

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL

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December 20, 2019

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

Dear Commissioner:

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Lead Charter School (the "Charter School") for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Charter School. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and result of operations of the various funds of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Lead Charter School's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

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

The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and the New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable *laws and regulations* and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

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

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

The mission of LEAD Charter School (LEAD) is to help students ages 16-21 in grades 9-12 to master the essential skills crucial for success in post-secondary education, career and community leadership within a global society. LEAD's key design elements support the unique academic and nonacademic needs of students who have disengaged from traditional schooling. LEAD's innovative model reengages young people via active participation in rigorous and relevant content and standards-driven, competency-based instruction aligned with emerging market demands. Through applied learning opportunities with partner organizations and corporations, LEAD prepares students to compete in the local economy and/or transition to post-secondary education.

The Charter School is the most innovative, supportive and successful high school in the City of Newark. It is designed to look, feel and operate radically differently from traditional high schools. Its innovative model reengages young people via active participation in rigorous and relevant content and standards-driven, competency-based instruction aligned with emerging market demands.

The Lead Charter School's philosophy is grounded in its partner agency, Youth Build Newark's (YBN) twelve years of experience in improving educational outcomes for off-track youth.

2) <u>Enrollment Outlook</u>

Opened in September 2017, Lead Charter School is in its second year of operation. LEAD serves over-age and under-credited young people. It serves student that have disconnected or are on the verge of being disconnected from High School

The Charter School's approach is distinctive in several key ways:

- Free, open enrollment school.
- Prepares students to achieve at the highest levels in the worlds of college, work and life.

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

The Charter School is located in the City of Newark, which is the largest city in the State of New Jersey. The City serves as the county seat for Essex County, with County, State, Federal Courts and governmental offices attracting a large number of law firms to the central business district.

Newark is a transportation center serviced by Interstate Highway system, NJ Transit, Amtrak Rail Links, and Newark International Airport, as well as container and cargo facilities at Port Newark-Elizabeth.

It is the insurance, finance and banking capital of the State. Headquartered in Newark are a number of large financial institutions including the Prudential Insurance Company, and Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Jersey, as well as the State's largest public utility, Public Service Electric and Gas Company. Newark is the site of the Rutgers University School of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, the New Jersey Institute of Technology, the Newark campus of Rutgers University, Seton Hall Law School and Essex County College. Covering over 320 acres, these colleges serve a population of 45,000 students and faculty.

The City of Newark has been obliged to perform a revaluation of property holdings. Among the concerns voiced in conjunction with this change is the potential effect of the redistribution of property tax burden on economic activity and on the ability of local government to maintain and improve services including its tax contribution for public school purposes.

The City has experienced a surge of large-scale economic development projects initiated by the private sector over the last decade. The increasing number of businesses relocating to the area is expected to result in an increase in employment level, which could result in an increased tax base, both residential and industrial, and an increase in annual daily enrollment. The period of economic development and expansion is expected to continue which suggests that the Charter School will continue to prosper. As our enrollment increases we plan to lease additional facilities at our current location and possibly in surrounding areas in the City.

4) <u>Mission and Education Program</u>

The mission of LEAD Charter School (LEAD) is to help students ages 16-21 in grades 9-12 to master the essential skills crucial for success in post-secondary education, career and community leadership within a global society. LEAD's key design elements support the unique academic and nonacademic needs of students who have disengaged from traditional schooling.

As a school designed to serve non-traditional students, LEAD is designed in a non-traditional way. Our school model is comprised of three (3) major components: LEADership Development, Rigorous & Relevant Education, and Post-Secondary Placement.

4) <u>Mission and Education Program</u> - continued

Some of the non-traditional programmatic experiences young people engage in are Mental Toughness Orientation, which is a 2-3 week acculturation process designed to build norms, set expectations and develop relationships that will be leveraged throughout programming. Another programmatic experience is Morning Meeting, a daily school-wide community meeting wherein the school culture and climate is consistently reinforced and a tone is set for the day. With regard to academics, young people are provided academic coursework aligned with their identified needs allowing for personalization and acceleration of skill development. Another major component is the implementation of our Career and Technical Education Pathway(s). These pathways allow young people to earn industry-recognized certifications in construction while learning skills that will suit them as they transition into college and/or a career.

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

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

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

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

6) <u>Budgetary Controls</u>

In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of charter school budgets. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds. The final budget amount, as amended for the 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 period end are either canceled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. No reservation of fund balance was made at June 30, 2019.

6) <u>Budgetary Controls</u> - continued

The year 2018-2019 is our second audit period. The Charter School made efforts during the period to thoroughly review its operational processes and procedures in order to prepare for the audit and on maintaining general compliance with sound fiscal practices.

7) Accounting Systems and Report

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

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

8) <u>Financial Statement Information</u>

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund, and Special revenue funds for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	nary of the G ial Revenue			
Revenue	2019	2018	Increase/ (decrease)	% Change
Local sources	\$ 475,726	\$ 375,475	\$ 100,251	26.70%
State sources	2,939,537	1,288,912	1,650,625	128.06%
Federal sources	 176,009	 158,597	17,412	10.98%
	\$ 3,591,272	\$ 1,822,984	\$ 1,768,288	97.00%

The prior year ended June 30, 2018 was the Charter School's first period of operations. The 97% increase in revenue was primarily due to the 134% increase in enrollment from 2018 to 2019.

8) <u>Financial Statement Information</u> - continued

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund and special revenue expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund Expenditures								
Increase/Expenditures20192018(decrease)% Change								
Instruction	\$	1,394,840	\$	508,791	\$	886,049	174.15%	
Administrative		849,091		411,725		437,366	106.23%	
Support		943,260		674,101		269,159	39.93%	
	\$	3,187,191	\$	1,594,617	\$	1,592,574	99.87%	

The prior year ended June 30, 2018 was the Charter School's first period of operations. The 99.87% increase in revenue was primarily due to the 134% increase in enrollment from 2018 to 2019.

9) <u>Cash Management</u>

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

10) <u>Risk Management</u>

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

11) Other Information

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by independent Certified Public Accountants or registered Municipal Accountants. The Charter School appointed the accounting firm of Olugbenga Olabintan, Certified Public Accountant and Consultant. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the related OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 04-04 "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid.

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

The 2018-2019 school year was our second year of operations and we recorded modest performance in terms of academic achievement at the Charter School. In addition, the period was marked by expected levels of parental involvement. The next school year promises to be one that builds upon the first and second years performance with additional progress in all areas of the School's operations, and particularly in the area of student achievement.

12) <u>Acknowledgments</u>

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

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

Respectively submitted

Dr. Brian Falkowski School Business Administrator

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ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

JUNE 30, 2019

Members of Board of Trustees

Craig Drinkard, Chair

Rodney Brutton, Vice Chair

Scott Emerick, Trustee

Jennifer Finnerty, Trustee

Dominique Lee, Trustee

Administration

Mark Comesanas, Executive Director of Instruction

Dr. Dowayne Davis, Executive Director of Finance and Operations/Board Secretary

Juan Acevedo, Head of School

Dr. Brian Falkowski, School Business Administrator

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors

Olugbenga Olabintan Certified Public Accountant/Consultant 137 Camden Street, Suite 3 Newark, NJ 07103

