INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared By

International Charter School of Trenton
Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

KATHY A. GOLDENBERGPresident	Burlington
ANDREW J. MULVIHILLVice President	.Sussex
ARCELIO APONTE	Middlesex
MARY BETH BERRY	Hunterdon
ELAINE BOBROVE	Camden
FATIMAH BURNAM-WATKINS	Union
RONALD K. BUTCHER	Gloucester
JACK FORNARO	Warren
MARY ELIZABETH GAZI	.Somerset
NEDD JAMES JOHNSON, ED.D	Salem
ERNEST P. LEPORE	Hudson
ANDREW J. MULVIHILL	.Sussex
JOSEPH RICCA, JR., EDD	.Morris
SYLVIA SYLVIA-CIOFFI	.Monmouth

Dr. Lamont Repollet, Commissioner of Education

Secretary, State of Board of Education

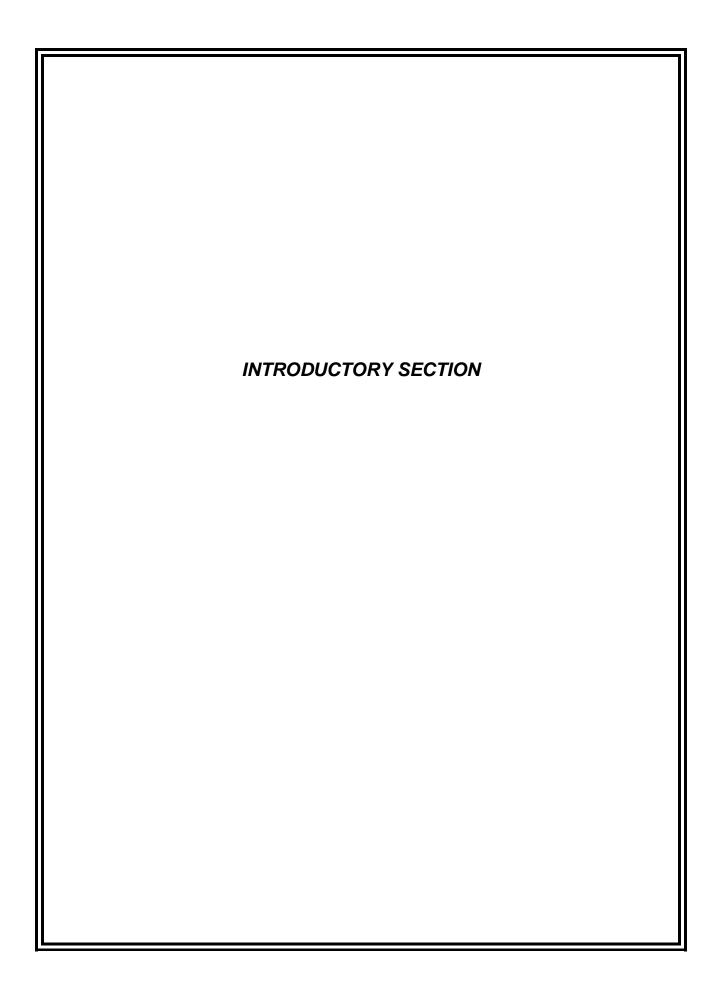
		Page
INTROD	UCTORY SECTION	1
Orga Roste	smittal Letternizational Charter of Officialsultants and Advisors	6 7
FINANC	IAL SECTION	9
Indep	pendent Auditor's Report	. 10
REQUIR	RED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART I	13
Mana	agement's Discussion and Analysis	. 14
BASIC F	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20
SECTIO	N A - CHARTER SCHOOL-PROJECT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21
A-1 A-2	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	
SECTIO	N B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
GOVER	NMENTAL FUNDS	25
B-1 B-2 B-3	Balance SheetStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund BalancesReconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	. 27
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 28
PROPRI	ETARY FUNDS	29
B-4 B-5 B-6	Statement of Fund Net Position	. 31
FIDUCIA	ARY FUNDS	33
B-7 B-8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
NOTES	TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	35
REQUIR	PED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II	70

		Page
FINANC	IAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
SECTIO	N C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	71
C-1 C-1a C-1b C-2	Balance - Budget and Actual	N/A N/A
	TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART II	
C-3	Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	
	RED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - III	
		//
	N L - SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR ISIONS (GASB 68)	78
L-1 L-2 L-3 L-4	Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS Schedules of Charter School's Contributions - PERS Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TPAF Schedule of State's Contributions Associated with the Charter School – Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund	80 81
	N M SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR NEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	83
M-1	Schedule of of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	84
NOTES	TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART III	85
OTHER	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	88
SECTIO	N D – SCHOOL BASED BUDGET SCHEDULES	N/A
D-1 D-2	Combining Balance Sheet	
D-3	Actual	N/A

		Page
SECTIO	N E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	89
E-1 E-2	Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis Preschool Education Aid Schedule(s) of Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	
SECTIO	N F – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	N/A
F-1 F-2	Summary Schedule of Project Expenditures Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
F-2(x	Balance – Budgetary Basis) Schedule(s) of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status - Budgetary Basis	
SECTIO	N G – PROPRIETARY FUND	91
ENTERF	PRISE FUND	N/A
G-1 G-2	Combining Schedule of Net Position	
G-3	Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	
INTERN	AL SERVICE FUND	
G-4 G-5	Combining Schedule of Net Position	
G-6	Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	N/A
SECTIO	N H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	92
H-1 H-2 H-3 H-4	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A N/A
SECTIO	N I – LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES	N/A
I-1 I-2 I-3	Schedule of Serial Bonds	N/A
STATIST	TICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	95
INTROD	LICTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION	06

		Page
FINANC	IAL TRENDS	97
J-1 J-2 J-3 J-4 J-5	Net Assets by Component	99 . 100 . 101
REVENU	JE CAPACITY	N/A
J-6 J-7 J-8 J-9	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Taxpayers* Property Tax Levies and Collections	N/A N/A
DEBT C	APACITY INFORMATION	. N/A
J-10 J-11 J-12 J-13	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	N/A N/A
DEMOG	RAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	. N/A
J-14 J-15	Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers, Current and Nine Years Ago	
OPERAT	TING INFORMATION	. 103
J-16 J-17 J-18 J-19 J-20 J-21	Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program	104 N/A N/A

	Page
AUDIT SECTION	107
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	. 108
Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With New	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Schedule A	. 113
Notes to the Schedules of Awards and Financial Assistance	. 115
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 118
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	. 120
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 121
	and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards



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

November 25, 2019

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

Dear Board Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the International Charter School of Trenton (the "Charter School") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the basic financial statements and results of operations of the various funds of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included.

