus	iness-T	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	s - Enterp	rise Fur	spu		
	ĬĔ.	ood Service Pro	Food Service Programs-School Nutrition Regional Day Fooc	nool Nutr	rition Food					
	Ser	Food Service	Operating	S	Service ESC	DOSS		Transportation Leasing	_   _	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts From Customers Payments To Employees Payments For Employee Benefits Payments To Suppliers	₩	788	\$ 1,528,086 (676,807) (469,852) (474,125)	₩	2,697 (14,863) (24,624)	\$ 387 (62 (328	387,493 (62,100) (325,393)	\$ 2,032,121 (1,022,780) (381,288) (708,128)	1 \$ (0) (8) (8)	3,951,185 (1,776,550) (851,140) (1,532,270)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		788	(92,698)		(36,790)			(80,075)	5)	(208,775)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating Subsidies and Transfers to/From Other Funds		(788)			36,790					36,002
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities		(788)	•		36,790			•		36,002
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		•	(95,698)		1		1	(80,075)	2)	(172,773)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1			(501,805)			197	197,175	(230,876)	(9	(535,506)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	↔		\$ (594,503)	\$		\$ 197	197,175	\$ (310,951)	1)	(708,279)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Loss Depreciation Change In Assets And Liabilities: Decrease In Receivables From Other Governments Decrease In Inventories  Decrease In Other Current Liabilities	₩	141	\$ (123,328)	φ.	(37,694)	21 71)	14,405	\$ (315,656) 96,570 139,011	6) <del>\$</del>	(462,132) 96,570 169,641 1,551 (14,405)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	↔	788	\$ (92,698)	\$	(36,790)	↔		\$ (80,075)	5) \$	(208,775)

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



# BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	/	Agency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,121
Total Assets	\$	1,121
LIABILITIES: Payable to Student Groups Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	936 - 185
Total Liabilities	\$	1,121



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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: During the fiscal year, the School Commission segregates transactions related to certain Commission functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — are presented. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) has elected to require New

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

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

Jersey districts to treat each governmental fund as a major fund in accordance with the option noted in GASB No. 34, paragraph 76. The NJDOE believes that the presentation of all funds as major is important for public interest and to promote consistency among district financial reporting models.

The Commission reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and is used to account for all expendable financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or non-instructional equipment which are classified in the capital outlay sub-fund.

As required by the New Jersey State Department of Education, the Commission includes budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that general fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues. Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey Aid, district taxes, and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to Current Expense by Board resolution.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>: The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Government, (other than major capital projects, debt service or the enterprise funds) and local appropriations that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

The Commission reports the following proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

Food Service Fund:
Equipment 12 Years

Transportation Leasing: Vehicles 12 Years

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

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

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

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

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund type:

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

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

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

#### C. Budgets/Budgetary Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances Accounting

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

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

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

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

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### **Interfund Transactions:**

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

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

#### Inventories:

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

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

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

#### Capital Assets:

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

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**:

The Commission accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 (GASB 16), "Accounting for Compensated Absences". A liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the liability based on the accumulated sick and vacation days at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments. Salary-related payments for the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes, as well as pension contributions, are included.

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

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

#### **Deferred Revenue:**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlement received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:

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

#### **Net Position:**

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

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

#### Fund Balance Reserves:

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

#### Revenues — Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses:

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

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

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

#### Extraordinary and Special Items:

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

#### **Management Estimates**:

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

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

#### F. Pensions

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

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

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### H. Unearned Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. <u>Tuition Revenues/Receivable</u>

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

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

#### **B.** Tuition Payable

The Commission has no Tuitions Payable.

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

#### C. Investment Rate Risk

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

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

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

The investments recorded in the District-wide statements have been recorded at amortized cost. In accordance with GASB 31, participating interest earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less may be reported at amortized cost. For those securities purchased more than one year from the maturity date, the difference between the carrying amount and market value is not material to the District-wide statements. The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$110,958 and the bank balance was \$2,611,095. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and/or covered by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by New Jersey statutes.

#### D. Risk Category

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

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

#### **Risk Category (Continued)**

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

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

<u>Category 3</u> — Uncollateralized, including any deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Board's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the Board has no funds invested and on deposit in checking accounts and New Jersey ARM. These funds constitute "deposits with financial institutions" as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 and are classified as Category 1, both at year-end and throughout the year.

#### A. Credit Risk

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

#### **B.** Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### **New Jersey Cash Management Fund**

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

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

## **Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

#### **New Jersey Cash Management Fund (Continued)**

participants. In addition to the Council regulations, the Division sets further standards for specific investments and monitors the credit of all eligible securities issuers on a regular basis.

As of June 30, 2019, the Commission had no funds on deposit with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

#### A. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

## NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts (tuition), intergovernmental, grants, and miscellaneous.

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

	Gov	ernmental	Governmental			
		Fund		Wide		
	F	inancial	Financial			
	St	atements	Statements			
State Aid	\$	438,054	\$	438,054		
Federal Aid		105,080		105,080		
Other		1,831,588		1,922,999		
Gross Receivables		2,374,722		2,466,133		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-				
Total Receivables, Net	\$	2,374,722	\$	2,466,133		

#### NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

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

The following interfund balances remained on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019:

	Interfund		Interfund		
Fund	Re	Receivable		ayable	
General Fund	\$	7,777	\$	-	
Capital Projects Fund				7,777	
Total	\$	7,777	\$	7,777	

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Δ	dditions	Re	tirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Building and Building Improvements	\$	4,940,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,940,000
Machinery and Equipment		208,400		3,931		-	212,331
Totals at Historical Cost		5,148,400		3,931		-	5,152,331
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Building and Building Improvements		3,047,700		182,600		-	3,230,300
Machinery and Equipment		181,091		6,629		-	187,720
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,228,791		189,229		-	3,418,020
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,							
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,919,609		(185, 298)		-	1,734,311
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,919,609	\$	(185,298)	\$	-	\$ 1,734,311
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,376,827	\$	-	\$	37,760	\$ 1,339,067
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(803,417)		(96,570)		(37,760)	(862,227)
Enterprise Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	573,410	\$	(96,570)	\$		\$ 476,840

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

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the depreciation expense was charged to governmental function as follows:

Instruction Services	\$ 184,649
General and Business Administrative Services	4,580
Total	\$ 189,229

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	 ncrease	 ecrease		Balance lune 30, 2019	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Morris County Improvement							
Authority Bonds	\$1,640,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	9	1,420,000	\$	225,000
Compensated Absences							
Payable	132,573	50,039	17,505		165,107		5,895
Net Pension							
Liability	4,208,084	(21,179)	435,678	_	3,751,227		-
Total	\$5,980,657	\$ 28,860	\$ 673,183	(1)	5,336,334	\$	230,895

<sup>(1)</sup> Paid by General Fund

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

#### **A.** Bonds Payable

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

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

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

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

Description	Interest Rate	Due Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Morris County ESC Project (Refunding)	2.09%	10/1/18	10/1/24	\$2,075,000	\$1,420,000

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

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
	•		•		 
2020	\$	225,000	\$	27,327	\$ 252,327
2021		230,000		22,572	252,572
2022		235,000		17,713	252,713
2023		240,000		12,749	252,749
2024		240,000		7,733	247,733
2025		250,000		2,613	 252,613
	\$	1,420,000	\$	90,707	\$ 1,510,707

# NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### 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.

#### **Vesting and Benefit Provisions**

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

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<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 reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Vesting and Benefit Provisions (Continued)**

credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a members retires prior to the age of which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

#### **Contributions**

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

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. School District contributions to PERS amounted to \$189,890 for fiscal year 2019.

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$3,751,227 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. For the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the School District's proportion was 0.0190519149%, which was an increase of 0.0009747097% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of (\$250,708), in the government-wide financial statements. This pension expense was based on the pension plans June 30, 2018 measurement date.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	71,536	\$	19,343	
Changes in Assumptions		618,140		1,199,443	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		35,187	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		180,793		1,103,362	
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	189,890				
	\$	1,060,359	\$	2,357,335	

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

\$189,890, included in deferred outflows of resources, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 26,035 (36,046) (258,482) (224,056) (71,748)			
	\$ (564,297)			

#### 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 5.63, 5.48, 5.57, 5.72 and 6.44 years for the 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 amounts, respectively.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual		
Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2015	5.72 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.57 years	-
June 30, 2017	5.48 years	-
June 30, 2018	-	5.63 years
Changes in Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.72 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.57 years	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48 years
June 30, 2018	-	5.63 years
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan		
Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2017	5.00 years	-
June 30, 2018	5.00 years	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44 years	-
June 30, 2015	5.72 years	-
June 30, 2016	5.57 years	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48 years
June 30, 2018	-	5.63 years

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2017. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

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

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Fiscal	Year	Ended .	June 30	, 2018
--------	------	---------	---------	--------

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (4.66%) (5.66%)		1% Increase (6.66%)	
School District's				
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,716,736	\$ 3,751,227	\$ 2,941,227	

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the respective fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TPAF and PERS. Accordingly, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. For additional information about PERS, please refer to the plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions.

# A. <u>Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)</u>

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Vesting and Benefit Provisions**

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)</u>

#### **Vesting and Benefit Provisions (Continued)**

The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

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

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For Fiscal year 2018, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarially determined amount.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

## **Contributions (Continued)**

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 School District. However, the notes to the financial statements of the School District must disclose the portion of the School District's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State of New Jersey contributed \$52,074 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the School District, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$436,995.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District was not required to report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a 100% special funding situation by the State of New Jersey.