Attorney

Johnston Law Firm LLC 75 Midland Avenue Suite 1 Montclair, NJ 07042

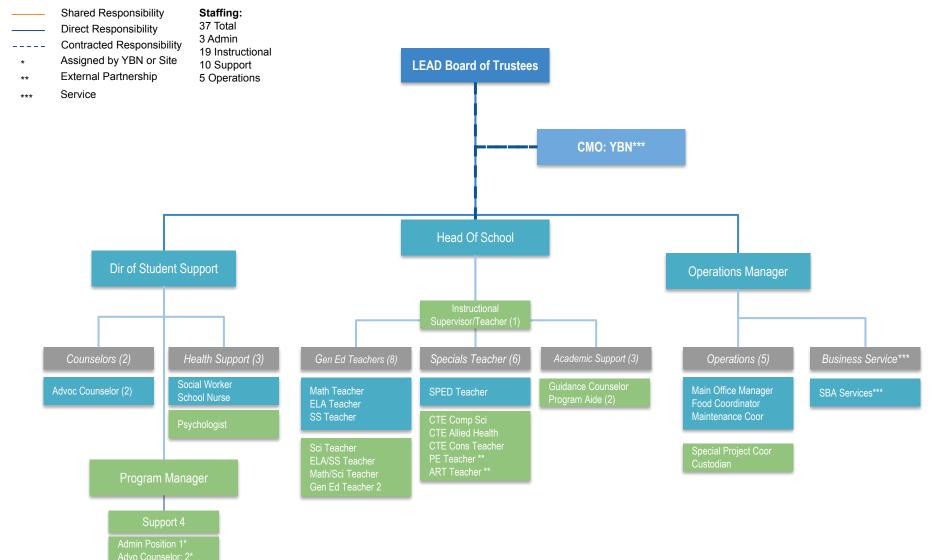
Official Depository

PNC Bank Newark, New Jersey



LEAD CS Organizational Chart 2018-2019 v2





Financial Section

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Lead Charter School Newark, New Jersey County of Essex

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Trustees Lead Charter School, (the "Charter School") in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2019 and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter School as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year ended June 30, 2019 in conformity 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 and Budgetary Comparison Information* as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, which consists of the introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not are required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and New Jersey OMB's Circulars 04-04 and 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* respectively, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statement information, and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and New Jersey OMB's Circulars 04-04 and 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* respectively, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing

standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019 on our consideration of the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

December 20, 2019 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

Required Supplementary Information

Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Introduction

This section of the Lead Charter School's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Charter School's financial performance and provides an overview of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Charter School's financial statements, which follow this section.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The year ended June 30, 2019 was the Charter School's second year of operations.
- Net position of governmental activities ended the year ended June 30, 2019 with \$630,434. Net position of business-type activities, which represent food service operations ended the year ended June 30, 2019 with \$1,241.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,415,263 in revenue or 94 percent of total revenues of \$3,626,184. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$210,921 or 6 percent of total revenues.
- The Charter School had \$3,187,191 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$176,009 of these expenses is offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily federal and state aid) of \$3,413,249 helped to provide for the balance of these programs.
- The General Fund reported fund surplus at June 30, 2019, of \$630,434.
- It should be noted that the Charter School was established during the school year 2017-2018 and was therefore just two years in the New Jersey State pension as of June 30, 2019. Because of its relatively short time in the system, there was no information to report for GASB 68 disclosure during the current year. Pension liabilities information will be disclosed as it becomes available in the future.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities

While this report contains the fund used by the Charter School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Charter School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "how did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These Statements include all the Charter School's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities-continued

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

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

Business-Type Activity – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The food service operations/after care and summer instructional programs enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Enterprise Fund

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

The Charter School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Charter School as a whole. Net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Charter School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$631,675 at the close of 2019. The following table provides a summary of net position relating to the Charter School's governmental and business type activities:

				Bu	sines	s				
	Governme	ental		Т	ype					
	Activiti	es		Acvtivities				Total		
	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019	2018	
Assets										
Current assets	\$ 776,526 \$	277,227	\$	11,048	\$	3,820	\$	787,574 \$	281,047	
Capital assets, net	-	-		-		-		-	-	
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-		-		-		-	-	
Total assets	776,526	277,227		11,048		3,820		787,574	281,047	
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	146,092	48,860		9,807		3,820		155,899	52,680	
Long term liabilites	-	-		-		-		-	-	
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-		-		-		-	-	
Total liabilities	146,092	48,860	_	9,807		3,820		155,899	52,680	
Net Position										
Invested in										
capital assets										
(net of related debt)	-	-		-		-		-	-	
Unrestricted	630,434	228,367		1,241		-		631,675	228,367	
Total net position	\$ 630,434 \$	228,367	\$	1,241	\$	-	\$	631,675 \$	228,367	

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

The total net position of the Charter School increased by \$403,308 during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The increase is largely attributable to a surplus of \$402,067 in the General Fund.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2019.

	Governmenta Activities	al	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Business Type Activities	То	tal
	2018		2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
Revenues Program Revenues:	¢.	¢		\$14.00	^	\$14.00 <i>c</i>	
Charge for Services Operating grants	\$ -	\$	-	\$14,086	\$0	\$14,086	\$0
and Contributions	176,0	09	158,597	20,826	19,777	196,835	178,374
Total Program Revenues	176,0	09	158,597	34,912	19,777	210,921	178,374
General Revenues:							
Local Aid	463,6	13	209,826	_	_	463,613	209,826
Federal and State Aid	2,939,5		1,288,912	-	-	2,939,537	1,288,912
Miscellaneous	12,1		165,649	-	-	12,113	165,649
Transfers	(2,0	14)	(16,851)	2,014	16,851	-	-
Total general Revenues	3,413,2	49	1,647,536	2,014	16,851	3,415,263	1,664,387
Total Revenues	3,589,2	58	1,806,133	36,926	36,628	3,626,184	1,842,761
Expenses:							
Instructions	1,394,8	41	508,791	-	-	1,394,841	508,791
Administrative &	-		-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	1,792,3	50	1,068,975	-	-	1,792,350	1,068,975
Unallocated depreciation	-		-	-	-	-	-
Food Service	-		-	35,685	36,628	35,685	36,628
After Care Program			-	-			-
Total Expenses	3,187,1		1,577,766	35,685	36,628	3,222,876	1,614,394
Change in Net Position	\$ 402,0	67 \$	228,367	\$ 1,241	\$ -	\$ 403,308	\$ 228,367

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state entitlements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction Administrative & support services	\$ 1,394,840 1,792,351	\$ 1,245,006 1,766,176
Unallocated depreciation Total expenses	\$ 3,187,191	\$ 3,011,182

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activity of the Charter School consists of the food service operation. This program had revenues of \$36,926 (which includes a transfer from the General Fund of \$2,014 to cover deficit) and operating expenses of \$35,685 for fiscal year 2019. The Charter School intended to have food services be self-operating without assistance from the General Fund.

The Charter School's Funds

The Charter School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$3,591,272 and expenditures of \$3,187,191. The positive change in fund balance for the period reflects that the Charter School was able to meet its current costs.

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

During the course of fiscal 20192019, the Charter School amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Charter School uses state-aid and other revenue-based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budget, but provide flexibility for Charter School's management teams.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$48,104 during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members.

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2019, the Charter School had no funds invested in capital assets.

The Charter School's 2019-2020 budget projects spending approximately \$-0- for capital projects.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School did not have any long term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of New Jersey and indeed the entire United States continue to face serious budgetary constraints and a result of the sharp downturn in the economy. These impact the amount of state and federal aids allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2019-2020. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Charter School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials, supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards. The budget was adopted with a redirection of funds to maintain the quality of the regular school day.

Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management

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

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Business Office 201 Bergen Street, Newark, New Jersey 07103 Tel: 862-772-1725 Fax: 973-622-1687 **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a financial overview of the Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all governmental activities and business-type activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	380,012	\$	-	\$	380,012
Accounts receivable		246,392		11,048		257,440
Other current assets		-		-		-
Interfund receivables		150,122		-		150,122
Total assets		776,526		11,048		787,574
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension deferred outflows		-		-		-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	776,526	\$	11,048	\$	787,574
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	5,777	\$	9,807	\$	15,584
Intergovermental payables - state		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-
Interfunds payables Net pension liability		140,315		-		140,315
Total liabilities		146,092		9,807		155,899
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension deferred inflows		-		-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		146,092		9,807		155,899
Net position						
Unrestricted, undesignated		630,434		1,241		631,675
Total net position		630,434		1,241		631,675
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & net	\$	776,526	\$	11,048	\$	787,574

Note:

While the Charter School implemented the GASB 68 Pension disclosure during the prior year ended June 30, 2018, the pension reports provided by the New Jersey Division of Pension for 2018 and 2017 did not include the proportional share of the Charter School's liabilities. This is because the Charter School was just opened in the prior 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore only two years in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

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

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2019

		Prograi	n Revenues	Net (Expense Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 1,394,840	\$ -	\$ 149,834	\$ (1,245,006)	\$ -	\$(1,245,006)
Administrative & Support services:	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration	849,091	-	-	(849,091)	-	(849,091)
Support services	943,260	-	26,175	(917,085)	-	(917,085)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	3,187,191		176,009	(3,011,182)		(3,011,182)
Business-type activities:						-
Food service	35,685	14,086	20,826	-	(773)	(773)
Total business-type activities	35,685	14,086	20,826	-	(773)	(773)
Total primary government	\$ 3,222,876	\$ 14,086	\$ 196,835	(3,011,182)	(773)	(3,011,955)
	General reven	ues, transfers a	nd special items:			
	Local sources	1	-	463,613	-	463,613
	Federal and s	tate sources		2,939,537	-	2,939,537
	Miscellaneou	s		12,113	-	12,113
Transfers Total general revenues, transfers and special items			(2,014)	2,014	-	
			ansfers and special item	s 3,413,249	2,014	3,415,263
	Chang	ge in net position		402,067	1,241	403,308
	Net position - b	eginning		228,367	-	228,367
	Net position - ending			\$ 630,434	\$ 1,241	\$ 631,675

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

Funds Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Totals Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	380,012	\$	-	\$	380,012
Accounts receivable: State		- 9,809				- 9,809
Federal		9,809		140,315		9,809
Other		96,268		140,515		96,268
Other current assets		-		-		-
Interfund receivable		150,122				150,122
Total assets	\$	636,211	\$	140,315	\$	776,526
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Interfund payables	\$	-	\$	140,315	\$	140,315
Accounts payables		5,777		-		5,777
Intergovernmental payables - federal		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payables - state		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-
Deferred revenue Total liabilities		-		-		-
l otai habilities		5,777		140,315		146,092
Fund balances:						
Unreserved:						-
Undesignated		630,434		-		630,434
Total fund balances		630,434		-		630,434
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	636,211	\$	140,315		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:		-				
Deferred Outflows related to pension contributions subseq to the Net Pension Liablity measurement date and other de items are not current financial resources and therefore are reported in the fund statements. (See Note 7)	ferred		See	Note Below		-
•						
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial gains from ex and differences in actual return and assumed returns and of deferred items are not reported as liabilities in the fund stat	ther					
(See Note 7)			See	Note Below		-
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, are no and payable in the current period and therefore are not rep- liabilities in the funds (see Note 7)		5	See	Note Below		-
Net position of governmental activities - A-1					\$	630,434

Note:

While the Charter School implemented the GASB 68 Pension disclosure during the prior year ended June 30, 2018, the pension reports provided by the New Jersey Division of Pension for 2018 and 2017 did not include the proportional share of the Charter School's liabiliti This is because the Charter School was just opened in the prior 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore only two years in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

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

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Total	
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Local tax levy	\$ 463,613	\$ -	\$ 463,613
Miscellaneous	12,113		12,113
Total revenues - local sources	475,726	-	475,726
Federal sources	-	176,009	176,009
State sources	2,891,433		2,891,433
TPAF/FICA reimbursements	48,104	-	48,104
TPAF pension and post retirement medical	-	-	-
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)			
Total revenues	3,415,263	176,009	3,591,272
Current expense:			
Instruction	1,245,006	149,834	1,394,840
Administrative	800,987	-	800,987
Support services	917,085	26,175	943,260
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	48,104	-	48,104
TPAF pension and post retirement medical	-	-	-
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)			
Total expenditures	3,011,182	176,009	3,187,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures, before other financing sources	404,081	-	404,081
Other financing sources:			-
Transfer to cover food deficit	(2,014)		(2,014)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures, after other financing sources	402,067	-	402,067
Fund balances, beginning of year	228,367		228,367
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 630,434	\$ -	\$ 630,434

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

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)	\$ 402,067
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are different because:	-
Pension contributions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the contributions are adjusted for actuarial valuation adjustments, including service and interest costs, administravtive costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption. This is the amount by which net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension changed during the period. See Note Below	-
Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)	\$ 402,067
Note: While the Charter School implemented the GASB 68 Pension disclosure during the year ended June 30, 2018, the pension reports	

provided by the New Jersey Division of Pension did not include the proportional share of the Charter School's liabilities. This is because the Charter School was just opened in 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore only one year in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

Proprietary Funds

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Assets		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Accounts receivable:	4	-
Federal		10,900
State		148
Interfund receivable - General Fund		-
Total current assets	\$	11,048
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities:		
Interfund payable - General Fund		9,807
Total current liabilities	\$	9,807
Net position		
Unresricted	-	1,241
Total liabilities and net position	\$	11,048

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services: Daily sales - reimbursable programs	\$	
Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs	Φ	-
Miscellaneous revenue		14,086
Total operating revenues		14,086
Total operating revenues		14,000
Operating expenses:		
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs		35,685
Cost of sales - nonreimbursable programs		-
Salaries		-
Employee benefits		-
Professional /technical service		-
Supplies and materials		-
Depreciation		-
Miscellaneous		-
Total operating expenses		35,685
Operating income (loss)		(21,599)
operating meenie (1855)		(21,377)
Nonoperating revenues:		
State sources:		
State School Lunch Program		270
Federal sources:		-
National School Lunch Program		13,282
National School Breakfast Program		4,604
After School Snacks		2,670
Total nonoperating revenues	_	20,826
Net income/(loss) before contributions & transfers		(773)
Net medine (1055) before contributions & transfers		(775)
Other financing sources:		
Transfer - from general fund to cover food deficit		2,014
6		2,014
Change in net position		1,241
Total net position-beginning of year		-
Total net position-end of year	\$	1,241
rour net position one of your	ψ	1,271

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Proprietary Fund

B-6

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (21,599)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(7,228)
Due to general fund	-
Accounts payable	 5,987
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,840)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Cash received from state reimbursements	270
Cash received from federal reimbursements	20,556
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	2,014
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 22,840
Cash flows from investing activities	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$

Fiduciary Funds

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

B-7

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Insu	loyment rance and	Act	ıdent tivity und		Agency Fund Payroll	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	10,811 10,811	\$ 10,811 \$ 10,811
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Interfund payables Payroll liabilities Due to students group	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 10,811	\$ - 10,811
Total liabilities		-	\$	-	\$	10,811	10,811
Net position Total liabilities and net position	\$	-					

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Unemployment <u>Compensation</u>		
Additions:			
Board contributions	\$	-	
Employee contributions		11,816	
Total additions		11,816	
Deductions:			
Unemployment payments		11,816	
Total deductions		11,816	
Change in net position		-	
Net position, beginning		-	
Net position, ending	\$	-	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1 Description of the Charter School and Reporting Entity

Lead Charter School (the "Charter School" was incorporated in the State of New Jersey on July 11, 2016 as a non-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating and maintaining a public school under a charter granted by the State of New Jersey, which promotes comprehensive educational reform by infusing innovation into the public education system. It is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an education institution. The Charter School's Board of Trustees (the Board) is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. A Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is appointed by Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School. Under the existing statutes, the Charter School's duties and powers include, but not limited to the development and adoption of a school program; the establishment, organization and operation of schools; and the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property.