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

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

Charter School Organization

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

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

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: The International Charter School of Trenton is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14. All funds of the Charter School are included in this report. The Charter School's Board of Trustees constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The Charter School provides a full range of services appropriate to grade levels Kindergarten through Grade 4. These services include regular, as well as special education and basic skills instruction. The Charter School completed the 2018-2019 school year with an enrollment of 90 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School over the last five years.

Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal	Student	Percent
Year	Enrollment	Change
2018-2019	89.6	0.26%
2017-2018	89.5	-0.53%
2016-2017	90.0	0.09%
2015-2016	89.9	0.00%
2014-2015	89.9	0.56%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. OTHER INFORMATION:

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

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

- **9. ANTI-BULLYING:** On January 5, 2011, Governor Chris Christie signed into law P.L. 2010, Chapter 122, known as the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights. The Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act ("Act") requires initial and on-going training for all staff members, Anti-Bullying Specialists, Anti-Bullying Coordinators, administrative staff and Board members. N.J.S.A. 18A:37-22(d) requires every teacher to complete at least two hours of instruction on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention in each professional development period. In 2018-2019, training was provided for harassment, intimidation and bullying prevention to comply with the training requirements of the Act.
- **10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the International Charter School of Trenton Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our staff.

Respectfully submitted,

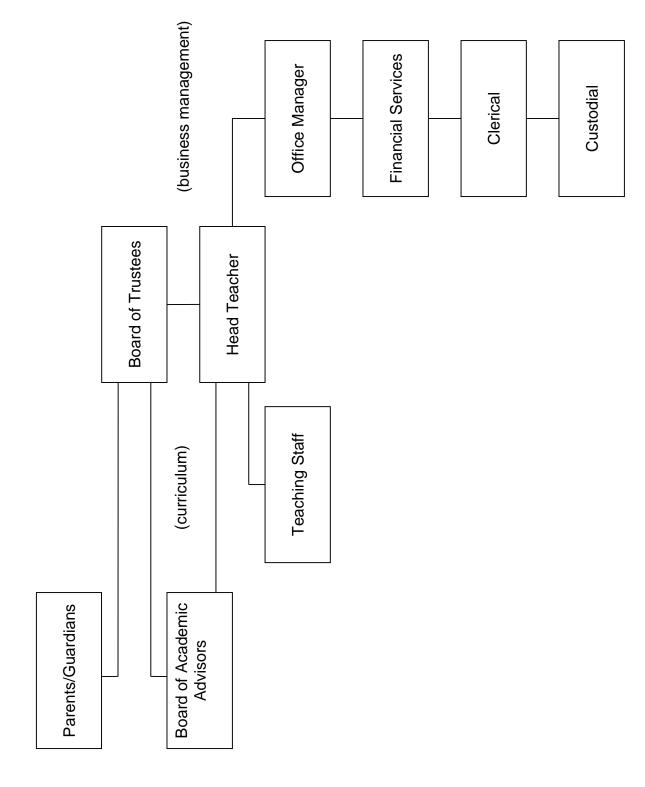
Melissa Benford

Head Teacher/Administrator

ssalson fet

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ROSTER OF OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Robert A. Kull, President

Rachael Binz, Vice President

Jason Briggs, Member

Tom Ogren, Member

Kimberly Sdeo, Member

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

OTHER OFFICIALS

Peter Lanzi, School Business Administrator

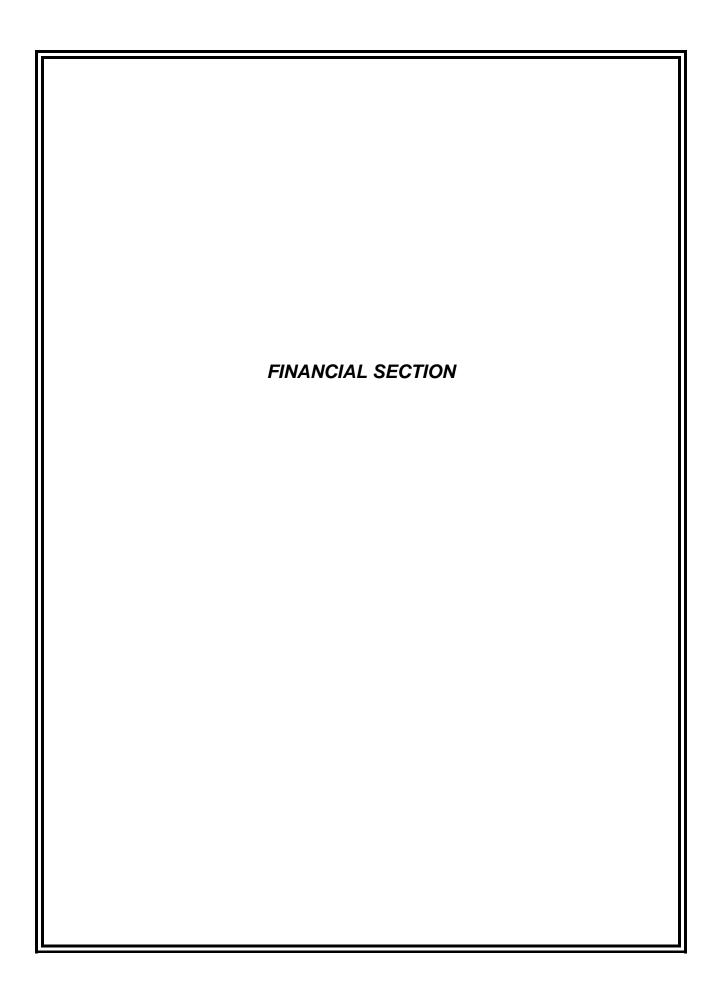
CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Audit Firm

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

Official Depository

Bank of America 301 Carnegie Center Princeton, New Jersey 08543



BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the International Charter School of Trenton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the International Charter School of Trenton, in the County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records use to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2019 on our consideration of the International Charter School of Trenton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey November 25, 2019 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- ❖ General revenues accounted for \$2,218,594 or 96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$96,025 or 4% of total revenues of \$2,314,619.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$2,373,745 in expenses; only \$96,025 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$2,218,594 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$1,442,866 in revenues and \$1,486,202 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$43,336 over 2018.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

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

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

Enterprise Fund

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The Charter School as a Whole

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

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

The Charter School's combined Net Position (Deficit) were \$(477,516) on June 30, 2019 and \$(418,427) on June 30, 2018.

Governmental Activities

The Charter School's total revenues were \$2,260,803 for the fiscal year 2019 and \$1,783,125 for 2018, this includes \$151,235 for 2019 and \$125,392 for 2018 of state reimbursed TPAF Social Security and Pension Contributions.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,303,263 for 2019 and \$1,810,287 for 2018. Instruction comprises \$791,601 for 2019 and \$785,882 for 2018 of Charter School expenses.