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

School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State of New Jersey 's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the School District	 18,390,918
Total	\$ 18,390,918

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2017. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. For the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the State of New Jersey, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, School District's proportion was 0.00% due to the 100% special funding situation with the State of New Jersey. For the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the State's proportionate share of the TPAF net pension liability associated with the School District was 0.0289084238%, which was a decrease of 0.0021100079% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized \$1,072,126 in pension expense and revenue, in the government-wide financial statements, for the State of New Jersey on behalf TPAF pension contributions. This pension expense and revenue was based on the pension plans June 30, 2018 measurement date.

The State reported the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Ф 44 050 750 050	Ф 40 070 750 004	
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 11,053,759,853	\$ 16,078,750,001	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,420,239,017	96,229,812	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan		5 700 000	
Investments		5,793,830	
	\$ 12,473,998,870	\$ 16,180,773,643	

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual		
Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	8.50 years
June 30, 2015	8.30 years	-
June 30, 2016	-	8.30 years
June 30, 2017	8.30 years	-
June 30, 2018	8.29 years	-
Changes in Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	8.50 years	-
June 30, 2015	8.30 years	-
June 30, 2016	8.30 years	-
June 30, 2017	-	8.30 years
June 30, 2018	-	8.29 years
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	5.00 years
June 30, 2015	-	5.00 years
June 30, 2016	-	5.00 years
June 30, 2017	-	5.00 years
June 30, 2018	-	5.00 years

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Total		
2019	\$ 401,574,312		
2020	208,932,249		
2021	(222,922,941)		
2022	(149,225,008)		
2023	(735,040,983)		
Thereafter	(3,210,092,402)		
	\$ (3,706,774,773)		

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2017. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
2011-2026 Thereafter	1.55 - 4.55% 2.00 - 5.45%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Employee White Collar Mortality Tables, set back 3 years for males and 5 years for females, projected on a generational basis from a base year of 2006 using a 60-year average of improvement rates based on Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant White Collar Mortality Tables, with adjustments as described in the latest experience study, projected on a

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

generational basis from a base year of 2006 using a 60-year average of improvement rates based on Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. Disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with rates adjusted by 90%. No mortality improvement is assumed for disabled retiree mortality.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 01, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

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

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.86% as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2036.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2029, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

As previously mentioned, TPAF has a special funding situation where the State pays 100% of the School District's annual required contribution. As such, the proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, the pension plans measurement date, attributable to the School District is \$0, and the State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the net pension liability, attributable to the School District, using a discount rate of 4.86%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used is as follows:

Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018				
		Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
	(3.86%)	(4.86%)	(5.86%)		
School District's					
Proportionate Share of					
the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the School District	21 902 125	19 445 410	15 662 776		
School district	21,802,125	18,445,410	15,662,776		
	\$ 21,802,125	\$ 18,445,410	\$ 15,662,776		

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the respective fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TPAF and PERS. Accordingly, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. For additional information about PERS, please refer to the plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Vesting and Benefit Provisions**

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Contributions**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, employee contributions totaled to \$50,733, and the School District recognized pension expense, which equaled the required contributions, of \$68,898.

#### NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

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

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, the post-retirement health benefit program plan is reported in an Agency Fund in the New Jersey Comprehensive Annual Financial Report effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Therefore, the plan has no assets accumulated in a trust. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Oher than Pension (GASB No. 75), the plan is classified as a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation that is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

#### **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

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

**State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired** (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f provides medical coverage and prescription drug benefits to qualified retired education participants. The State of New Jersey provides

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

employer-paid coverage to members of the TPAF who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement. Under the provisions of Chapter 126, P.L. 1992, the State also provides employer-paid coverage to members of the PERS and Alternate Benefits Program (ABP) who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement if the member's employer does not provide this coverage. Certain local participating employers also provide post-retirement medical coverage to their employees. Retirees who are not eligible for employer paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program if their employer participates in this program or if they are participating in the health benefits plan of their former employer and are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents.

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

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

#### Plan Membership

Membership of the defined benefit OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

Active Plan Members	217,131
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	145,050
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	
Total Plan Members	362,181

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

#### **Collective Net OPEB Liability**

The collective net OPEB liability of the State, as the non-employer contributing entity, of the plan at June 30, 2018 is \$46,110,832,982, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is zero percent.

The total OPEB liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the June 30, 2017 OPEB actuarial valuation, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The Plan selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions**

The State provides post-retirement medical (PRM) benefits for certain State and other retired employees meeting the service credit eligibility requirements. In Fiscal Year 2018, the State paid PRM benefits for 148,401 State and local retirees.

The State funds post-retirement medical benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which means that the State does not pre-fund, or otherwise establish a reserve or other pool of assets against the PRM expenses that the State may incur in future years. For Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$1.909 billion to pay for pay-as-you-go PRM benefit costs incurred by covered retirees. The increase in the State's pay-as-you-go contribution between Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2018 is attributed to rising health care costs, an increase in the number of participants qualifying for State-paid PRM benefits at retirement and larger fund balance utilization in Fiscal Year 2017 than in Fiscal Year 2018. The Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations Act includes \$1.921 billion as the State's contribution to fund pay-as-you-go PRM costs.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State is required to quantify and disclose its obligations to pay Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retired plan members. This new standard supersedes the previously issued guidance, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for Fiscal Year 2018. The State is now required to accrue a liability in all instances where statutory language names the State as the legal obligor for benefit payments. As such, the Fiscal Year 2017 total State OPEB liability to provide these benefits has been re-measured to \$97.1 billion, an increase of \$60.6 billion or 166 percent from the previous year's \$36.5 billion liability booked in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. For Fiscal Year 2018, the total OPEB liability for the State is \$90.5 billion, a decrease of \$6.6 billion or 7 percent from the remeasured total OPEB liability in Fiscal Year 2017.

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

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

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions (Continued)**

The State sets the contribution rate based on a pay as you go basis rather than the actuarial determined contribution, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The actuarial determined contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the Plan. The State's contributions, as a nonemployer contributing entity, to the State Health Benefits Program Fund-Local Education Retired for retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the School District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$252,458, \$281,636 and \$348,896, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. The State's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund – Local Education Retired for PERS retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the School District was not determined or made available by the State of New Jersey. The on-behalf OPEB contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 85.

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

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired to recognize their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense. The nonemployer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the State's contributions made as a nonemployer toward the actuarially determined contribution amount to total contributions to the plan during the measurement period July 01, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the District is not required to recognize an OPEB liability for the post-employment health benefit plan. The State of New Jersey, as a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to the plan on behalf of the District. Accordingly, the District's proportionate share percentage determined under Statement No. 75 is zero percent and the State's proportionate share is 100% of the OPEB liability attributable to the District. Therefore, in addition, the District does not recognize any portion of the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan.

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2018, the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	-	\$ (4,476,086,167)	
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-	-	
Assumptions Changes			(10,335,978,867)	
Sub Total		-	(14,812,065,034)	
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year Ending 2018 After June 30, 2017 Measurement Date	ТВІ	)	Not Available	
Total	\$		\$ (14,812,065,034)	

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

Measurement Period Ending				
June 30,	Total			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Total Thereafter	\$ (1,825,218,593) (1,825,218,593) (1,825,218,593) (1,825,218,593) (1,825,218,593) (5,685,972,069)			
	\$ (14,812,065,034)			
	. , , , ,			

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized in the district-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) OPEB expense of \$692,352. This amount has been included in the district-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) as a revenue and expense in accordance with GASB No. 85.

At June 30, 2019, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District is \$17,221,735. The nonemployer allocation percentages are based on the ratio of the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2018 to the total OPEB liability of the State Health Benefit Program Fund — Local Education Retired Employees Plan at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the state's share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District was 0.0373485662%, which was a decrease of 0.0010490973% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of 0.0383976635%.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The OPEB liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate	2.50%
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	TPAF/ABP		PFRS	
Salary Increases: Through 2026	1.55 - 4.55%	2.15 - 4.15% based on age	2.10 - 8.98% based on age	
Thereafter	2.00 - 5.45%	3.15 - 5.15% based on age	3.10 - 9.98% based on age	

Salary increases are based on the defined benefit plan that the individual is enrolled in and his or her year of service for TPAF or his or her age for PERS.

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 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-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-20 17 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disable Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

Healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.8 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years. For self-insured post-65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5 percent. For health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after seven years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0 percent. This reflects the known underlying cost of the Part B premium. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5 percent and will continue in future years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the TPAF and PERS actuarial experience studies for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

As the OPEB plan only invests in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was based off the best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for cash equivalents, which is 1.00% as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

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

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Discount Rate			
2019	June 30, 2018	3.87%			
2018	June 30, 2017	3.58%			

The discount rate represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The change in the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018) is as follows:

	Commissin's Total			State of New			
		Liability (State	Jersey's Total OPEB Liability				
	Share 100%)			Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2017							
Measurement Date	\$	20,596,446	\$	53,639,841,858			
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:							
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB		698,955		1,984,642,729			
Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Differences between Expected and Actual		754,487 -		1,970,236,232			
Experiences Effect of Changes of		(2,407,286)		(5,002,065,740)			
Assumptions		(1,976,280)		(5,291,448,855)			
Contributions - Employees Gross Benefits Paid by the		15,916		42,614,005			
State		(460,503)		(1,232,987,247)			
Net Changes		(3,374,711)		(7,529,008,876)			
Balance at June 30, 2018							
Measurement Date	\$	17,221,735	\$	46,110,832,982			

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in 2017 to 3.87% in 2018.

## NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

The change in the total OPEB liability was based on the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2018. A change in the total OPEB liability specific to the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was not provided by the pension system.

#### Sensitivity of OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District calculated using the discount rate of3.87%, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District that would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	At Current At 1% Decrease Discount Rate At 1% Increase					
	Αι	(2.87%)	וט	(3.87%)	Αι	(4.87%)
Net OPEB Liability		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
(Allocable to the						
Commission and the responsibility of the						
State)	\$	20,359,597	\$	17,221,735	\$	14,727,459

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

			He	althcare Cost		
	19	% Decrease	-	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
Net OPEB Liability						
(Allocable to the						
Commission and the						
responsibility of the						
State)	\$	14,234,767	\$	17,221,735	\$	21,172,115

The sensitivity analyses were based on the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2018. Sensitivity analyses specific to the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2018 were not provided by the pension system.

#### NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

**General Fund** – Of the \$974,769 General Fund fund balance at June 30, 2019, it is unreserved and undesignated.

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

# NOTE 10: RESERVED FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND

<u>Calculation Of Excess Surplus</u> – In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7, as amended, the designation for Reserved Fund Balance – Excess Surplus is a required calculation pursuant to the New Jersey Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996 (CEIFA). New Jersey school districts are required to reserve General Fund fund balance at the fiscal year end of June 30 if they did not appropriate a required minimum amount as budgeted fund balance in their subsequent years' budget. At June 30, 2019, there is no excess fund balance.

## NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

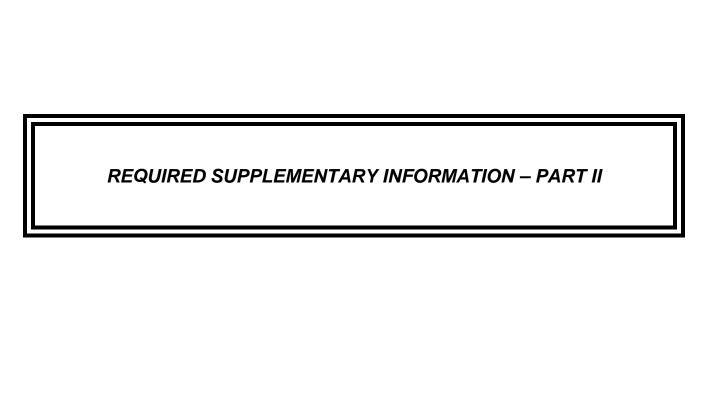
<u>Property and Liability Insurance</u> – The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability, student accident, and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

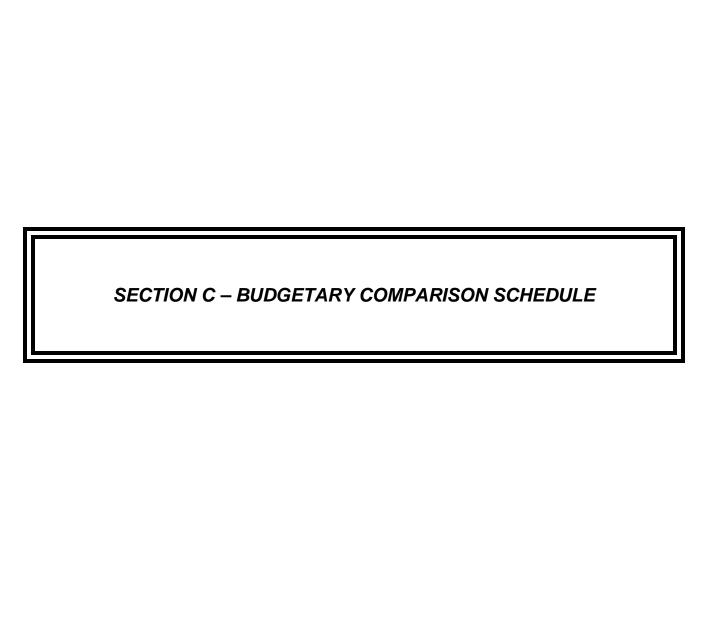
# NOTE 12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

#### NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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





## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ginal Iget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	Variance al to Actual avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:									
Local Sources: Other Local Government Units Tuition		135,994 077,865	\$ (165,579) 88,514	\$	970,415 3,166,379	\$	819,087 2,918,361	\$	(151,328) (248,018)
Transportation Fees Other Revenues from Local Sources		723,817 1,000	 (1,574,143) 21,879		18,149,674 22,879		18,149,674 27,834		4,955
Total Local Sources	23,9	938,676	 (1,629,329)		22,309,347		21,914,956		(394,391)
State Sources: On-Behalf TPAF Pension Aid Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Aid On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Aid On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance Aid							556,568 194,901 252,458 101		556,568 194,901 252,458 101
Total State Sources		-	 		-		1,004,028		1,004,028
Total Revenues	23,9	938,676	 (1,629,329)		22,309,347		22,918,984		609,637
EXPENDITURES: Current Expenses: Instruction: Special Education: Multiple Disabilities:									
Salaries of Teachers	(	558,078	(78,641)		579,437		579,437		_
Other Salaries for Instruction		543,468	(75,671)		467,797		467,797		-
Purchased Prof/Ed Services		10,000	17,863		27,863		27,863		-
General Supplies		6,646	11,084		17,730		17,730		-
Other Objects		6,695	 5,267		11,962	_	11,962		
Total Instruction	1,2	224,887	 (120,098)	_	1,104,789		1,104,789		
Undistributed Expenditures:									
Health Services: Salaries		40,000	(12,900)		27,100		27,100		_
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		83,073	30,468		113,541		113,541		-
Supplies and Materials		1,682	301		1,983		1,958		25
Total Health Services		124,755	17,869		142,624		142,599		25
Other Support Services Students - Related Services:									
Salaries	2	296,274	(6,199)		290,075		290,075		-
Purchased Prof/Ed Services		31,460	 (15,866)		15,594		15,594		-
Total Other Support Services Students - Related Services	;	327,734	 (22,065)		305,669		305,669		
Other Support Services Students - Special Services:									
Salaries of Other Professional Staff Other Salaries	•	120,815 9,900	(7,488) 18,775		113,327 28,675		113,327 28,675		-
Purchased Prof/Ed Services		55,000	(22,434)		32,566		32,566		-
Other Purchased Prof/Tech Services	2	212,708	43,783		256,491		256,491		_
Miscellaneous Purchased Services		740	310		1,050		1,050		-
Supplies and Materials		23,827	9,749		33,576		33,576		-
Other Objects		18,851	 (8,723)		10,128		10,128		<del>-</del>
Total Other Support Services Students - Special Services		141,841	 33,972		475,813		475,813		-
Support Services General Administration:									
Salaries		95,985	(14,318)		81,667		81,667		-
Legal Fees Audit Fees		10,000 20,500	(200) 1,500		9,800 22,000		3,347 21,930		6,453 70
Purchased Technical Services		38,027	(23,643)		14,384		11,884		2,500
Communications/Telephone		51,994	8,535		60,529		59,995		534
BOE Other Purchased Services		14,000	(400)		13,600		12,172		1,428
Other Purchased Services	•	123,748	566		124,314		123,442		872
General Supplies		14,614	11,500		26,114		22,089		4,025
Miscellaneous Expenditures		31,835	(8,592)		23,243		21,625		1,618
BOE Membership Dues and Fees	-	3,100	 		3,100	_	2,760		340
Total Support Services General Administration		403,803	 (25,052)		378,751		360,911		17,840

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

### BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
(Continued from Prior Page)									
Support Services School Administration: Salaries of Principals/Assistant Principals/Program Directors	\$	128,159	\$	(81,350)	Ф	46,809	\$	46,809	\$ -
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	φ	92,239	φ	(43,279)	φ	48,960	φ	44.009	4,951
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants		108,463		(59,489)		48,974		48,974	-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		20,000		7,915		27,915		27,915	-
Other Purchased Services		8,650		2,666		11,316		11,316	-
Supplies and Materials Other Objects		6,820		5,572 3,647		12,392 3,647		12,392 3,647	-
Total Support Services School Administration		364,331		(164,318)		200,013		195,062	4,951
Central Services:									
Salaries		194,504		(34,866)		159,638		150,052	9,586
Purchased Technical Services		25,000		(3,257)		21,743		19,750	1,993
Interest for Lease Purchased Agreements		31,977				31,977		31,977	-
Miscellaneous Expenditures		3,965		2,200		6,165		5,640	525
Total Central Services		255,446		(35,923)		219,523	_	207,419	12,104
Required Maintenance for School Facilities:									
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services		11,000		40,129		51,129		51,130	(1)
Total Required Maintenance for School Facilities	_	11,000		40,129		51,129		51,130	(1)
Other Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services:									
Salaries		60,000		2,143		62,143		62,143	-
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services Rental of Land and Buildings				54,315		54,315		54,193	122
- Other Than Lease Purchase Agreements		119,068		35,731		154.799		154,395	404
General Supplies		119,000		31,672		31,672		31,672	-
Energy (Heat and Electricity)		69,653		1,600		71,253		71,253	-
Other Objects		500		2,444		2,944		2,944	
Total Other Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		249,221		127,905		377,126	_	376,600	526
Care and Upkeep of Grounds:		40.000		0.400		40.400		10.100	
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services		10,000		6,160		16,160		16,160	<del></del>
Total Care and Upkeep of Grounds		10,000		6,160		16,160		16,160	
Student Transportation Services:									
Salaries for Pupil Transportation (B/T Home & School) - Regular		248,676		(66,251)		182,425		182,425	
Other Purchased Professional and Technical Services		43,500		(29,630)		13,870		13,804	66
Contracted Services - Aid In Lieu of Payment for Non-public School Students Contracted Services - Transportation (B/T Home & School) - Vendors		1,740,000 800,000		458,837 (125,823)		2,198,837 674,177		2,198,837 674,177	-
Contracted Services - Transportation (B/T Home & School) - Vendors  Contracted Services - Transport (Other Than B/T Home & School) - Vendors		800,000		1,890		1,890		1,890	-
Contracted Services (B/T Home & School) - Joint Agreements		2,185,450		(1,020,261)		1,165,189		1,165,189	_
Contracted Services (Special Ed Students) - Vendors		13,000,000		(803,393)		12,196,607		12,168,803	27,804
Contracted Services (Special Ed Students) - Joint Agreements		1,220,000		(30,759)		1,189,241		1,189,241	· -
Supplies and Materials		14,000		(6,579)		7,421		7,421	-
Other Objects		16,900	_	(6,757)		10,143	_	10,143	
Total Student Transportation Services		19,268,526	_	(1,628,726)		17,639,800		17,611,930	27,870
Unallocated Benefits - Employee Benefits:		404.000		00 700		400 =05		450	6 6 4 5
Social Security Contribution Other Retirement Contributions - Regular		124,003 146,597		38,783		162,786 132,923		159,770 132,923	3,016
Unemployment Compensation		18,050		(13,674) 2,808		20,858		132,923	2,078
Workmen's Compensation		90,560		(29,180)		61,380		61,380	2,076
Health Benefits		945,994		118,852		1,064,846		1,064,847	(1)
Tuition Reimbursement		13,711		12,727		26,438		19,118	7,320
Total Unallocated Benefits - Employee Benefits		1,338,915		130,316		1,469,231		1,456,818	12,413
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								556.568	(556,568)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								194,901	(194,901)
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								252,458	(252,458)
On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								101	(101)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
Total Contributions						-		1,004,028	(1,004,028)