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

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

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

A Basis of Presentation

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

Charter School Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election. As of June 30, 2019 there was no Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

C Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

D Budgets/Budgetary Control

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

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

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

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

E Cash, Cash Equivalent and Investments

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

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

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

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

F Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

G Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

H Capital Assets

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

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. *The Charter School did not have any capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2019.*

I Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The Charter School had no compensated absences as of June 30, 2019.

J Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K Deferred Revenue

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

L Fund Balance and Equity

In February 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"). GASB 54 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting and classified into the following five categories, as defined below:

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

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

M Net Position

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

N Management Estimates

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

O On-Behalf Payments

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

P GASB Pronouncements

GASB Implemented in the Prior Year 2018

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

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

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Principles

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

P GASB Pronouncements - continued

However, it should be noted that the Charter School was established during the school year 2017-2018 and was therefore only two years in the New Jersey State pension as of June 30, 2019. Because of its relatively short time in the system, there was no information to report for GASB 68 and GASB 75 disclosures during the current year. Pension liabilities information will be disclosed as it becomes available in the future.

3 Deposits and Investments

New Jersey statutes require that Charter Schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories.

Charter schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (NJCMF), the New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund (NJARM) and the M.B.I.A Class.

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

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

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Essex) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2019

3 Deposits and Investments - *continued*

	(General Fund	Special Revenue		erprise unds	Agency Funds	Total
Operating A/C	\$	380,012	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,811	\$ 390,823

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by one banking institution. At June 30, 2019, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$390,823 and the bank balance was \$605,172. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2019 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$355,172 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the Charter School disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Charter School would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment). In general deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial risk by three categories described below:

Category 1

Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Charter School or by its agent in the Charter School's name.

Category 2

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository's trust department or agent in the Charter School's name.

Category 3

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 Charter School's name.

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

Investments

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

1. Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.

3 Deposits and Investments - *continued*

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

4 Capital Assets

There were no capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2019.

5 Lease Obligations

Facilities Lease

The Charter School leases its facilities under the following operating lease agreement:

201-203 Bergen Street, Newark, – a six-year lease commencing July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2022. The amount paid under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$384,085. It should be noted that for the facility, the Charter School has a sublease arrangement with YouthBuild, its Charter Management Organization.

YouthBuild is the primary lessee with the landlord - New Community Employment & Training Urban Renewal Corp.

Equipment Lease

The Charter School leases several office equipment items under various operating lease agreements.

5 Lease Obligations - continued

Future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Space
2020	\$ 512,000
2021	555,000
2022	555,000
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,622,000

6 Pension Plans

Description of Plans

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

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established as of January 1,1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirements health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State. The Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Charter School and the systems other related non-contributing employers.

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established under the provision of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 to provide coverage to elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007. Membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one year of membership.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

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

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

Significant Legislation

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

Pension Plan Design Changes

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

6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

Funding Changes

Under the new legislation, the methodology for calculating the unfunded accrued liability payment portion of the employer's annual pension contribution to the PERS, and TPAF. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) will be amortized for each plan over an open-ended 30 year period and paid in level dollars. Beginning with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (July 1, 2018 for PERS), the UAAL will be amortized over a closed 30 year period until the remaining period reaches 20, when the amortization period will revert to an open-ended 20 year period.

COLA Suspension

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

Contribution Requirements

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

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

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

Annual Pension Costs (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2011 for TPAF, which is a cost sharing plan with special funding situations, annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution. For PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Board.

6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

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

The Charter School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$-0-, being only the second year of operations.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Charter School \$48,104 during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures

It should be noted that the Charter School was established during the prior school year 2017-2018 and was therefore two years in the New Jersey State pension as of June 30, 2019. Because of its relatively short time in the system, there was no information to report for GASB 68 disclosure during the current year. Pension liabilities information will be disclosed as it becomes available in the future.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

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

The employer contributions for the Charter School are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A 18:66-33. Therefore, the Charter School (employer) is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the Charter School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the Charter School. However, the state's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School was \$-0- as measured on June 30, 2018 and \$-0- as measured on June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$-0and revenue of \$-0- for support provided by the State. The measurement period for the pension expense and revenue reported in the Charter School's financial statements (A-2) at June 30, 2019 is based upon changes in the collective net pension liability with a measurement period of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Accordingly, the pension expense and the related revenue associated with the support provided by the State are based upon the changes in the collective net pension liability between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

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

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$12,473,998,870	\$14,160,879,257
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$16,180,773,643	\$11,800,239,661
Collective net pension liability (non-employer		
State of New Jersey)	\$63,617,852,031	\$67,423,605,859
State's portion of the net pension liability that was		
associated with the Charter School	\$ -	\$ -
State's portion of the net pension liability that was		
associated with the Charter School as a		
percentage of the collective net pension liability	0.000000%	ó 0.00000%

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.25%
Salary increases: 2011-2026	1.55 - 1.55%
Salary increases: thereafter	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 for 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 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 1, 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 Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - continued

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Long Town

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the State's total pension liability was 4.86% and 4.25% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% and 3.58% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Discount Rate - continued

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers (State of New Jersey) will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions.

Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

Since the Charter School's has no proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the special funding situation, the Charter School would not be sensitive to any changes in the discount rate. Detailed information about the pension plan's sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: *https://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/documents/financial/gasb/gasb68-tpaf19.pdf*

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported a liability of \$-0- 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 to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's proportion was 0.00% which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 which was 0.00%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$-0-. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-	
on pension plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Charter		-		-	
School's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-	
Charter School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-	
Total	\$	-	\$	-	

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school Charter School contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the school year ended June 30, 2019, the plan measurement date was June 30, 2018) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Pension Expense
2019	\$ -
2020	-
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ -

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

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

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,684,852,302	\$ 6,424,455,842
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,646,736,226	\$ 5,700,625,981
Collective net pension liability (Non-State		
Local Group)	\$19,689,501,539	\$23,278,401,588
Charter School's portion of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's proportion (percentage)	0.0000000%	0.0000000%

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Preretirement 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 Conduent modified 2014 projection scale.

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set-back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 to 2013 using Projection Scale AA and using a generational approach based on the Conduent 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated.

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

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return- continued

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

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 made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2046.

7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Discount Rate - continued

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the discount rate of 5.66% and 5.00%, respectively, as well as what the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		2018	
	1% Decrease (4.66%)	Current Discount Rate (5.66%)	1% Increase (6.66%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		2017	
	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

8 **Post Retirement Benefits**

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

The employer contributions for the participating local education employers are legally required to be funded by the State of New Jersey in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f. According to N.J.S.A. 52: 14-17.32f, the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP). Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 years or more of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan member = 217,131Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits = 145,050Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits = -0-

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

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

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

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation Rate 2.5

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

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 MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Health Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015, July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014, and July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013 for TPAF, PFRS and PERS, respectively.

100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage are assumed to continue with that coverage. 100% of active members are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement, having a coverage blend of 85% and 15% in PPO and HMO, respectively.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend is 4.5%. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after seven years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2018 was 3.58%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/ Aa or higher.