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

Business-Type Activities

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

- ❖ Food service expenses exceeded revenues by \$16,666 for 2019 and revenues exceeded expenses by \$10,989 for 2018.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$3,681 for 2019 and \$4,141 for 2018 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.
- ❖ Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast were \$50,135 for 2019 and \$55,504 for 2018.

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

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

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

The Charter School's Funds

All governmental funds (i.e., general fund and special revenue fund presented in the fund-based statements) are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues amounted to \$2,260,803 for 2019 and \$1,783,125 for 2018 and expenditures were \$2,303,263 for 2019 and \$1,555,393 for 2018.

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedules present a summary of the revenues of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

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

The Charter School's Funds (Continued)

Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 12,272 1,430,594 111,628	0.79% 92.03% 7.18%	\$ (108,962) 122,349 1,187	-89.88% 9.35% 1.07%
Total	\$ 1,554,494	100.00%	\$ 14,574	

The following schedule represents a summary of general fund and special revenue fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services	\$ 791,601 1,158,802 352,860	34.37% 50.31% 15.32%	\$ 175,915 543,106 28,849	28.57% 88.21% 8.90%
Total	\$ 2,303,263	100.00%	\$ 747,870	

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Charter School had no investments in capital assets and equipment and none for 2018.

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

For the Future

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

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

Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management

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



SECTION A -	CHARTER	SCHOOL	-WIDE FINA	ΔΝΟΙΔΙ	STATEMENTS
SECTION A -	CHARIER	SUNUUL	-vvide fiina	ANGIAL	SIAIEWENIS

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

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

400570		vernmental activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	•	- 0.004	•	4 000	•	= 0.440
Unrestricted	\$	70,321	\$	1,822	\$	72,143
Restricted		25,200		00 = 10		25,200
Interfund Receivable		19,871		32,543		52,414
Receivables		33,460		2,716		36,176
Total Assets		148,852		37,081		185,933
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pensions		120,818				120,818
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		120,818		-		120,818
LIABILITIES:						
Interfund Payable		20,128		20,154		40,282
Accounts Payable		12,132		299		12,431
Pensions		520,625		299		520,625
r ensions		320,023				320,023
Total Liabilities		552,885		20,453		573,338
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pensions		210,929				210,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		210,929		_		210,929
Total Bolonica Illiano di Moderno	-	210,020				2.0,020
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net Investment in Capital Assets				4,716		4,716
Restricted for:				,		, -
Unassigned	-	(494,144)		11,912		(482,232)
Total Net Position	\$	(494,144)	\$	16,628	\$	(477,516)

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

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

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Statement of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Program Revenues	senues			æ	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	nse) Changes tion		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Ω	- ⊕ ≤	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	is for	Operating Grants and Contributions	ng and ions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	ype	Total	<u></u>
0															
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	\$	611,387	↔	180,214	€		€	42,209		↔	(749,392)	€9	φ.		(749,392)
Administration	1,06	1,068,847		89,955							(1,158,802)			5	(1,158,802)
Support Services	31	318,747		34,113							(352,860)				(352,860)
Total Governmental Activities	1,99	1,998,981	∨	304,282				42,209		ļ	(2,261,054)			(2	(2,261,054)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service	7	70,482				3,681		50,135				5	(16,666)		(16,666)
Total Business-Type Activities	7	70,482				3,681		50,135				(1	(16,666)		(16,666)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,06	2,069,463			\$	3,681	\$	92,344	· · ·	છ	(2,261,054)	\$ (1	(16,666) \$		(2,277,720)
					GENERAL Foderal ar	GENERAL REVENUES	SENERAL REVENUES	7		θ	2 206 322	e	θ		2 206 322
					Miscellane	Miscellaneous Income	NOC INCOMING	D D)	12,272)	→		12,272
					Total G	Total General Revenues	senues				2,218,594		 -	2	2,218,594
					Change in	Change in Net Position	Ē				(42,460)	5	(16,666)		(59,126)
					Net Positic	on (Deficit)	Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	of Year			(451,684)		33,294		(418,390)
					Net Position	Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	. Ending			↔	(494,144)	\$	16,628 \$		(477,516)

SECTION B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	70,321	\$	-	\$	70,321
Restricted		25,200				25,200
Interfund Receivables		19,871				19,871
Receivables From Other Governments		799		20,128		20,927
Receivables, Net		12,533				12,533
Total Current Assets		128,724		20,128		148,852
Total Assets	\$	128,724	\$	20,128	\$	148,852
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Interfund Payables		12,132		20,128		32,260
Total Current Liabilities		12,132		20,128		32,260
Total Liabilities		12,132		20,128		32,260
Fund Balances:						
Unassigned:						
General Fund		116,592				116,592
Total Fund Balances		116,592				116,592
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	128,724	\$	20,128		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:						
Net pension liability of \$520,625, deferred inflows of resources of \$210,929 less deferred outlows of resources of \$120,818 related to pensions are not reported						
in the governmental funds						(610,736)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(494,144)

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

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

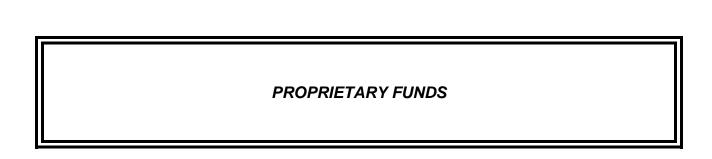
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES:		General Fund		Special evenue Fund	Total		
Local Sources:	Φ.		Φ		Φ.		
Local Tax Levy Miscellaneous	\$	- 12,272	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- 12,272	
Total Local Sources		12,272				12,272	
State Sources		1,430,594				1,430,594	
Federal Sources				111,628		111,628	
Total Revenues		1,442,866		111,628		1,554,494	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:		E 47 00E		64 400		644 207	
Instruction Administration		547,285 667,696		64,102		611,387 667,696	
Support Services		271,221		47,526		318,747	
Total Expenditures		1,486,202		111,628		1,597,830	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(43,336)				(43,336)	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		159,928				159,928	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	116,592	\$		\$	116,592	

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Fund (from B-2)	\$ (43,336)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:	
Pension costs associated with the PERS pension plan are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the year the school pension contribution is paid. However, on the statement of activities, the net difference between the current and prior year net pension liability is	
recognized.	 876
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (42,460)



Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	A Enter	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Food Service		
ASSETS:		d Oct vice		
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,822		
Interfund Receivable	*	32,543		
Receivables From Other Governments		2,716		
	-			
Total Current Assets		37,081		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Machinery and Equipment		2,620		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(2,620)		
	-			
Total Noncurrent Assets				
Total Assets	\$	37,081		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:				
Current Liabilities:				
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	20,154		
Accounts Payable	·	299		
	-			
Total Current Liabilities		20,453		
Total Liabilities		20,453		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,716		
Unassigned	-	11,912		
-				
Total Net Position		16,628		
	•			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	37,081		