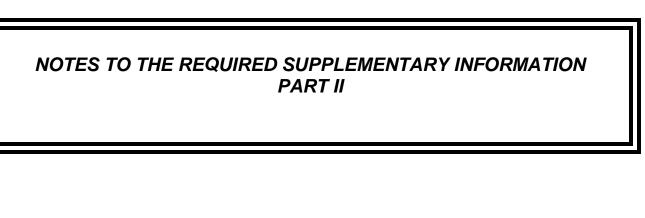
See Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for explanation of significant budget variances, original and final.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	 Budget Transfers	 Final Budget		Actual	Fina Fa	ariance al to Actual avorable favorable)
(Continued from Prior Page) Total Undistributed Expenditures	\$ 22,795,572	\$ (1,519,733)	\$ 21,275,839	\$	22,204,139	\$	(928,300)
Total Expenditures - Current Expenses	 24,020,459	 (1,639,831)	 22,380,628		23,308,928		(928,300)
Capital Outlay: Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Lease Purchase Agreements - Principal Buildings Other Than Lease Purchase Agreements	 220,000 12,000	 _	 220,000 12,000		220,000		- 12,000
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	 232,000	 <u>-</u>	 232,000	_	220,000		12,000
Total Capital Outlay	 232,000	 	 232,000	_	220,000		12,000
Total Expenditures	 24,252,459	 (1,639,831)	 22,612,628		23,528,928		(916,300)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (313,783)	 10,502	 (303,281)		(609,944)		(306,663)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund Transfers Food Services: Transfers to Cover Deficit	 339,283 (25,500)	 (10,502)	 339,283 (36,002)		(36,002)		(339,283)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 313,783	 (10,502)	 303,281		(36,002)		(339,283)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	-	-		(645,946)		(645,946)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	 1,620,715	 	 1,620,715		1,620,715		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 1,620,715	\$ 	\$ 1,620,715	\$	974,769	\$	(645,946)

## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	7	Budget Fransfers	Final Budget	 Actual	ariance
REVENUE SOURCES: State Federal	\$ 3,098,344 1,046,606	\$	479,609 (323,258)	\$ 3,577,953 723,348	\$ 3,505,276 723,348	\$ (72,677)
Total Revenues	 4,144,950		156,351	 4,301,301	 4,228,624	 (72,677)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:						
Salaries of Teachers	 1,466,845		(212,748)	 1,254,097	 1,254,097	 -
Total Instruction	 1,466,845		(212,748)	 1,254,097	 1,254,097	 
Support Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Services Travel Other Purchased Services Supplies and Materials	1,031,081 122,274 76,611 282,058 1,163,688		(101,162) 37,492 (2,031) 29,396 991 33 404,911	929,919 159,766 74,580 311,454 991 33 1,568,599	929,919 159,766 74,580 311,454 991 33 1,495,922	- - - - - 72,677
Total Support Services	 2,675,712		369,630	3,045,342	 2,972,665	 72,677
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Instructional Equipment	 2,393		(531)	 1,862	 1,862	 <u>-</u>
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	 2,393		(531)	 1,862	 1,862	 
Total Expenditures	 4,144,950		156,351	 4,301,301	 4,228,624	 72,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ 



## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO RSI FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows 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]	\$ 22,918,984	[C-2]	\$ 4,228,624
Difference - Budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized				-
State aid payment recognized for GAAP statements in the current year, previously recognized for budgetary purposes.		-		
State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes, not recognized for GAAP statements until the subsequent year.		-		
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 22,918,984	[B-2]	\$ 4,228,624
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 23,564,930	[C-2]	\$ 4,228,624
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.				-
Transfers to and from other fund are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial accounting purposes.  Net Transfers (Outflows) to/from general fund.		(36,002)		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 23,528,928	[B-2]	\$ 4,228,624



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

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

				Fiscal Year Ending June 30	nding Jun	e 30,				
		2019	2018	2017	2(	2016	2015		2014	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0.0190519149%	0.0180772052%	0.0200952128%		0.0249996568%	0.0261517191%	%	0.0333544542%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	₩	3,751,227	\$ 4,208,084	\$ 5,951,626	\$	5,611,922	\$ 4,896,317	\$ _/	6,374,699	
School District's covered employees payroll	↔	1,268,727	\$ 1,397,519	\$ 1,302,476	€9	1,300,552	\$ 1,400,231	4	1,752,290	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		295.67%	301.11%	456.95%		431.50%	349.68%	%	363.79%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		53.60%	48.10%	40.14%		47.93%	47.92%	%	48.72%	

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

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

					ഥ	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ding	June 30,				
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	189,505	<del>∨</del>	167,466	<del>⇔</del>	178,523	<del>⇔</del>	214,930	↔	215,591	<del>∨</del>	251,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(189,890)		(168,324)		(178,964)		(214,930)		(215,591)		(198,459)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	S	(385)	<del>\$</del>	(858)	σ	(441)	υ		<del>ω</del>		<del>ω</del>	52,860
School District's covered employee payroll	↔	1,268,727	↔	1,397,519	<del>⇔</del>	1,302,476	<del>⇔</del>	1,300,552	↔	1,400,231	<del>∨</del>	1,752,290
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.94%		11.98%		13.71%		16.53%		15.40%		14.34%

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

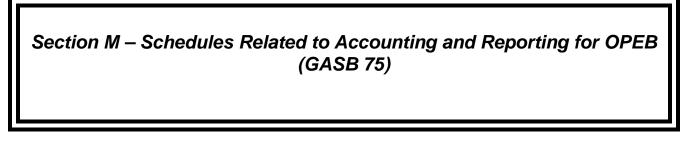
						Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	nding	June 30,				
		2019		2018		2017	ן ן	2016		2015		2014
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the School District	0	0.0289084238%		0.0310184317%		0.0328924709%		0.0329276634%		0.0385944861%		0.0437368374%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the School District	↔	18,390,918	↔	20,913,745	↔	25,875,312	↔	20,811,689	↔	20,627,497	↔	22,104,254
School District's covered employees payroll	↔	2,816,517	↔	2,917,630	↔	2,890,550	↔	2,980,111	↔	34,418,369	€	3,379,176
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		652.97%		716.81%		895.17%		698.35%		59.93%		654.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		26.49%		25.41%		22.33%		28.71%		33.64%		33.76%

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

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

					_	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ding	June 30,				
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	436,995	↔	348,310	↔	261,955	↔	176,962	↔	163,945	↔	283,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(52,074)		(41,442)		(35,076)		(29,655)		(101,658)		(121,985)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	ઝ	384,921	છ	306,868	↔	226,879	છ	147,307	↔	62,287	↔	161,283
School District's covered employee payroll	<del>⇔</del>	2,816,517	↔	2,917,630	↔	2,890,550	8	2,980,111		\$ 34,418,369	↔	3,379,176
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.52%		11.94%		%90.6		5.94%		0.48%		8.38%