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

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

	Inc	crease/(Decrease)
	Tota	al OPED Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017 measurement date	\$	53,639,841,858
Changes recognized for the fiscal year:		
Service Cost		1,984,642,729
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,970,236,232
Difference between expected and actual experiences		(5,002,065,740)
Effect of changes of assumptions		(5,291,448,855)
Gross benefits paid by the State		(1,232,987,247)
Contributions from the member		42,614,005
Net changes		(7,529,008,876)
Balance at June 30, 2018 measurement date	\$	46,110,832,982

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the Charter School as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I-percentage-point lower or I-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			June	30, 2018		
	Dee	t 1% crease 87%)	Disco	t 1% unt Rate 87%)	In	t 1% crease .87%)
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$	_		_	\$	-
			June	30, 2017		
	Dee	t 1% crease 58%)	Disco	t 1% unt Rate 58%)	In	t 1% crease .58%)
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the Charter School as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is I-percentage-point lower or I-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			June	30, 2018		
		t 1% crease		lthcare rend Rate		t 1% rease
Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$	_	\$		\$	-
			June	30, 2017		
		t 1% crease		lthcare rend Rate	_	t 1% rease
Total OPEB liability attributable						
	¢		\$		¢	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the Charter School recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, in which there is a special funding situation.

In accordance with GASB Statement 75, as the Charter School's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is \$-0-, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At June 30, 2018 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected Experience	\$	-	\$ (4,476,086,167)		
Net difference between expected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-		
Assumption changes		-	(10,335,978,867)		
Sub total		-	(14,812,065,034)		
Contributions made in fiscal year 2018 after					
June 30, 2017 measurement date	TBD		N/A		
Total	\$	_	\$ (14,812,065,034)		

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

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

9 Compensated Absences

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, Charter School-wide compensated absences amounted to \$-0-.

10 Deferred Compensation

The Charter School is in the process of offering its employees a choice of deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Section 403(b).

11 Economic Dependency

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

12 Contingent Liabilities

The Charter School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Charter School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Charter School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Charter School.

13 Risk Management

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

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

14 Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$ 150,122	\$	-		
Special Revenue Fund	-		140,315		
Enterprise Fund	-		9,807		
Trust and Agency Fund	 		-		
	\$ 150,122	\$	150,122		

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

15 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants and miscellaneous items. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental and other receivables are as follows:

State aid	\$ 9,957
Federal aid	151,215
Other	 96,268
Total receivables	\$ 257,440

16 Subsequent Events

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

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

Of the \$630,434 General Fund balance at June 30, 2019, of which \$-0- is reserved. \$630,434 is unreserved and undesignated.

18 Management Agreement – Charter Management Organization (CMO)

A School Management Agreement (the "Agreement") was executed by the Charter School and YouthBuild Newark, Inc.("CMO") a New Jersey nonprofit organization.

The terms of the Agreement include provision of educational and management services, including operational and administrative supports, to the Charter School in furtherance of the Charter School's mission.

The Agreement called for the payment of a monthly fees equal to 10% of total annual federal, state, and local public revenues actually received by the School (the "Management Fee"), beginning July 1, 2017. The Management Fee shall initially be based on budgeted numbers and shall subsequently be adjusted based on the October 15 and June 15 enrollment counts and in accordance with the Board approved audited financials. The Management Fee shall be payable on the first day of each month upon receipt of a duly certified purchase order. CMO shall not realize a profit from said fees. Notwithstanding the above 10% figure, the Management Fee is not being paid from Federal funds. Rather, the 10% sum represents the pricing of the Management Fee for the services performed pursuant to this Agreement.

The initial term of the Agreement is from April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. It is renewable for another two-year term July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021, provided that the Charter School's Board of Trustees (the "Board") finds that the Services provided under the Agreement are being performed in an effective and efficient manner, and provided further that the terms and conditions upon any renewal shall remain substantially the same as those set forth herein.

The Charter School incurred a total of \$383,000 in management fees expenditures to YouthBuild during the year ended June 30, 2019.

19 Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (A-1).

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the Government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including deferred pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1 \$	630,434
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation	-
Pension deferred outflows	-
Pension deferred inflows	-
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2019	-
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2019	630,434

Required Supplementary Information

Part II

Budgetary Comparison

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Local tax levy	\$ 463,613	\$ -	\$ 463,613	\$ 463,613	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	12,113	12,113
Total revenues -local sources	463,613		463,613	475,726	12,113
State sources	2,891,433	-	2,891,433	2,891,433	-
TPAF-social security	-	-	-	48,104	48,104
TPAF pension and post retirement medical	-	-	-	-	-
benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,355,046		3,355,046	3,415,263	60,217
Expenditures					
Current expense:					
Instruction					
Salaries of teachers	868,900	(376,672)	492,228	351,005	141,223
Other salaries for instruction	314,785	(18,401)	296,384	145,527	150,857
Purchased profesional technical services	302,016	221,894	523,910	517,760	6,150
Other purchased services	35,000	51,604	86,604	83,729	2,875
General educational supplies	136,500	(10,948)	125,552	121,267	4,285
Textbooks	19,500	-	19,500	6,390	13,110
Miscellaneous expenses	62,200	(40,932)	21,268	19,328	1,940
	1,738,901	(173,455)	1,565,446	1,245,006	320,440

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

C-1

Budget Comparison Schedule

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Administrative cost:					
Salaries	343,020	9,568	352,588	287,989	64,599
Total benefit costs	197,166	28,609	225,775	162,887	62,888
Professional /Technical service	153,851	128,614	282,465	278,424	4,041
Other purchased services	-	916	916	916	-
Communications and Telephones Supplies and materials	13,781 54,240	1,741 (12,927)	15,522 41,313	15,332 32,671	190 8,642
Interest on current loans	-	14,443	14,443	14,443	-
Miscellaneous expenses	5,000	3,325	8,325	8,325	-
	767,058	174,289	941,347	800,987	140,360
Support services:					
Salaries	240,802	137,617	378,419	377,594	825
Purchased prof/tech service	31,514	14,614	46,128	22,977	23,151
Other purchased services	47,600	-	47,600	42,035	5,565
Rent on land and buildings	492,000	(52,112)	439,888	384,085	55,803
Insurance-fidelity, liability property	72,725	(25,000)	47,725	21,919	25,806
Supplies and materials	22,175	-	22,175	11,280	10,895
Energy & Utilities	70,000	(15,000)	55,000	39,159	15,841
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation other than to/from school	5,000	13,636	18,636	18,036	600
Total support services	981,816	73,755	1,055,571	917,085	138,486

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule

	Priginal Budget	Budget ransfers	 Final Budget	Actual		/ariance Final to Actual
Capital outlay:						
Instructional equipment	-	-	-	-		-
Non-instructional equipment	-	-	-	-		-
Purchase land/improvements	-	-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous expenses	 -	-	 -		_	-
Total capital outlay	 -	 -	 -	-		-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	48,104		(48,104)
TPAF pension and post retirement medical benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	_	-		_
Total expenditures	3,487,775	 74,589	 3,562,364	3,011,182		551,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, before other financing sources	(132,729)	(74,589)	(207,318)	404,081		(490,965)
Other financing sources: Transfer to cover food deficit	 -	 (2,014)	 (2,014)	(2,014)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, after other financing sources	(132,729)	(76,603)	(209,332)	402,067		(611,399)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 228,367	 -	 228,367	228,367		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 95,638	\$ (76,603)	\$ 19,035	\$ 630,434	\$	(611,399)

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Special Revenue Fund

Budget Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Year ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
Revenues Federal sources	\$ 176,009	\$-	\$ 176,009	\$ 176,009	\$-	
Local sources	-	Ψ -	-	-	Ψ -	
Total revenues -all sources	176,009	-	176,009	176,009		
Expenditures						
Current Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Salaries of teachers	148,432	-	148,432	148,432	-	
Purchased Prof. and technical services	-	-	-	-	-	
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	
General supplies	1,402	-	1,402	1,402	-	
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	
Total instruction	149,834		<u> </u>	149,834		
Support services						
Support services salaries	-	-	-	-	-	
Employee benefits	5,164	-	5,164	5,164	-	
Purchased professional services	21,011	-	21,011	21,011	-	
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	
Total support services	26,175	-	26,175	26,175	-	
Capital Outlay:						
Facilities acquisition and construction services			-		-	
Instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-	
Noninstructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction services	-	-	-	-	-	
Total facilities acquisition and construction services						
Total expenditures	\$ 176,009	\$-	\$ 26,175	\$ 176,009	\$ -	