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund

		Enterprise Fund		
	Fo	Food Service Program		
	School	Fixed Contract	Total	
	Nutrition	Price	Enterprise	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services: Daily Sales Reimbursable Program	\$ 3,681			
Daily Sales Reimbursable Program	\$ 3,081	<u> </u>	\$ 3,681	
Total Operating Revenues	3,681		3,681	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries	20,154	-	20,154	
Cost of Sales- Reimbursable Programs	50,328	_	50,328	
Total Operating Expenses	70,482		70,482	
OPERATING LOSS	(66,801)		(66,801)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Source:				
State Lunch Program	675	-	675	
Federal Source:				
Federal BreakFast Program	10,451	-	10,451	
Federal Lunch Program	39,009		39,009	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	50,135		50,135	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(16,666)	-	(16,666)	
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1	33,294		33,294	
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 16,628		\$ 16,628	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i></i> Ente	iness-Type Activities rprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	\$	3,681 (53,269)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(49,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements		50,135
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		50,135
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		547
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		1,275
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	1,822
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities Increase in Interfund Accounts Receivable Decrease in Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable Decrease in Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	(66,801) (3,265) 324 20,154
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(49,588)



Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,110
Total Assets	\$	13,110
LIABILITIES: Liabilites: Payroll Deductions and Withholding Payable		13,110
Total Liabilites	\$	13,110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

D. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

Governmental Fund Types

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Enterprise Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Food Service Fund:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

F. Budgets/Budgetary Control

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

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

Total Revenues & Expenditures	
(Budgetary Basis)	\$ 111,628
Adjustments:	
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2019	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2018	-
Total Revenues and Expenditures	
(GAAP Basis)	\$ 111,628

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

F. Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

2. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

3. Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. Fund Equity

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

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

I. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

During fiscal year 2019, the District adopted the following GASB statements as required:

Other accounting standards that the Charter School is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

There are no recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The GASB has issued the following Statements that will become effective for the Charter School for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2019

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Pensions

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

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

A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Deposits

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, cash and cash equivalents of the Charter School consisted of the following:

	General	Special	Proprietary	Fiduciary	
	Fund	Revenue	Fund	Funds	Total
Operating					
Account	\$ 95,521	\$ -	\$ 1,822	\$ 13,110	\$ 110,453

The Charter School had no investments at June 30, 2019.

The carrying amount of the School's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$110,453 and the bank balance was \$113,916. All bank balances were covered by

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

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, none of the cash and cash equivalents for International Charter School of Trenton were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Investments

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

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

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

Investments (Continued)

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

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The Charter School does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk. GASB 40 requires that disclosures be made as to the credit rating of all debt security investments except for obligations of the U.S. government or investments guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2019.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Charter School does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2019.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The Charter School places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. The Charter School did not have any investments at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

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

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

	Gove	Governmental		ernmental				
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Wide
	Fi	Financial		Financial		nancial		
	Sta	Statements		Statements Sta		atements		
State Aid	\$	\$ 13,332		13,368				
Federal Aid		20,128		22,808				
Other		-		-				
Gross Receivables	<u> </u>	33,460		36,176				
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		-				
Total Receivables, Net	\$	33,460	\$	36,176				

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

Interfund		In	iterfund
Receivable		P	ayable
\$	\$ 19,871		12,132
			20,128
	32,543		20,154
\$	52,414	\$	52,414
		Receivable \$ 19,871 32,543	Receivable P \$ 19,871 \$ 32,543

B. Capital Assets

There was no capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

Rental Lease

The School operates under a Business Lease ("Lease") agreement to lease classroom and office space in portions of the Bishop Beky Center of the Hungarian Reformed Church located at 105 Grand Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey. The lease is dated July 1, 2018, and the term of the lease is for five (5) years, and runs through June 30, 2022. Per the lease, the School deposited with the landlord a security deposit of \$6,600 in an interest bearing account. Total lease payments made during the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$87,900. In addition, the lease obligates the School to be responsible for 80% of the utility costs.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

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

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense. The employer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer are based on the ration of the contributions of an individual employer to the total contributions to PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer may result in immaterial differences.

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements (Continued)

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the Division maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2018 are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The state's pension contributions is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2018, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment amounts certified for payments due not be included in their unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. The Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to 26,987 for fiscal year 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 520,625 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's proportion was 0.00264420%, which was a decrease of 0.00001620% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 25,345 . At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	85,790	\$	166,468
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	9,928		2,685
Changes in Proportion	\$	25,305	\$	36,893
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$		\$	4,883
	\$	121,023	\$	210,929

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.63, 5.48, 5.57, 5.72 and 6.44 years for the 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 amounts, respectively

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

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	Total	
2019	\$ 3,61	.3
2020	(5,00)3)
2021	(35,87	'5)
2022	(31,09	7)
2023	(9,95	(8
	\$ (78,31	.8)
		_

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (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 valuations as of July 1, 2017. This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long term expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% 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 rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan investments was applied to projected benefit payment through June 30, 2046. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal	Year End	ed June 30, 201	8				
		1%	(Current		1%	
		Decrease	Disc	count Rate		Increase	
	(4.66%)			(5.66%)		(6.66%)	
Charter School proportionate share of the Net	•				•		
Pension Liability	\$	654,632	\$	520,630	\$	408,211	
Fiscal	Year End	ed June 30, 201	7				
		1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase	
	(4.00%)		(5.00%)		(6.00%)		
Charter School proportionate share of the Net	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
Pension Liability	\$	758,925	\$	611,756	\$	489,146	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Pension Description

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Benefit Provided

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

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

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

Allocation Methodology

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology (Continued)

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

Special Funding Situation

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

This note discloses the portion of the Charter School's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the Charter School. During the fiscal years ended 2019, the State of New Jersey contributed to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$82,139.

As June 30, 2019, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 3,458,835 . The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, Charter School's proportion was 0.0054338%, which was an decrease of -0.0007045% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the District	3,458,835
Total	\$ 3,458,835

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Special Funding Situation (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$82,139 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 financial statements.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 11,053,759,853	\$ 16,078,750,001
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,420,239,017	96,229,812
Changes in Proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		5,793,830
	\$ 12,473,998,870	\$ 16,180,773,643

The \$ 12,473,998,870 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from changes in assumptions will be amortized over a period of 8.5 years. The \$ 16,180,773,643 reported as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from the difference between projected and actual.

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

2011-2026 1.55 - 4.55% 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 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 pension 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 Pension and Benefits, the Board of Trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 is summarized in the following table:

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.86% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% 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 contributions 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 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fisca	l Year E	nded June 30, 20)18		
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
		(3.86%)		(4.86%)	(5.86%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,098,058	\$	3,467,109	\$ 2,944,069
For the F	iscal Ye	ar Ended June 30	0, 2017		
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
		(3.25%)		(4.25%)	(5.25%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the	•				
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,793,216	\$	4,828,778	\$ 4,081,616

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – TPAF

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

C. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

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

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

For DCRP, the Charter School recognized no pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. There were no employee contributions to DCRP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At June 30, 2018, the entire State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan consisted for the following members:

Active plan member	217,131
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	145,050
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Total	362,181

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in.

NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

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

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

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

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) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.8% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after nine years. For self-insured post-65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5%. For health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is in initially 5.9% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2018 was 3.87%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of A/Aa or higher.

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,211,803
Service cost	529,019
Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms	61,422
Difference between expected and actual experience	438,252
Effect of Changes of Assumptions	(225,421)
Effect of Changes of Proportion	
Contributions - Employee	1,815
Gross Benefits Paid by the State	 (52,526)
Net Changes	 752,561
Balance at June 30, 2018	 1,964,364

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Fisc	cal Year	Ended June 30, 2	018				
		At 1%		At current	At 1%				
	Decrease (2.87%)				Increase (4.87%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,322,278	\$	1,964,364	\$	1,679,859			

NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1- percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Fisca	ıl Year	Ended June 30,	2018		
	 At 1%				At 1%	
	 decrease	T	rend Rate	Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,623,661	\$	1,964,364	\$	2,414,956	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the Charter School recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$ 706,309 in the government-wide financial statements for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB Plans OPEB expenses, associated with the Charter School. This expense and revenue was based on the OPEB'Plan's June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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:

	20.00	d Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on	\$	-	\$ 190,685
OPEB Plan Investments		-	-
Assumption Changes	1		 (440,322)
Sub Total			 (249,637)
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2019 after			
June 30, 2018 Measurement Date		N/A	N/A
Total		-	(249,637)

NOTE 6: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued

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

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30	
2019	\$ (77,756)
2020	\$ (77,756)
2021	\$ (77,756)
2022	\$ (77,756)
2023	\$ (77,756)
Total Thereafter	\$ (242,228)
	\$ (631,008)

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

General Fund

The General Fund balance at June 30, 2019 is \$116,592 and is unassigned and undesignated.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 25, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual		
REVENUES:							
Local Sources: "Local Levy" Local Share - Charter School Aid	\$ 100,304	\$ -	\$ 100,304	\$ -	\$ (100,304)		
Total Local Sources	100,304		100,304		(100,304)		
Categorical Aid: "Local Levy" State Share - Charter School Aid Special Education Security Aid Adjustment Aid	1,048,562 44,201 52,762		1,048,562 44,201 52,762	1,071,518 42,209 44,788 71,370	22,956 (1,992) (7,974) 71,370		
Total Categorical Aid	1,145,525		1,145,525	1,229,885	84,360		
Revenues From Other Sources: Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Aid (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf TPAF Pension Aid (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Aid (Non-Budgeted) Miscellaneous Revenue				42,268 49,428 108,967 46 12,272	42,268 49,428 108,967 46 12,272		
Total Revenues From Other Sources				212,981	212,981		
Total Revenues	1,245,829		1,245,829	1,442,866	197,037		
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:							
Kindergarten: Salaries of Teachers Grades 1-5: Salaries of Teachers Other Salaries for Instruction	54,332 393,124 155,072		54,332 393,124 155,072	54,332 279,251 155,072	- 113,873		
Purchased Prof/Tech Services Other Purchased Services General Supplies	51,000 13,104 40,000	(4,160) 229 (224)	46,840 13,333 39,776	15,636 13,333 25,783	31,204 - 13,993		
Textbooks Miscellaneous	7,500 500	<u> </u>	7,500 500	3,570 308	3,930 192		
Total Instruction	714,632	(4,155)	710,477	547,285	163,192		
Administration: Salaries - General Administration	201,156	2,199	203,355	203,355			
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants Total Benefits Cost	40,596 176,150	(1,609)	40,596 174,541	40,596 162,087	12,454		
Purchases Prof/Tech Services Communications/Telephone	45,900 3,500	3,000	48,900 3,500	42,447 2,833	6,453 667		
Supplies and Materials Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000 17,850	50 (50)	2,050 17,800	2,043 13,626	7 4,174		
Total Administration	487,152	3,590	490,742	466,987	23,755		

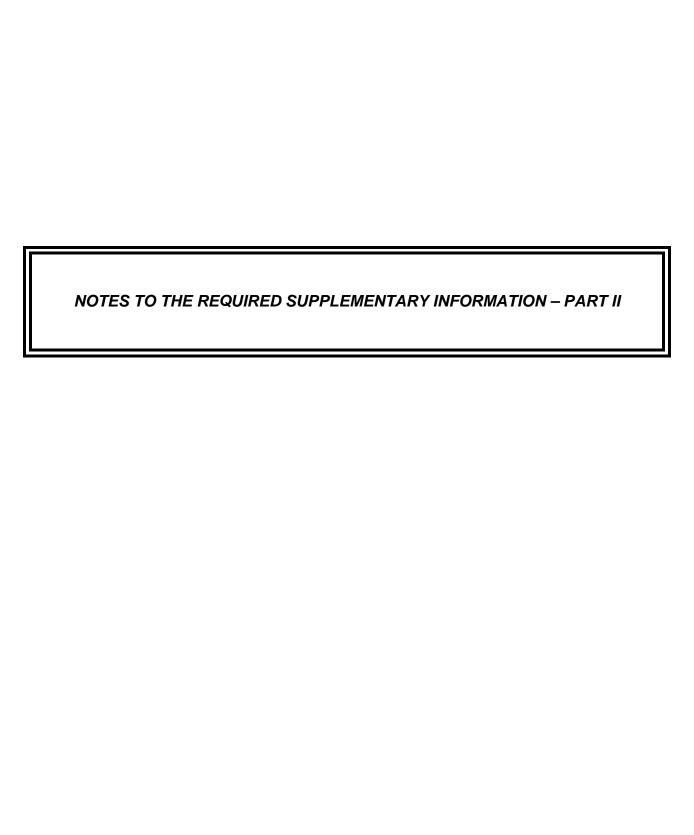
See Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for an explanation of significant budget variances, original and final.