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



#### BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

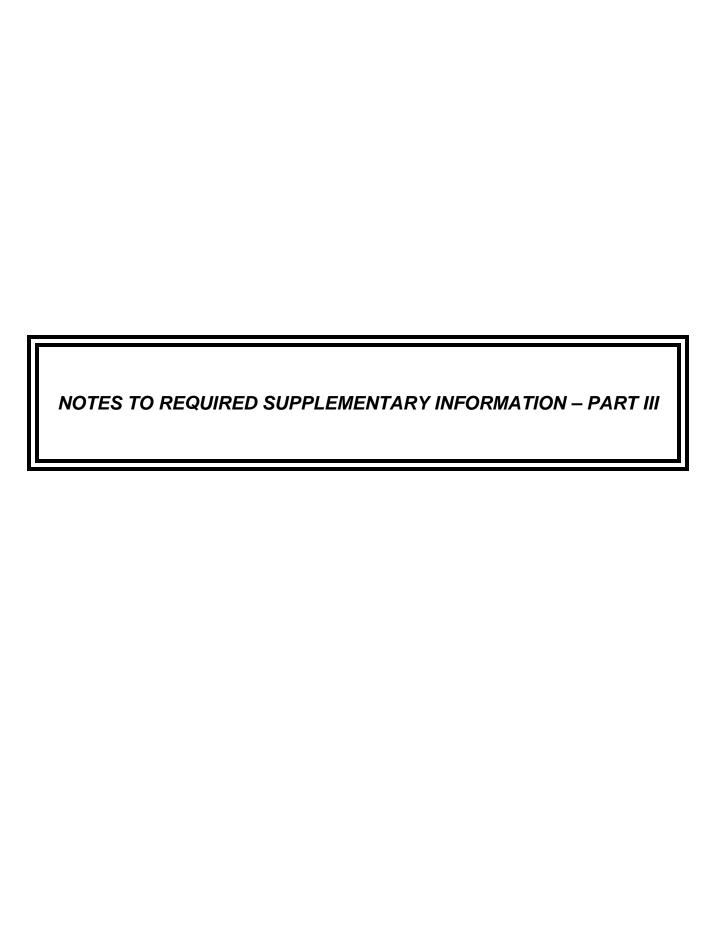
#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

		Fisc	cal Ye	ear Ending June	30,	
		2019		2018		2017
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$	20,596,446	\$	22,147,626	\$	
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year: Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect on Changes of Assumptions Contributions from the Employees Gross Benefit Paid by the State Net Changes		698,955 754,487 (1,976,280) 15,916 (460,503) (3,374,711)		830,984 648,389 (2,571,062) 17,566 (477,057) (1,551,180)	Not Not Not	Available Available Available Available Available
OPEB Liability at the End of Measurement Period	\$	17,221,735	\$	20,596,446	\$	22,147,626
Commission's Proportionat Share of the Total OPEB Liability  Commission's Covered Employees Payroll	O.:	0373485662% 4,085,244	0.4	0383976635% 4,315,149	0.0	0382966327% 4,193,026
Total Commission's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		421.56%		477.31%		528.20%
Commission's Contributions		None		None	Non	е

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

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



#### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.00% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.66% as of June 30, 2018.

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (SCHEDULE M-1)**

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### **B.** Changes in Assumptions

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (SCHEDULE M-1)**

#### C. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### D. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

#### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCHEDULES L-3 AND L-4)

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 4.25% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.86% as of June 30, 2018.

#### NET OPEB LIABILITY (SCHEDULE M-1)

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.



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

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

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

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		I.D.E.A. Part B	NU N Tex	NJ Nonpublic Textbooks Aid	NJ No Aux Serv Compe Educ	NJ Nonpublic Auxiliary Services Compensatory Education	NJ Nonpublic Auxiliary Services ESL	NJ Nonpublic Auxiliary Services Home Instruction	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Services Corrective Speech	oublic Ipped ses Speech
REVENUE SOURCES: State Federal	↔	723,348	₩	180,263	8	397,709	\$ 15,012	\$ 5,288	\$	356,689
Total Revenues		723,348		180,263	n	397,709	15,012	5,288		356,689
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers		592,087			N	280,656	15,012	5,288		261,176
Total Instruction		592,087			2	280,656	15,012	5,288		261,176
Support Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Services Travel		36,156				55,251 61,592 210				75,289 19,829 360 35
Other Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		95,105		180,263						
Total Support Services		131,261		180,263		117,053	ı	1		95,513
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Instructional Equipment										
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services						·				
Total Expenditures		723,348		180,263	0	397,709	15,012	5,288		356,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	↔	1	မှ		↔		₩	٠ <del>د</del>	↔	

BOARD OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	źÏ	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Security Aid	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Examination Classification	NJ Nonpublic Handicapped Supplemental Instruction	NJ Nonpublic Nursing Services	NJ Nonpublic Technology Initiative	Grand Total
REVENUE SOURCES: State Federal	↔	883,211	\$ 459,879	\$ 181,685	\$ 748,487	\$ 277,053	\$ 3,505,276 723,348
Total Revenues		883,211	459,879	181,685	748,487	277,053	4,228,624
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers				99,878			1,254,097
Total Instruction				99,878			1,254,097
Support Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Services Travel Other Purchased Services		50	139,655 78,345 590 241,289	80,476 342 956 333	565,408 73,078 34,009	13,840	929,919 159,766 74,580 311,454 991
Supplies and materials  Total Support Services		883,211	459,879	81,807	746,625	277,053	2,972,665
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Instructional Equipment					1,862		1,862
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		ı			1,862	•	1,862
Total Expenditures		883,211	459,879	181,685	748,487	277,053	4,228,624
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	↔	-	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$

#### SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	udent ctivity	Payroll Agency	Net Payroll	A	Total gency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 936	\$ 185	\$ 	\$	1,121
Total Assets	\$ 936	\$ 185	\$ 	\$	1,121
LIABILITIES: Payable to Student Groups Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 936	\$ - 185	\$ - -	\$	936 - 185
Total Liabilities	\$ 936	\$ 185	\$ 	\$	1,121

## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STUDENT ACTIVITY SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Schools	Balan July 1, 2		 Cash Receipts	ash sements	lance 30, 2019
Park Lake Regional Day	\$	484 452	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 484 452
Total	\$	936	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 936

## BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY FIDUCIARY FUNDS PAYROLL AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

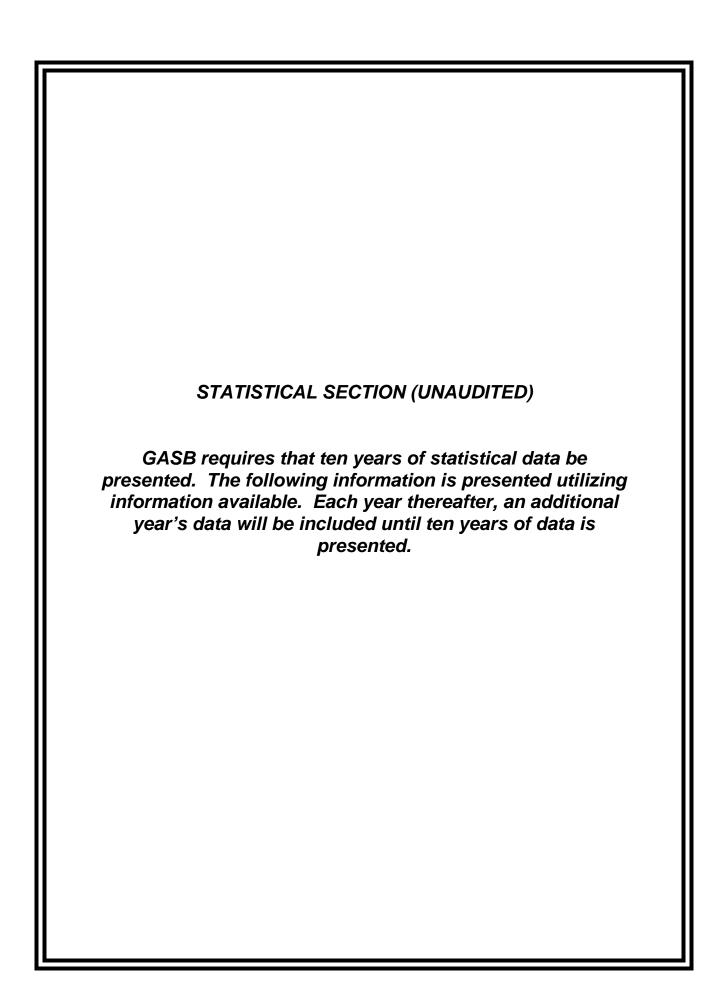
	 lance 1, 2018	 Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash bursements	 alance 30, 2019
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholding	\$ - -	\$ 4,147,683 2,804,096	\$	4,147,683 2,803,911	\$ - 185_
Total Liabilities	\$ _	\$ 6,951,779	\$	6,951,594	\$ 185

#### SECTION I – LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
LONG TERM DEBT
SCHEDULE OF MCIA BONDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual Maturities Amount of of Bonds Outstanding Interest Balance Retired Balance	Issue Date Amount Rate June 30, 2018 Current Year Ju		04 \$ 4,940,000 10/1/2019 \$ 225,000 2.090% \$ 1,640,000 \$ 220,000 \$ 1,420,000	230,000 2.090%	10/1/2021 235,000 2.090%			10/1/2024 250,000 2.090%	S 1 640 000 S 220 000 S 1 420 000
			_	10/1/5	10/1/20	10/1/5	10/1/2	10/1/2	
Date of A			3/31/2004 \$						
	Purpose	COP'S Refunding and Various Improvements to Commission's							Total