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Note to Required Supplementary Information Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

C-3

Year ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
 Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedule: Difference - budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized. 	[C-1] [C-2]	\$ 3,415,263 0	\$ 176,009 0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$ 3,415,263	\$ 176,009
 Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule 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 reasined 	[C-1] [C-2]	\$ 3,011,182	\$ 176,009
budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes. Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. Net transfer (outflows) to general fund		0	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$ 3,011,182	\$ 176,009

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

Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS Last Two Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
		2018		2017	
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.000000000%		0.000000000%	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)		-		-	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability - local		0.00%		0.00%	
NOTE					

NOTE:

While the Charter School implemented the GASB 68 Pension disclosure during the prior year ended June 30, 2018, the pension reports for 2016, 2017 and 2018 did not include the proportional share of the School's liabilities. This is because the School was opened in 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore only one year in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

Note

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

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Schedule of the Charter School's Contributions - PERS

Last Two Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2	2018	2017			
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-		
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-		
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		

NOTE:

While the Charter School implemented the GASB 68 Pension disclosure during the prior year ended June 30, 2018, the pension reports for 2016, 2017 and 2018 did not include the proportional share of the School's liabilities. This is because the School was opened in 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore only one year in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

Note

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

Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TPAF Last Two Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
		2018			2017		
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)**		N/A			N/A		
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)**	N/A				N/A		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) associated with the Charter School	\$		-	\$		-	
Total	\$		-	\$		-	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$		-	\$		-	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll**		N/A			N/A		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			0.00%			0.00%	

**Note

TPAF is a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 in which the State of New Jersey is 100% responsible for contributions to the plan. Since the Charter School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the Charter School.

NOTE:

While the Charter School implemented the GASB 68 Pension disclosure during the prior year ended June 30, 2018, the pension reports for 2016, 2017 and 2018 did not include the proportional share of the School's liabilities . This is because the School was opened in 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore only one year in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

Note

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

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

	Fiscal Yea	ar Ending
	2017	2016
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	**	**
Interest cost	**	**
Changes of assumptions	**	**
Member contributions	**	**
Gross benefit payments	**	**
Net change in total OPEB liability	**	**
Total OPEB liability - beginning	**	**
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$</u>	\$
Covered employee payroll - PERS and TPAF	**	**
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**	**
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the Charter School	**	**
Charter School's contributions	**	**

** Information not available.

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

NOTE:

The GASB 75 Post Retirement Benefits reports provided by the New Jersey Division of Pension did not include the proportional share of the School's liabilities for 2016 and 2017. This is because the School was opened in 2017-2018 school-year and was therefore one year in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Essex) Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2019

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

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.98% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.00% as of June 30, 2018.

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

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.22% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.25% as of June 30, 2018.

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

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.85% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2018.

Other Supplementary Information

School Level Schedules

Special Revenue Fund

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Special Revenue Fund

Combining Schedule of Program, Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Basis

	Title IA 2018-2019		IDEA 2018-2019			Total
Revenues	¢	152 506	¢	00 410	¢	17(000
Federal sources	\$	153,596	\$	22,413	\$	176,009
Local sources Total revenues -all sources	\$	153,596	\$	-	\$	176,009
1 otal revenues -all sources	\$	155,590	Э	22,413	Э	170,009
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Salaries of teachers	\$	148,432	\$	-	\$	148,432
Purchased Prof. and technical services		-		-		-
Other purchased services		-		-		-
General supplies		-		1,402		1,402
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-
Total instruction		148,432		1,402		149,834
Support services						
Support services salaries		-		-		-
Employee benefits		5,164		-		5,164
Purchased professional services		-		21,011		21,011
Other purchased services		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-
Total support services		5,164		21,011		26,175
Facilities acquisition and construction services						
Instructional equipment		-		-		-
Noninstructional equipment		-		-		-
Construction services		-		-		-
Total facilities acquisition and construction services		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$	153,596	\$	22,413	\$	176,009

Capital Projects Fund At June 30, 2019, there was no capital project fund.

Enterprise Fund

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Food Services
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Federal State Interfund receivable - General Fund Total current assets	\$ - 10,900 148 - - - - -
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities: Accounts payable Interfund payable - General Fund Total current liabilities	9,807 \$ 9,807
Net position Unresricted Total liabilities and net position	1,241 \$ 11,048

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Enterprise Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	Food Services
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - reimbursable programs	\$ -
Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs	
Miscellaneous revenue	14,086
Total operating revenues	14,086
Operating expenses	
Operating expenses:	25 695
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs	35,685
Cost of sales - nonreimbursable programs Salaries	-
Employee benefits	-
Professional /technical service	_
Supplies and materials	_
Depreciation	-
Miscellaneous	-
Total operating expenses	35,685
Operating income (loss)	(21,599)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources:	270
State School Lunch Program Federal sources:	270
	12 282
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program	13,282 4,604
After School Snacks	2,670
Total nonoperating revenues	20,826
Total hohoperating revenues	20,020
Net income/(loss) before contributions & transfers	(773)
Other financing sources:	
Transfer - from general fund to cover food deficit	2,014
	2,014
Change in net position	1,241
Total net position-beginning of year	
Total net position-end of year	\$ 1,241

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Enterprise Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Food Services	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(21,599)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(7,228)
Due to general fund		-
Accounts payable		5,987
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,241)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from state reimbursements		270
Cash received from federal reimbursements		20,556
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds		2,014
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		22,840
Cash flows from investing activities		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		-
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	-

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Fiduciary Fund

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2019

	Unemployment Insurance Fund	Student Activity Fund	Agency Fund Payroll	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,811	\$ 10,811
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,811	\$ 10,811
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:				
Payroll deductions and withholdings Interfund payables		\$-	\$ 10,811	\$ 10,811
Account payable - due to students group Total liabilities	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 10,811	\$ 10,811
Net Assets Total liabilities and net assets				

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Fiduciary Funds

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Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Unemployment <u>Compensation</u>	
Additions:		
Board contributions	\$	-
Employee contributions		11,816
Total additions		11,816
Deductions: Unemployment payments Total deductions		11,816 11,816
Change in net position		-
Net position, beginning		
Net position, ending	\$	-

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

Year ended June 30, 2019

<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
-	\$ \$	\$ - <u>\$</u> - <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Bala June 30]	Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash bursements		alance e 30, 2019
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	1,380,672 1,380,672	\$ \$	1,369,861 1,369,861	\$ \$	10,811 10,811
Liabilities Payroll deductions and withholdings Interfund payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	1,380,672	\$ \$	1,369,861 1,369,861	\$ \$	10,811

Long Term Debt At June 30, 2019, there was no long-term debt.