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget Final			Variance					
	Budget	Tra	nsfers	Budge	t		Actual	Fina	al to Actual
(Continued from Prior Page)									
Support Services:									
Salaries	94,332		(15)		,317		92,530		1,787
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	27,450				,450		27,211		239
Rental of Land and Buildings	92,340		(2,134)		,206		87,900		2,306
Other Purchased Services	39,550		2,699		,249		42,017		232
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity	11,500				,500		10,763		737
Supplies and Materials	1,700		15		,715		1,715		-
Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity)	10,800			10	,800		9,085		1,715
Miscellaneous Expenses	200				200				200
Total Support Services	277,872		565	278	,437		271,221		7,216
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security									
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							42,268		(42,268)
On Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							49,428		(49,428)
On Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							108,967		(108,967)
On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							46		(46)
Total Expenditures	1,479,656			1,479	,656		1,486,202		42,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(233,827)		(233	3,827)		(43,336)		190,491
	·			•					
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	159,928			159	9,928		159,928		-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ (73,899	\$		\$ (73	,899)	\$	116,592	\$	190,491
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures									
Budgeted Fund Balance	\$ (73,899	\$	_	(73	(899)	\$	116,592	\$	190,491
budgeted I drid balance	ψ (73,099	Ψ		(13	,000	Ψ	110,032	Ψ	130,431
Total	\$ (73,899	\$		\$ (73	,899)	\$	116,592	\$	190,491

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	0		Final udget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual		
REVENUE SOURCES: Federal	\$	-	\$ 111,628	\$ 111,628	\$ 111,628	\$	-
Total Revenues			 111,628	 111,628	 111,628		
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers			64,102	64,102	64,102		_
Total Instruction	_	-	64,102	64,102	 64,102		-
Support Services: Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Prof/Ed Services Other Purchased Services			19,871 26,925 730	 19,871 26,925 730	 19,871 26,925 730		- - -
Total Support Services			 47,526	47,526	47,526		
Total Expenditures			 111,628	 111,628	 111,628		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	



Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-To-GAAP Reconciliation Note to RSI For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

		 General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1]	\$ 1,442,866	[C-2]	\$ 223,256
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is				
recognized		 		 -111628
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 1,442,866	[B-2]	\$ 111,628
Uses/Outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from				
the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 1,486,202	[C-2]	\$ 223,256
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed				
for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.				-111628
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of				
revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 1,486,202	[B-2]	\$ 111,628

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III



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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,												
	2014			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00282556%		0.00250672%		0.002790900%		0.002790900%		0.002628000%		0.002644200%	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	540,020	\$	469,326	\$	593,909	\$	826,586	\$	610,560	\$	520,625	
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$	182,516	\$	190,272	\$	178,861	\$	178,861	\$	231,159	\$	241,325	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		296%		247%		332%		462%		264%		216%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.72%		52.08%		47.93%		45.37%		45.37%		45.37%	

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

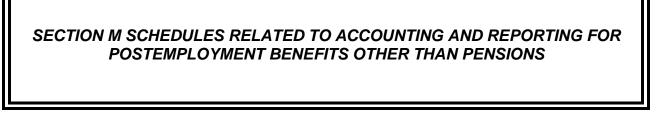
			Fiscal Year Er	iding June 30,		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,290	\$ 20,665	\$ 23,345	23,345	25,345	26,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,290)	(20,665)	(23,345)	(23,345)	(25,345)	(26,987)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$ 182,516	\$ 190,272	\$ 178,861	\$ 178,861	\$ 231,159	\$ 241,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.66%	10.86%	13.05%	13.05%	10.96%	11.18%

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

			Fiscal Year En	ding June 30,		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School	0.00575380%	0.00504274%	0.00563484%	0.00613830%	0.00613830%	0.00543380%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 2,898,848	\$ 2,695,182	\$ 3,561,108	\$ 4,891,419	\$ 4,138,693	\$ 3,458,835
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$ 631,246	\$ 664,291	\$ 566,232	\$ 566,232	\$ 593,976	\$ 552,118
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	459.23%	405.72%	628.91%	863.85%	696.78%	626.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.76%	33.64%	28.71%	22.33%	22.33%	36.03%

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		F	iscal Year Endi	ng June 30,	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,149	\$ 21,421	\$ 30,280	49,520	68,928
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (16,330)	(17,395)	(5,605)	(5,941)	(7,790)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 20,819	\$ 4,026	\$ 24,675	\$ 43,579	\$ 61,138
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$ 631,246	\$664,291	\$566,232	\$566,232	\$593,976
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.89%	3.22%	5.35%	8.75%	11.60%



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

	F	Fiscal Years Ending	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period		\$ 821,188	\$ 1,211,803
Service cost		638,867	529,019
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		41,229	61,422
Difference between expected and actual experience	NOT AVAILABLE		438,252
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(262,447)	(225,421)
Contributions - Employee		1,034	1,815
Gross Benefits Paid by the State		(28,068)	(52,526)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	NOT AVAILABLE	390,615	752,561
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	NOT AVAILABLE	821,188	1,211,803
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	821,188	1,211,803	1,964,364

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

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms:

None

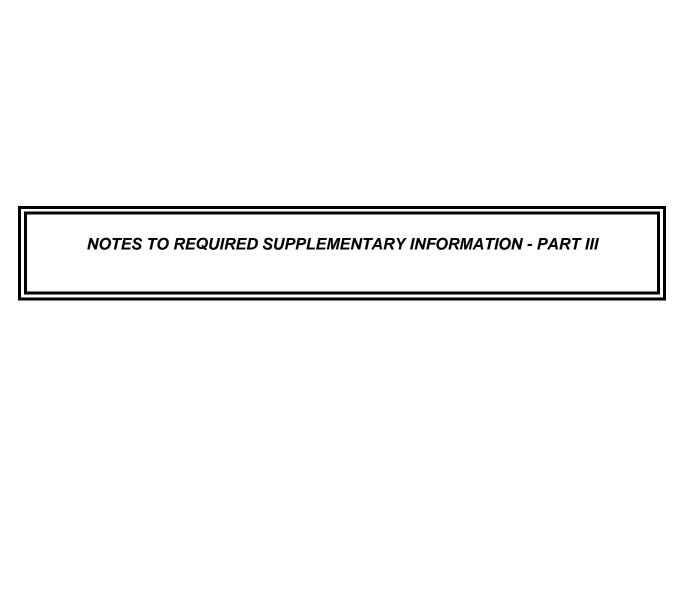
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences:

There is no change in the Total OPEB Liability from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 due to differences in expenses and actual experiences. The decrease in liability from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 is due to changes in census, claims and premiums experience

Changes in Assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from June 30,2016 to June 30, 2017 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 2.85% to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 and as of June 30, 2018, respectively

The decrease in the liability from June 30,2017 to June 30, 2018 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018; and a decrease in the assumed health care cost trend and excise tax assumptions.



INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.00% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.66% as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 4.25% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.86% as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SECTION E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

E-1

Special Revenue Fund

Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	т	itle I	 I.D.E.A. Part B	Title II Part A	Grand Total
REVENUE SOURCES: Federal	\$	83,973	\$ 26,925	\$ 730	\$ 111,628
Total Revenues		83,973	 26,925	730	 111,628
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:					
Salaries of Teachers		64,102	 	 	 64,102
Total Instruction		64,102	<u>-</u>	 	 64,102
Support Services: Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Prof/Ed Services Other Purchased Services		19,871	26,925	730	19,871 26,925 730
Total Support Services		19,871	 26,925	730	 47,526
Total Expenditures		83,973	 26,925	730	 111,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$

SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENT

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

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

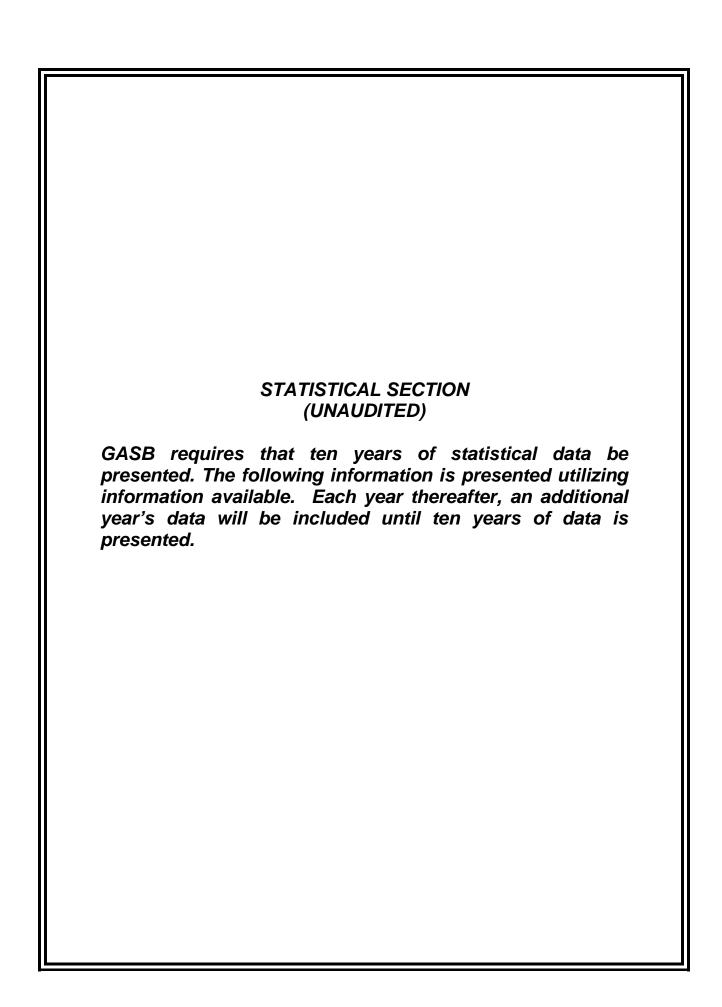
Payroll Agency Fund – This agency fund is used to account for payroll transactions of the Charter School.

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Agenc	y Fund	
	Payroll Agency		Total Agency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,110	\$	13,110
Total Assets	\$ 13,110	\$	13,110
LIABILITIES: Liabilities: Payroll Deductions and Withholding Payable	\$ 13,110	\$	13,110
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,110	\$	13,110

Fiduciary Funds
Payroll Agency Funds
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements
June 30, 2019

	_	Balance y 1, 2018	P	Additions	Deletions	_	Balance e 30, 2019
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,819	\$	412,753	\$ 410,462	\$	13,110
Total Assets	\$	10,819	\$	412,753	\$ 410,462	\$	13,110
LIABILITIES:							
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	10,819	\$	412,753	\$ 410,462	\$	13,110
						<u> </u>	_
Total Liabilities	\$	10,819	\$	412,753	\$ 410,462	\$	13,110



International Charter School of Trenton Statistical Section

J series

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity (Not Applicable to Charter School)

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

									Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,) Jun	е 30,								
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	- 1	2012		2011		2010
Governmental Activities Invested in Canital Assets	4		€.		4		€.		€.		€.		4	13 750	4	15 000	€.	15,000	€.	16 250
Restricted	+		→)		→	1,778)		+))	1,685)	1,685)	
Unrestricted		(494,144)		(451,721)		(424,559)		(386,354)		(439,078)		63,838		89,833		200,975		200,975		381,968
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/Position	ઝ	(494,144)	ક્ક	(451,721)	ઝ	(424,559)	s	(384,576)	ઝ	(439,078)	ક	63,838	s	103,583	s	217,660	s	217,660	s	398,218
Business-Type Activities																				
Invested in Capital Assets	↔	4,716	છ	4,716	6	4,716	s	4,716	s	4,716	s	4,716	s	4,716	↔	4,716	s	2,358	s	
Unrestricted		11,912		28,578		17,589		10,171		3,942		806		8,482		4,184		6,631	s	9,896
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	ક્ક	16,628	ઝ	33,294	ઝ	22,305	S	14,887	s	8,658	s	5,522	s	13,198	ઝ	8,900	s	8,989	s	9,896
Charter School-wide																				
Invested in Capital Assets	↔	4,716	છ	4,716	↔	4,716	↔	4,716	↔	4,716	ક્ર	4,716	↔	18,466	↔	19,716	↔	17,358	↔	16,250
Restricted								1,778										1,685		
Unrestricted		(482,232)		(423,143)		(406,970)		(376, 183)		(435, 136)		64,644		98,315		55,242		207,606		391,864
Total Charter School Net Position	₩	\$ (477,516)	\$	(418,427)	\$	(402,254)	\$	(369,689)	\$	(430,420)	\$	69,360	\$	116,781	\$	74,958	\$	226,649	\$	408,114