#### **Educational Services Commission of Morris County Statistical Section**

J series

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

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

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

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



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

					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Canital Assets/										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 314,311	\$ 279,609	\$ 264,136	\$ 2,373,513	\$ 2,363,214	\$ 2,266,622	\$ 2,175,030	\$ 2,093,438	\$ 1,993,346	\$ 1,914,754
Restricted Unrestricted	261,257 (4 428 431)	261,257	255,255	255,255	295,628	524,636	524,636	524,636	524,636 2 457 736	524,594 2 452 852
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ (3,852,863)	S	\$ (3,910,940)	\$ (2,010,952)	\$ (2,017,800)	\$ 3,878,881	\$ 3,795,168	\$ 3,874,116	\$ 4,975,718	\$ 4,892,200
Business-Type Activities										
investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 476,840	476,840 \$ 573,410	\$ 493,769	\$ 126,788	\$ 253,577	\$ 380,365	\$ 507,154	\$ 353,341	\$ 119,911	\$ (25,104)
Restricted	•		•	•	•	6,978	6,978	144,360	198,640	198,640
Unrestricted	(616,533)		373,293	835,296	544,362	318,635	217,901	272,016	(587,221)	(431,254)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ (139,693)	\$ 286,437	\$ 867,062	\$ 962,084	\$ 797,939	\$ 705,978	\$ 732,033	\$ 769,717	\$ (268,670)	\$ (257,718)
District-wide Net Investment in Capital Assets/										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 791,151 \$	\$ 853,019	\$ 757,905	\$ 2,500,301	\$ 2,616,791	\$ 2,646,987	\$ 2,682,184	\$ 2,446,779	\$ 2,113,257	\$ 1,889,650
Restricted	261,257	261,257	255,255	255,255	295,628	531,614	531,614	966'899	723,276	723,234
Unrestricted	(5,044,964)	(4,318,811)	(4,057,038)	(3,804,424)	(4,132,280)	1,406,258	1,313,403	1,528,058	1,870,515	2,021,598
Total District-wide Net Assets/Position	\$ (3,992,556)	\$ (3,204,535)	\$ (3,043,878)	\$ (1,048,868)	\$ (1,219,861)	\$ 4,584,859	\$ 4,527,201	\$ 4,643,833	\$ 4,707,048	\$ 4,634,482

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

	2019		2018	2017		2016	Fiscal Year E 2015	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Expenses Governmental Activities:													
Instruction: Regular Special Education	\$ 1,254,097 1,289,438	097 \$ 438	1,068,915 1,431,674	\$ 4,715,502	\$	4,017,730	\$ 3,036,154	\$ 1,556 2,519,840	\$ 2,516,032	\$ 2,760,660	\$ 132,481 2,665,112	236,376 2 2,853,624	,376 ,624
Support Services: Tuition	0	, 1			9					. [			3,280
Student and Instruction Related Services	3,896,746	746	3,615,036	4,002,036	ω i	3,469,026	2,992,881	2,708,871	2,823,887	2,589,574	2,709,253	က်	,185
General and Business Administration Services	2,564,403	403	3,438,325	659,995	υ 2 2	554,039	357,766	385,061	346,290	362,730	341,136		,846 7.27
School Administrative Services	195,062	700	06,380	936,870	1 9	734,305	784,179	781,389	899,184	952,784	1,007,248		, ZO /
Plant Operations and Maintenance	443,890	220	390,037	41,000,417	_ 4	427,005	394,060	424,484	409,460	402,540	450,991		080,
Pupii Transportation Capital Outlay	17,611,930	930	15,437,531	17,832,215	Ω	- 17,702,719	16,770,316	16,538,089	16,149,219	14,725,657	14,828,152	15,264,024	,024 -
Unallocated Depreciation				•		40.373	59.008				•		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	27,473,497	497	25,671,501	28,602,035	35	26,450,257	24,394,964	23,359,290	23,144,072	21,793,945	22,114,373	3 23,287,697	269,
Business-Type Activities:	7	000	177	7	Ų	000	0	000		2.0	000		C C
במסת מפועונים	4-1-1	020	00,417	00,10	2 5	30,400	00,044	00,000		74,043	00,20	•	79,000
Regional Day ocnool			2,192,480	2,556,739	20	2,021,102	2,940,373	3,409,950	3,370,080	3,029,847	3,993,500	4, 4,	91,833
COLLIE SOLIE COLLEGE DOSS (Formerly BOSS)			414 554	378 355	55	347.634	414 421	445 516	283.357	412 906	510,137	u.	594
Transportation Leasing			2 334 100	1 595 410	2 ⊆	1 175 243	1 084 348	974.398	771 703	1 078 816	1 053 232	-	335
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses	41.	41.038	4.994.557	4,582,359	65	4.201,059	4.489.686	4.948.469	4.485,158	5,196,212	5,667.296		.410
Total District Expenses	\$ 27,514,535	535 \$	30,666,058	\$ 33,184,394	ઝ	30,651,316	\$ 28,884,650	\$ 28,307,759	\$ 27,629,230	\$ 26,990,157	\$ 27,781,669	9 \$ 29,549,107	,107
Program Revenues Governmental ∆erivitias:													
Charges for Services	\$ 18,149,674	674 \$	15,903,597	\$ 17,909,887	37 \$	17,243,077	\$ 17,106,950	\$ 16,912,766	\$ 16,417,352	\$ 15,025,164	\$ 15,058,641	\$	,271
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,925,004	004	5,977,383	6,177,478	82	4,909,428	3,268,607	2,678,782	2,741,818	2,686,079	2,466,732	2,634,010	,010
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activites Expenses	24,074,678	829	21,880,980	24,087,365	35	22,152,505	20,375,557	19,591,548	19,159,170	17,711,243	17,525,373	18,198,281	,281
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services	Ŕ	3,485	4,213,620	4,078,361	10	4,344,032	4,562,711	4,897,559	4,423,167	4,956,884	5,634,072	5,941,348	,348
Operating Grants and Contributions Canital Grants and Contributions				386 612	2								
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses	က်	3.485	4.213.620	4.464.973	2 2	4.344.032	4.562.711	4.897.559	4.423.167	4.956.884	5.634.072	5.941.348	.348
Total District Program Revenues	\$ 24,078,163	163 \$	26,094,600	\$ 28,552,338	\$	26,496,537	\$ 24,938,268	\$ 24,489,107	\$ 23,582,337	\$ 22,668,127	\$ 23,159,445	\$	,629
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Businger Trang Antivities	\$ (3,398,819)	398,819) \$	(3,790,521)	\$ (4,514,670)	\$ (0.8	(4,297,752)	\$ (4,019,407)	\$ (3,767,742)	(3,984,902)	\$ (4,082,702)	\$ (4,589,000)	(5,089,416)	,416)
Total District-wide Net Expense	\$ (3,436,372)	372) \$	(4,571,458)	\$ (4,632,056)	\$ (99	(4,154,779)	\$ (3,946,382)	(3,818,652)	\$ (4,	\$ (4,322,030)	\$ (4,622,224)	\$ (5	,478)

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

									Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Ending	3 June 30,							
		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014		2013	2012	2	2011		2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets/Position	Assets/Pos	sition																
Governmental Activities:																		
Other Local Government Units	8	816,287	ક	784,172		1,035,193	s	933,214 \$	1,045,638	s	998,593	s	1,154,185 \$	3 92	922,205 \$	1,089,389	s	1,254,147
Investment Earnings									9		7		7		7	61		24
Tuition Revenue		2,918,361		3,440,049	(*)	3,721,197		3,526,771	3,203,599		2,789,774		2,716,638	3,08	3,088,317	3,563,164		3,883,481
Miscellaneous Income		30,634		18,768		12,094		799	51,419		87,942		59,435	4	43,814	42,149		19,601
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets					٧,	(2,131,439)												
Refunding Debt Increase								(135,000)	•									•
Transfer		(36,002)		(24,101)		(22,362)		(21,173)	(18,938)		(24,855)		(24,307)	(1,07	1,073,244)	(22,246)		(21,182)
Fotal Governmental Activities		3,729,280		4,218,888	1	2,614,683		4,304,611	4,281,724		3,851,456		3,905,953	2,98	2,981,099	4,672,517		5,136,071
Business-Type Activities:																		
Investment Earnings															က	27		9
Transfer		36,002		24,101		22,362		21,173	18,938		24,855		24,307	1,07	,077,712	22,246		21,182
Fotal Business-Type Activities		36,002		24,101		22,362		21,173	18,938		24,855		24,307	1,07	,077,715	22,273		21,188
Total District-wide	છ	3,765,282	ક	4,242,989	\$	2,637,045	s	4,325,784 \$	4,300,662	ઝ	3,876,311	ક્ર	3,930,260	3 4,05	4,058,814 \$	4,694,790	မှ	5,157,259
Change in Net Assets/Position																		
Governmental Activities	S	330,461	s	428,367	\$	(1,899,987)	s	6,859 \$	262,317	ક	83,714	s	(78,949)	3 (1,10	(1,101,603) \$	83,517	s	46,655
Business-Type Activities		(1,551)		(756,836)		(95,024)		164,146	91,963		(26,055)		(37,684)	83	838,387	(10,951)		(298,874)
Total District	မာ	328,910	ક	(328.469)	\$ (1	(1,995,011)	\$	171.005 \$	354.280	ક	57.659	ક	(116.633)	3 (26	(263.216) \$	72.566	છ	(252,219)

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

									FİS	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ding	June 30,								
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2	2010
General Fund Assigned/Reserved Unassigned/Unreserved	↔	974,769	<del>(/)</del>	1,620,715	<b>↔</b> `	- 1,738,821	↔ `	- 1,582,264	\$	- 1,508,764	&	-,269,561	& 	-,269,559	& 	,456,485	& 2	2,663,539	\$ 2,0	2,620,376
Total General Fund	છ	974,769	s	\$ 974,769 \$ 1,620,715	↔	1,738,821	↔	1,738,821 \$ 1,582,264		1,508,764	8	\$ 1,508,764 \$ 1,269,561	\$ 1,	269,559	\$	\$ 1,269,559 \$ 1,456,485	\$	\$ 2,663,539 \$ 2,620,376	\$ 2,	620,376
All Other Governmental Funds Assigned/Reserved Upassigned/Upreserved Reported In	↔	261,257	↔	261,257 \$ 261,257	↔	255,255	↔	295,628	↔	524,636	€	524,636	↔	524,363	↔	524,636	↔	524,636	↔	524,594
Capital Projects Fund				1		•		ı		ı						1		ı		ı
Total All Other Governmental Funds	છ	261,257	છ	\$ 261,257 \$ 261,257 \$	S	255,255	↔	295,628		\$ 524,636 \$ 524,636	s		s	524,363	s	\$ 524,363 \$ 524,636	↔	\$ 524,636 \$	\$	524,594