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL Long-Term Debt Schedule of Obligations Under Renovation Loan

Year ended June 30, 2019

NONE

 <u>۴</u>	¢	<u>م</u>	
Ф	<u> </u>	\$ - \$ - \$ -	<u> </u>

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Statistical Section

Net Position By Component

First Fiscal Year

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-
Unrestricted		630,434		228,367
Total governmental activities net position	\$	630,434	\$	228,367
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-
Unrestricted		1,241		-
Total business-type activities	\$	1,241	\$	-
School-wide				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-
Unrestricted		631,675		228,367
Total charter school net position	\$	631,675	\$	228,367

Notes

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

Changes In Net Position First Fiscal Year

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Expenses		
Governmental activities		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 1,394,840	\$ 508,791
Support Services:		
General administration	849,091	411,725
School administrative services	895,156	621,373
On-behalf TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	48,104	35,877
Capital outlay	-	-
Unallocated depreciation		-
Total governmental activities expenses	3,187,191	1,577,766
Business-type activities:		
Food service	35,685	36,628
Child Care		
Total business-type activities expense	35,685	36,628
Total charter school expenses	\$ 3,222,876	\$ 1,614,394
Program Revenues Governmental activities:		
Charges for services:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 176,009	\$ 158,597
Capital grants and contributions		-
Total governmental activities program revenues	176,009	158,597
Business-type activities:		
Charges for services		
Food service	14,086	-
Child care		-
Operating grants and contributions	20,826	19,777
Capital grants and contributions		
Total business type activities program revenues	34,912	19,777
Total charter school program revenues	\$ 210,921	\$ 178,374
Net (Expense)/Revenue		• (1.110.170)
Governmental activities	\$ (3,011,182)	\$ (1,419,169)
Business-type activities	(773)	(16,851)
Total charter school-wide net expense	\$ (3,011,955)	\$ (1,436,020)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position		
Governmental activities:		
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	\$ 463,613	\$ 209,826
Grants and contributions	2,939,537	1,288,912
Miscellaneous income	12,113	165,649
Transfers	(2,014)	(16,851)
Total governmental activities	3,413,249	1,647,536
Business-type activities:	2.014	1/ 051
Transfers	2,014	16,851
Total business-type activities	2,014	16,851
Total charter school-wide	\$ 3,415,263	\$ 1,664,387
Change in Net Position		
Governmental activities	\$ 404,081	\$ 245,218
Business-type activities	(773)	(16,851)
Total charter school	\$ 403,308	\$ 228,367

Notes

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

First Fiscal Year

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
General Fund				
Unreserved	\$ 630,434	\$	228,367	
Total general fund	\$ 630,434	\$	228,367	
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue fund	-		-	
Capital projects fund	-		-	
Debt service fund	-		-	
Permanent fund	-		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ -	\$	-	

Notes

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

Function	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Revenues			
Local tax levy	\$ 463,613	\$ 209,826	
Miscellaneous	12,113	165,649	
State sources	2,939,537	1,288,912	
Federal sources	176,009	158,597	
Total revenue	3,591,272	1,822,984	
Expenditures			
Instruction	1,394,840	508,791	
Administration	849,091	411,725	
Support Services	945,274	674,101	
Capital Outlay	-	-	
Total expenditures	3,189,205	1,594,617	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 402,067	\$ 228,367	

Source: Charter School's Records

General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

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Function	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Other local revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 12,113	\$ 165,649
Total other local revenue	\$ 12,113	\$ 165,649

Source: Charter School's Records

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type First Fiscal Year

		Governmental A	ctivities		Type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds ^b	Certificates of Participatio n	Capital Leases	Bond Anticipatio n Notes (BANs)	Capital Leases	Total Charter School	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita
2018 2019	-	-	- -	-	-	-	0.00% 0.00%	-

NO LONG TERM DEBT FOR THE CHARTER SCHOOL

Note: Details regarding the Charter School's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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Demographic and Economic Statistics First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

Year	Population ^a	P	ersonal Income ^b	Capi	ounty Per ta Personal ncome [°]	Unemployment Rate ^d
2018 2019	281,764 281,764	\$	16,914,292,920 16,914,292,920	\$	60,030 60,030	7.90% 7.90%

Source:

^a Population information provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented c Personal capital income by municipality estimated based upon the 2000 Cesus published by

c Personal capital income by municipality estimated based upon the 2000 Cesus published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

Principal Employers Current Year (Unaudited)

	2019						
Employer	Employees	Rank [Optional]	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment				
Newark Liberty International Airport	24,000	1	17.14%				
Verizon Communications	17,100	2	12.21%				
Prudential Financial, Inc.	16,850	3	12.04%				
Continental Airline	11,000	4	7.86%				
University of Medicines/Dentistry	11,000	5	7.86%				
Public Service Enterprise Group	10,800	6	7.71%				
Prudential Insurance	4,492	7	3.21%				
City of Newark	3,984	8	2.85%				
Horizon Blue Cross & Blue Shield	3,900	9	2.79%				

103,126

73.67%

Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
<u>Function/Program</u>		
Instruction		
Regular	9	5
Special education	2	1
Other instruction	4	1
Support Services:		
General administration	2	2
Other support services	5	5
Total	22	14

Source: Charter School Personnel Records

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Operating Statistics

First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating penditures ^a	ost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff ^b	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) ^c	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) c	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2018 2019	92 222	\$ 1,594,617 3,189,205	\$ 17,333 14,366	N/A 100.00%	7 15	1:12 1:12	92.0 92.0	90 90	N/A N/A	98.00% 98.00%

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual June Charter School count.

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

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

c Average daily enrollment and average daily atten

School Building Information First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Square Feet Capacity (students) Enrollment	24,700 250 222	250

Source: School Records

Schedule of Required Maintenance Expenditures By School Facility* First Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

2018	\$ 228,207
2019	\$ 521,455
Total	\$ 521,455

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

Source: Charter School records

Insurance Schedule

June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

		Coverage	
Commercial General Liability: General & Auto Liability	\$	5,000,000	
Propery & Auto Physical Damage	\$	250,000,000	
Boiler & Machinery	\$	100,000,000	
Comprehensive Crime Coverage	\$	1,000,000	
Money and Securities	\$	50,000	Each Loss
Blanket Dishonesty Bond Including Faithful Performanc	\$	500,000	Per Loss
Including Faithful Performance			
Computer Fraud	\$	50,000	Per Loss
Forgery and Alteration	\$	50,000	Per Loss
Environmental Impairment Liability	\$	1,000,000	/\$25,000,000 Fund Agg.
Excess Liability	\$	15,000,000	
School Leaders Professional Liability	\$	5,000,000	/\$5,000,000 Fund Agg.
Workers' Compensation Supplemental Indemnity	Stat	tutory	
Employers' Liability	\$	5,000,000	

Source: Charter School Records

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators New Term Indicators

June 30, 2019

	(Unauc	lited)			
	2019			2018	
Cash Current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$	380,012 407,562 - 787,574	\$	244,611 36,436 - 281,047	
Current liabilities Long term liabilities Total liabilities	\$	155,899 - 155,899	\$	15,372 - - 15,372	
Net position Total revenue Total expenses Change in net position	\$	631,675 3,626,184 (3,222,876) 403,308	\$	265,675 1,842,761 (1,614,394) 228,367	
Depreciation expense Interest expense Principal payments Interest payments Final average daily enrollment	\$	- - - 222	\$	- - - 92	
March 30th budgeted enrollment		230		100	Three Year

	2019	2018	Cumulative
NEAR TERM INDICATORS:			
Current ratio	5.05	18.28	5.05
Unrestricted days cash	43.04	55.30	43.04
Enrollment variance	97%	92%	97%
Default	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Charter School Records

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	 2019	 2018	
Cash	\$ 380,012	\$ 244,611	
Current assets	407,562	36,436	
Capital assets, net	 -	 -	
Total assets	 787,574	 281,047	
Current liabilities	155,899	15,372	
Long term liabilities	 -	-	
Total liabilities	 155,899	 15,372	
Net position	\$ 631,675	\$ 265,675	
Total revenue	\$ 3,626,184	\$ 1,842,761	
Total expenses	 (3,222,876)	 (1,614,394)	
Change in net position	\$ 403,308	\$ 228,367	
Depreciation expense	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest expense	-	-	
Principal payments	-	-	
Interest payments	-	-	
	-	-	
Final average daily enrollment	222	92	
March 30th budgeted enrollment	230	100	
	2019	2018	Three Year Cumulative
SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS:	 4 01 <i>)</i>	 2010	Cumulative
Total margin	11%	12%	11

Debt to assetN/ACash flow\$ 135,401Debt service coverage ratioN/A

Source: Charter School Records

N/A

244,611 \$

N/A

\$

N/A

N/A

135,401

Single Audit Section

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

K-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*

The Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees Lead Charter School County of Essex Newark, New Jersey

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

December 20, 2019 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

Olugbenga Olabintan

Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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K-2 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 State of New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08

The Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees Lead Charter School County of Essex, Newark, New Jersey

Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*, and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 04-04-OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid*.