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY CHANGES IN FUND BAANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEAS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:										
Local Sources:	•									
Local Iax Levy	•	7/1,487	\$ 1,035,194	\$ 933,214	\$ 1,045,638	\$ 888,583	4 1,154,185	\$ 922,205	4 1,089,389	7,47,147
Tuition	2,918,361	3,440,049	3,721,198	3,526,771	3,203,599	2,789,774	2,716,638	3,088,317	3,563,164	3,883,481
Transportation Fees		15,903,597	17,909,887	17,243,077	17,106,950	16,912,766	16,417,352	15,025,164	15,058,641	15,564,271
Interest In Investments					9	2	2	7	61	24
Miscellaneous	27.834	(722,324)	12,093	799	51,419	87.942	59,435	43.814	42,149	19,601
Sources	4 509 304	Φ	3 613 751	3 124 513	2 949 628	2 431 014	2 547 761	2334319	2 2 1 8 8 5 7	2 372 829
Code Code Code	1,00,000,		2,010,101	514,179	219,020	410,104,2	104,101	251,250	247 975	261 182
Total Revenues	8,178,847	2	26,911,679	25,342,547	24,676,219	23,467,859	23,089,430	21,765,586	22,220,136	23,355,535
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Regular	1,254,097	1.068.915				1.556			132,481	236.376
Special Education	1,104,789	1,245,126	2,767,896	2,417,455	2,209,935	1,622,541	1,455,493	1,682,186	1,639,177	1,734,516
Support Services:										
Tuition										3,280
Student and Instructional Related Services	3,896,746	3,615,036	2,922,639	2,587,605	2,535,354	2,212,810	2,330,152	2,076,493	2,188,267	2,549,323
General and Business Administration Services	568,330	600,307	617,672	600,421	604,532	617,638	719,655	725,346	799,650	672,792
School Administrative Services	195,062	99,380	272,457	248,749	221,232	222,333	152,406	165,795	210,607	269,988
Plant Operations and Maintenance	443,890	396,537	357,979	351,303	368,985	393,571	373,348	375,382	379,235	376,628
Pupil Transportation	17,611,930	15,437,531	17,288,382	16,792,755	16,626,575	16,373,585	15,958,300	14,676,610	14,670,959	15,202,141
Employee Benefits	2,460,846	2,361,331	2,272,867	2,030,880	1,851,466	1,833,967	2,107,696	2,024,085	1,982,309	2,161,188
Capital Outlay	221,862	217,103	232,870	218,707						•
Debt Service:										
Interest and Other Charges				40,373	229,008	165,000	155,000	173,500	152,000	327,336
otal Expenditures	27,757,552	25,008,266	26,732,762	25,288,248	24,647,087	23,443,001	23,252,050	21,899,397	22,154,685	23,533,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,578,705)	(88,003)	178,917	54,299	29,132	24,858	(162,620)	(133,811)	65,451	(178,033)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer to Food Service Transfers In	(36,002)	(24,101)	(22,362)	(21,173)	(18,944)	(24,857)	(24,309)	(1,073,251)	(22,265)	(21,203)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,002)	(24,101)	(22,362)	(21,173)	(18,938)	(24,855)	(24,307)	(1,073,244)	(22,246)	(21,182)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (19,614,707)	\$ (112,104)	\$ 156,555	\$ 33,126	\$ 10,194	8	\$ (186,927)	\$ (1,207,055)	\$ 43,205	\$ (199,215)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0:00%	0.16%	0.93%	0.70%	0.67%	0.79%	0.69%	1.39%
-										

Source: District records

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

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

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

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Int	terest	rior Year Refunds	cellaneous evenue	 Annual Total
2019	\$	-	\$ 4,760	\$ 25,874	\$ 30,634
2018		-	588	12,178	12,766
2017		-	-	12,094	12,094
2016		-	-	799	799
2015		6	-	51,419	51,425
2014		2	-	87,942	87,944
2013		2	-	59,435	59,437
2012		7	-	43,814	43,821
2011		-	-	42,149	42,149
2010		24	-	19,601	19,625

Source: District records



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

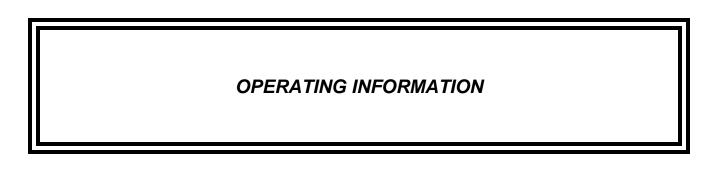
	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Year	Income	Rate
2018	N/A	2.60%
2017	N/A	3.60%
2016	N/A	3.90%
2015	86,582	4.20%
2014	83,876	4.90%
2013	80,783	6.30%
2012	80,013	7.30%
2011	77,213	7.10%
2010	74,473	7.40%
2009	71,361	7.00%

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

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

		2019			2010	
			Percentage of Total Municipal			Percentage of Total Municipal
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Company Individual	N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A		N/A N/A
			0.00%			0.00%

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



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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction: Regular Special Education	- 52	- 56	- 26	-	- 20	. 55	- 57	- 57	62	85
Support Services: Student and Instruction Related Services General and Business Administration Services School Administrative Services Plant Operations and Maintenance Pupil Transportation	4 4 0 0 8	4 4 4 0 5	4 4 4 7 2	æ 4 4 2 £	8 4 4 2 4	2 4 4 2 4	4 4 4 2 6	4 4 4 7 0	4 4 4 0 1	ro 4 4 0 <del>L</del>
	85	85	85	80	79	84	84	81	91	115

Source: District Personnel Records

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

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

Student Attendance Percentage	97.14%	%06.06	92.36%	92.99%	89.81%	89.53%	90.87%	91.88%	92.63%
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	-100.00% -14.95%	-5.92%	-2.09%	-2.55%	-3.23%	-14.68%	-17.52%	-7.86%	-12.33%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) °	29.24	62.90	67.70	73.00	72.30	74.40	86.60	102.90	111.90
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) °	30.1	69.20	73.30	78.50	80.50	83.10	95.30	112.00	120.80
Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	7 0: 0:	1:2	1:3	1:4	1:5	1:5	1:7	1:7	1:2
Teaching Staff <sup>b</sup>	59	09	55	55	55	22	22	29	66
Percentage Change	11.69%	8.15%	9.50%	-1.51%	2.39%	5.02%	10.31%	-8.67%	9.63%
Cost Per Pupil	\$ 104,857	90,656	83,265	75,357	76,495	74,667	70,920	63,605	69,122
Park Lake School Operating Expenditures <sup>a</sup>	\$ 3,156,197 5.574.367	6,273,388	6,103,332	5,915,560	6,157,840	6,204,865	6,737,386	7,123,760	8,349,994
Enrollment	30.1	69.2	73.3	78.5	80.5	83.1	95.0	112.0	120.8
Fiscal Year	2019	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Sources: District records

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

Commission Buildings	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Park Lake School Square Feet Capacity (students) Enrollment	14,190 110 32.1	14,190 110 39	14,190 110 44	14,190 110 42	14,190 110 36.5	14,190 110 36.5	14,190 110 39	14,190 110 47	14,190 110 55	14,190 110 61
Regional Day School Square Feet Capacity (students) Enrollment	21,590 100 18.4	21,590 100 25	21,590 100 25	21,590 100 31	21,590 100 44	21,590 100 44	21,590 100 44	21,590 100 49	21,590 100 56	21,590 100 60

Number of Schools at June 30, 2019

Elementary = 1

Source: District Facilities Office

Note: Increases in square footage and capacity are the result of and additions. Enrollment is based on the annual October District count.

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

# BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

#### A) Property Policy

On File Blanket, Buildings, Contents

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

Sub-Limits:

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

Flood Categories:

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

\$250,000 Debris Removal

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

#### B) Boilers & Machinery Policy:

\$50,000,000 Blanket

#### C) Inland Marine Floater

\$5,000,000 Valuable Papers

\$2,500,000 Electronic Data Processing Equipment

\$250,000 Contractor's Equipment \$100,000 School Property Coverage

\$250,000 Miscellaneous

#### D) Liability

\$1,000,000 Automobile \$1,000,000 /\$2,000,000 General

\$1,000,000 Employee Benefit

\$10,000,000 Umbrella \$50,000,000 Excess

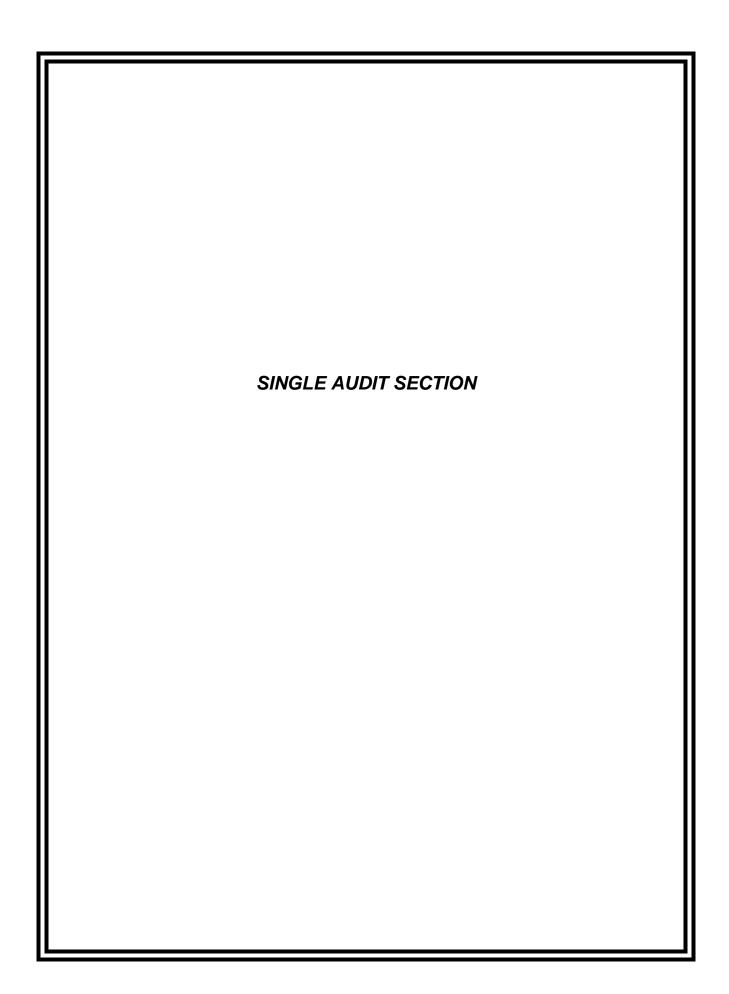
E) Crime

\$500,000 Blanket Employee Dishonesty

#### F) School Board Legal Liability

\$1,000,000

Source: District records.



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

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> K-1 Page 1

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Educational Services Commission of Morris County (School District), in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We also noted other matters that we reported to the Board of Trustees of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County in a separate report entitled, Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings dated December 20, 2019.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants

**Public School Accountants** 

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

Union, New Jersey December 20, 2019

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

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

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

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

We have audited the compliance of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County (School District), in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Educational Services Commission of Morris County, in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Services Commission of Morris County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08 are presented for purposed of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibilities of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey December 20, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR FUNDED II IN 18 30 2019
--------------------	--	--	---

	Federal		Grant or State	ā				Carryover/					Repayment	Bal	Balance at June 30, 2019	019
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA		Project	Award	Grant Period	Period	Balance at	(Walkover)	Cash	Bu	Budgetary		Of Prior Years'	Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Program Title	Number	FAIN	Number	Amount	From	<b>1</b> 0	June 30, 2018	Amount	Received	Expe	ļ	Adjustments	Balances	Receivable	Revenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education																
Passed-through State Department of Education																
Special Revenue Fund:																
Individuals with Disabilities Cluster:																
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	H027A180100			7/1/18	6/30/19 \$			\$ 618,268	s	(723,348)		· •	\$ (105,080)	· •	€9
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover	84.027	H027A170100	IDEA - 3364 - 18	741,082	7/1/17	6/30/18	(189,463)		189,463	63						
Orb. Total England Elegands						Đ	(180 463)	e	¢ 607.7	94	(723 348) ¢		e	(105,090)	e	e
Sub-Total Federal Financial Awards						A	(189,463)	,	2,108	807,731	(723,348) \$		,	20'COL)	5	- ·

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

444,498 \$ 3,700,177

\$ 3,656,621 \$ (3,700,177) \$

\$ (394,003) \$

Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Major Program Determination

BOARD OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				٠	Balance at June 30, 2018	ine 30, 2018					Balk	Balance at June 30, 2019	019	M	МЕМО
State Granton/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant	Grant Period om To	Deferred Revenue (Accounts Receivable)	Due to Grantor	Carryover/ (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments/ Repayment of Prior Year's Balance	(Accounts Receivable)	Deferred Revenue/ Interfund Payable	Due to Grantor	Budgetary Receivable	Cumulative Total Expenditures
State Department of Education General Fund:															
Other General Funds: On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	19-495-034-5094-001	\$ 252,458	7/1/18	6/30/19	€9	· •		\$ 252.458	\$ (252,458)	· •	€9	· •	69	69	\$ 252,458
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5094-002		7/1/18	6/30/19				556,568			6	,	,		
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5094-003	201,598	7/1/17	6/30/18	(868'6)			9,898	(194,901)		(300'8)			300's	
On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance	19-495-034-5094-004	101	7/1/18	6/30/19				101	(101)						101
Total General Fund					(868'6)			1,004,874	(1,004,028)		(8,052)			9,052	1,004,028
Special Revenue Fund: Naw Jersey Monowhiir did-															
Textbook Aid	19-100-034-5120-064	180,263	7/1/18	6/30/19				176,006	(180,263)		(4,257)			4,257	180,263
Textbook Aid	18-100-034-5120-064	190,263	7/1/17	6/30/18	(438)			438						*	
Nursing Services	19-100-034-5120-070	750,546	7/1/18	6/30/19	(000)			746,778	(748,487)		(1,709)			3,768	748,487
Nursing Services Technology Latistice	18-100-034-5120-070	783,533	71/1/1	6/30/18	(380)			380	(277 053)		(3.019)			7 800	277 053
Technology Initiative	18-100-034-5120-373	290,481	7/1/17	6/30/18	(402)			402	(000,112)		(610,0)			*	000,114
Security Aid	19-100-034-5120-509	883,211	7/1/18	6/30/19				777,577	(883,211)		(105,634)			105,634	883,211
Security Aid Auxilian Senines	18-100-034-5120-509	463,407	/ 1////	6/30/18	(103,206)			103,206							
Compensatory Education	19-100-034-5120-067	397.709	7/1/18	6/30/19				333,157	(397.709)		(64,552)			* 64.552	397.709
Compensatory Education	18-100-034-5120-067	357,910	71/1/7	6/30/18	(55,396)			55,396						*	
English as a Second Language	19-100-034-5120-067	15,012	7/1/18	6/30/19				13,907	(15,012)		(1,105)			1,105	15,012
English as a Second Language	18-100-034-5120-067	21,138	7/1/17	6/30/18	(723)			723	000		3			* *	
Home instruction	19-100-034-5120-067	9,788	81/1//	6/30/18				4,342	(5,288)		(946)			946	2,288
Examination and Classification	19-100-034-5120-066	459.879	7/1/18	6/30/19				295.940	(459,879)		(163.939)			163,939	459.879
Examination and Classification	18-100-034-5120-066	494,616	71/1/7	6/30/18	(130,954)			130,954							
Corrective Speech	19-100-034-5120-066	181,685	7/1/18	6/30/19	(33 242)			152,779	(181,685)		(28,906)			28,906	181,685
Supplemental Instruction	19-100-034-5120-066	356,689	7/1/18	6/30/19	(30,412)			302,249	(356,689)		(54.440)			54,440	356,689
Supplemental Instruction	18-100-034-5120-066	191,149	7/1/17	6/30/18	(59,394)			59,394							
Total Special Revenue Fund				٠	(384,105)		•	3,460,874	(3,505,276)		(428,507)	•		435,446	3,505,276
Total State Financial Assistance					\$ (394,003)	· \$	· \$	\$ 4,465,748	\$ (4,509,304)	· \$	\$ (437,559)	· \$	· \$	\$ 444,498	\$ 4,509,304
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: General Fund:															
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance	19-495-034-5094-001 19-495-034-5094-002 19-495-034-5094-004	252,458 556,568 101	7/1/18 7/1/18 7/1/18	6/30/19 6/30/19 6/30/19				(252,458) (556,568) (101)	252,458 556,568 101						(252,458) (556,568) (101)
Total On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions								(809.127)	809.127					٠	(809.127)
The second secon								( ( ) and	1						1 (222)

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,004,028	\$ 1,004,028
Special Revenue Fund	723,348	3,505,276	4,228,624
Food Service Fund	 	<u> </u>	
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$ 723,348	\$ 4,509,304	\$ 5,232,652

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

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

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

Educational Services Commission of Morris County has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 6. OTHER

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. The amounts reported as TPAF Pension Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions, and TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance Contributions represent the amount paid by the State on behalf of the school district for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

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

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

#### NOTE 8. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE 9. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

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

## EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Finan	<u>cıaı</u>	Stat	<u>em</u>	<u>ents</u>

Type of auditors' report issued on financial statements		<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are no be material weaknesses?	ot considered to	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards – N/A			
State Awards			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type B programs:	pe 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 not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	None X Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs			<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08?		Yes	X No
Identification of major state programs:			
GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program		
19-100-034-5120-070	N.J. Nonpublic Aid-Nursing Services		
19-100-034-5120-509	N.J. Nonpublic Aid-Security Aid		
19-100-034-5120-0766	N. I. Nonnublic Aid-Handicanned Services		

## EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings - N/A

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the financial statements for which *Government Auditing Standards* requires reporting in the Uniform Guidance audit. See paragraphs 13.15 and 13.35.

#### **Finding**

There were no matters reported.

## EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

#### **STATE AWARDS**

#### **Findings**

There were no matters reported.

#### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF MORRIS COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - N/A

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the basic financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance (.511(a)(b)) and NJOMB's Circular 15-08.

#### **Findings**

There were no matters reported.