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Charter School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.* Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

OlugbengaOlabintan, CPA

December 20, 2019 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

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

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grant/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A No.	Federal Award Identification Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2018	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2018	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2018	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2019	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2019	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2019
Special Revenue Fund: U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through State Department of Education															
Title I Part A - FY 2018-2019	84.010A	S010A180030	7/1/18-6/30/19	\$ 153,596	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ 37,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (153,596)	s -	\$ (116,288)	\$ -	s -
IDEA Part B - FY 2018-2019	84.027	H027A180100	7/1/18-6/30/19	22,413	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	(22,413)	-	(15,413)	-	-
Title I Part A - FY 2017-2018	84.010A	S010A170030	7/1/17-6/30/18	37,308		37,308		(37,308)							
IDEA Part B - FY 2017-2018	84.027	H027A170100	7/1/17-6/30/18	8,614	(8,614)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,614)	-	-
Total for Special Education/U.S. Department of Education				221,931	(8,614)	37,308	-		-	7,000	(176,009)	-	(140,315)	-	
Enterprise Fund: U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through New Jersey Dept of Agriculture National School lunch program National School Vackfast program National School breakfast program After School Snacks After School Snacks	10.555 10.555 10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	191NJ304N1099 181NJ304N1099 191NJ304N1099 181NJ304N1099 191NJ304N1099 181NJ304N1099	7/1/18-6/30/19 7/1/17-6/30/18 7/1/18-6/30/19 7/1/17-6/30/18 7/1/18-6/30/19 7/1/17-6/30/18	13,282 11,102 4,604 3,187 2,670 5,257	(2,028) (704) (1,043)	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	6,021 2,028 1,974 704 1,661 1,043	(13,282) (4,604) (2,670)	- - - - -	(7,261) (2,630) (1,009)	- - - -	
Total Enterprise Fund/Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				40,102	(3,775)	-	-	-	-	13,431	(20,556)	-	(10,900)	-	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 262,033	\$ (12,389)	\$ 37,308	s -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 20,431	\$ (196,565)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (151,215)	s -	\$ -

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

K-3 Schedule A

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

Year ended June 30, 2019

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2018	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2018	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2018	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2019	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2019	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2019
State Department of Education														
General Fund:														
Equalization Aid	19-495-034-5120-078	7/1/18-6/30/19	\$ 3,159,336	s -	s -	s .	s .	s -	\$ 3,063,068	\$ (3,159,336)	s -	\$ (96,268)	s -	s .
Equalization Aid	18-495-034-5120-078	7/1/17-6/30/18	1.394.098	(18,611)	· .	· .	-	-	18,611	• (0,100,000)	÷	\$ (50,200) -	-	-
Special Education Aid	19-495-034-5120-089	7/1/18-6/30/19	70,823	(10,011)					70,823	(70,823)				
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	7/1/18-6/30/19	95,127	-	-	-	-	-	95,127	(95,127)		-	-	-
State Adjustment Aid	19-100-034-5120-085	7/1/18-6/30/19	29,760	-	-	-	-	-	29,760	(29,760)		-	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	19-495-034-5095-002	7/1/18-6/30/19	48,104	-	-	-	-	-	38,295	(48,104)		(9,809)	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	18-495-034-5095-002	7/1/17-6/30/18	35,877	(1,571)	-	-	-	-	1,571	-	-	-	-	-
TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution	19-495-034-5094-001	7/1/18-6/30/19	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
TPAF Pension Contribution - Normal & NCGI	19-495-034-5094-002	7/1/18-6/30/19	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPAF Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability Insurance	19-495-034-5094-004	7/1/18-6/30/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund				(20,182)	-	-	-	-	3,317,255	(3,403,150)	-	(106,077)	-	-
State Department of Agriculture								-	-	, <u>, .</u>				
Enterprise Fund:														
State School lunch program	19-100-010-3350-023	7/1/18-6/30/19	270						122	(270)		(148)	_	
State School lunch program	18-100-010-3350-023	7/1/17-6/30/18	231	(45)					45	(270)	-	(140)	-	
Total Enterprise Fund	10-100-010-3330-023	//1/1/-0/50/10	2.51	(45)			-		167	(270)		(148)		
Total Enciptise Fund				(+3)			-		107	(270)		(140)		
Total State Financial Assistance				\$ (20,227)	s -	<u>s</u> -	ş -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 3,317,422	\$ (3,403,420)	s -	\$ (106,225)	<u>s</u> -	ş -
Less Amounts Not Subject to Single Audit: TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution TPAF Pension Contribution - Normal & NCGI TPAF Pension Contribution - Long-Term Disability Insurance														

\$ (3,403,420)

Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit

National School Lunch Program

K-4 Schedule B

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Essex) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year ended June 30, 2019

1. General

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

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the enterprise fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Charter School's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

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

The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis, which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not.

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to GAAP basis is \$-0- for the general fund and \$-0- for the special revenue fund. See Note 1 (the Notes to Required Supplementary Information) for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general and special revenue funds (C-3).

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Essex) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year ended June 30, 2019

3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - continued

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

]	Federal	 State	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 3,403,150	\$ 3,403,150
Special Revenue Fund		176,009	-	176,009
Enterprise Fund		20,556	 270	 20,826
Total	\$	196,565	\$ 3,403,420	\$ 3,599,985

4. Relationship to Federal and State Financial Reports

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

5. Other

TPAF Social Security contribution in the amount of \$48,104 represents the amount reimbursed by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The amount reported as TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the Pension System Contributions, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and Long-Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions in the amount of \$-0- represents the amount paid by the State on behalf of the Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

6. On Behalf Programs Not Subject to State Single Audit

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF Pension and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions are not subject to a State single audit and, therefore, are excluded from major program determination. The Schedule of State Financial Assistance provides a reconciliation of State financial assistance reported in the Charter School's financial statements and the amount subject to State single audit and major program determination. However, no on-behalf payments in 2018-2019.

7. De Minimis Indirect Cost

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

Part I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Section

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unr	nodified	<u>l</u>
Material weaknesses identified?	 Yes	✓	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	 Yes	✓	None reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?	 Yes	~	No

Federal Awards Section

Federal Awards:

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School was determined to expend less than \$750,000 in federal awards and was therefore exempt from the federal single audit requirements for 2019.

Part I Summary of Auditors' Results

State Financial Assistance Section

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B pr	ograms:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	✓ yes	No			
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No			
Significant deficiency(cies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	✓ None reported			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circulars 15-08 as applicable?	Yes	No			
Identification of Major Programs:					
State Grant/Program Number(s)	Name of State Program or Cluster				
19-495-034-5120-078 19-495-034-5120-089 19-495-034-5120-084 19-495-034-5120-085	Equalization Aid Special Education Aid Security Aid State Adjustment Aid				

Part II – Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

NONE

Part III – Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

NONE

LEAD CHARTER SCHOOL (County of Essex) Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior year's audit findings.