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

							Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ng June 30,					
		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010
Expenses Governmental Activities:													
Instruction	B	791,601 \$	785,882	\$ 758,929	s	3,269 \$		\$ 843,871	\$ 861,377	\$ 866	866,534 \$	941,557 \$	884,087
Administration		1,158,802	667,364	440,761		360,112	370,736	327,799	340,819	436	436,774	308,333	278,991
Support Services		352,860	357,041	341,527		3,700	311,242	307,589	277,277	386	386,433	381,092	331,103
Capital Outlay Unallocated							,		1.250	2	15,563	1.250	1.250
Total Governmental Activites Expenses		2,303,263	1,810,287	1,541,217	1,42	,427,081	1,496,901	1,479,259	1,480,723	1,707	707,554	1,632,232	1,495,431
Business-Type Activities:													
Food Service and Before & After School Care		70,482	48,656	47,977		56,514	52,023	61,709	44,703	47	47,004	50,270	45,121
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses		70,482	48,656	47,977			52,023	61,709	44,703	47	47,004	50,270	45,121
Total Charter School Expenses	69	2,373,745 \$	1,858,943	\$ 1,589,194	\$ 1,480	483,595 \$	1,548,924	1,540,968	\$ 1,525,426	\$ 1,754	754,558 \$	1,682,502 \$	1,540,552
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Oxoration Company and Constitutions		600	27 50	733.04		0 0 0	77 450	2 0 2	2. 6.	7	n 0	90	040
Total Governmental Activites Expenses		42,209	27.568	19,667		21,835	17,452	4,304	4,216	2 4	15,552	26,500	34,033
ora Governmental Activités Expenses		42,203	000,72	199,61		000,	764,11	†200°,†	4,410	2	7CC,	20,300	500,40
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services		3,681	4,141	3,887		9,881	3,447	3,311	2,799	8	2,837	2,283	3,410
Operating Grants and Contributions		50,135	55,504	51,508		52,862	51,712	50,722	46,202	44	,078	47,079	34,894
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses		53,816	59,645	55,395		2,743	55,159	54,033	49,001	46	46,915	49,362	38,304
Total Charter School Program Revenues	ક્ક	96,025 \$	87,213	\$ 75,062	ક્ક	84,578 \$	72,611	58,417	\$ 53,217	\$ 62	,467 \$	75,862 \$	72,357
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	69	(2,261,054) \$	(1,782,719)	\$ (1,521,550)	69	(1,405,246) \$	(1,479,449) \$		\$ (1,476,507)	\$ (1,692,002)	,002) \$	(1,605,732) \$	(1,461,378)
Business-Type Activities		(16,666)	10,989	7,418		6.229	3,136	(7.676)	4.298		(88)	(806)	(6.817)
Total Charter School-wide Net Expense	eρ	(2,277,720) \$	(1,771,730)	\$ (1,514,132)	\$ (1	,399,017) \$	(1,476,313)	(1,482,551)	\$ (1,472,209)	\$ (1,692,091)	,091) \$	(1,606,640) \$	(1,468,195)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:													
General Purposes Endaral and State Aid Not Bestricted	s	\$ -	103,636	1 379 544	s	110,118 \$	116,464 \$	114,047	111,933	\$ 116	116,865 \$	113,870 \$	114,585
Investment Eamings		2,200,322	0.45,450,1	t-0,670,-		600,	107,776,1	200, 110,1	100,000,1	260,1	060,	22,106,1	600,000,1
Miscellaneous Income Transferse		12,272	17,598	3,499		3,621	1,068	3,721	35,442	30	30,840	10,003	3,002
		2,218,594	1,755,557	1,483,345		,459,748	1,495,293	1,435,130	1,514,032	1,540	,540,400	1,425,174	1,440,646
Business-Type Activities: Miscellaneous Income									,				7,000
Total Business-Type Activities						 -					 -		7,000
Total Charter School-wide	€9	2,218,594 \$	1,755,557	\$ 1,483,345	\$	459,748 \$	1,495,293	1,435,130	\$ 1,514,032	\$ 1,540	540,400 \$	1,425,174 \$	1,447,646
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	ь	(42,460) \$	(27,162)	\$ (38,205)	69	54,502 \$	15,844	\$ (39,745)	\$ 37,525	\$ (151	(151,602) \$	(180,558) \$	(20,732)
Business-Type Activities		(16,666)	10,989	7,418		6,229	3,136	(2,676)	4,298		(68)		183
Total Charter School	69	(59,126) \$	(16,173)	\$ (30,787)	\$	60,731 \$	18,980	(47,421)	\$ 41,823	\$ (151	(151,691) \$	(181,466) \$	(20,549)

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

	2010		1	381,968	381,968
			10	10	الم
	2011		1,685	200,975	202,660
			છ		છ
	2012			52,308	52,308
			છ		မှ
	2013			91,083	91,083
			s		s
June 30,	2014			63,838	63,838
ding			\$		s
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2015			94,349	94,349
Fis			s		မှ
	2016			157,002	157,002
			છ		မှ
	2017			175,401	175,401
			↔		s
	2018			159,928	159,928
			છ		မှ
	2019			116,592	116,592 \$
			\$		S
		General Fund	Restricted	Unassigned	Total General Fund

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

\$ - \$ 103,636 \$ 100,302 \$ 110,118 \$ 116,464 \$ 114,047 12,272	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012	2	2011		2010	0
\$ - \$ 103,636 \$ 100,302 \$ 110,118 \$ 116,464 \$ 114,047 12,272	Revenues:																				
\$ - \$ 103,636 \$ 100,302 \$ 110,118 \$ 116,464 \$ 114,047 12,272	Local Sources:																				
12,272 17,598 3,499 3,621 1,068 3,721 1,430,594 1,308,245 1,223,335 1,260,351 1,287,950 1,218,417 111,628 110,441 106,876 1,481,583 107,263 103,329 1,554,494 1,539,920 1,503,012 1,481,583 1,512,745 1,439,514 611,387 615,686 612,317 569,410 667,735 665,458 667,696 615,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 4,597,830 1,555,393 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) (15,473) (15,473) (15,473) (15,473) (15,473)	Local Tax Levy	↔	1	↔	103,636	s	100,302	↔	110,118	s	116,464	s	114,047	s	111,933	\$ 110	16,865	\$ 113	13,870 \$	117	114,585
12,272 17,598 3,499 3,621 1,068 3,721 1,430,594 1,308,245 1,292,335 1,260,351 1,287,950 1,218,417 111,628 110,441 106,876 107,283 103,229 1,554,494 1,539,920 1,503,012 1,481,583 1,512,745 1,439,514 611,387 615,686 677,351 569,410 667,735 665,458 667,696 615,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 571,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	Interest In Investments																		7		
1,430,594 1,308,245 1,292,335 1,260,351 1,287,950 1,218,417 111,628 110,441 106,876 107,493 107,263 103,329 1,554,494 1,539,920 1,503,012 1,481,583 1,512,745 1,439,514 611,387 615,686 671,351 569,410 657,735 665,458 667,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) \$ 18,399 64,431 \$ 30,511 (27,245)	Miscellaneous		12,272		17,598		3,499		3,621		1,068		3,721		35,442	ñ	30,840	10	10,003	(.,	3,002
111,628 110,441 106,876 107,493 107,263 103,329 1,554,494 1,539,920 1,503,012 1,481,583 1,512,745 1,439,514 611,387 615,686 571,351 569,410 657,735 665,458 667,696 615,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	State Sources		1,430,594		1,308,245		1,292,335		1,260,351		1,287,950		1,218,417		1,224,264	1,26	1,260,201	1,258,047	047	1,187	1,187,456
41,554,494 1,539,920 1,503,012 1,481,583 1,512,745 1,439,514 611,387 615,686 571,351 569,410 657,735 665,458 667,696 615,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,555,393 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	Federal Sources		111,628		110,441		106,876		107,493		107,263		103,329		130,758	13.	132,195	69	69,752	176	176,656
611,387 615,686 571,351 569,410 657,735 665,458 665,458 667,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709	Total Revenues		1,554,494		1,539,920		1,503,012		1,481,583		1,512,745		1,439,514		1,502,397	1,54	1,540,101	1,451,674	674	1,481	,481,699
667,696 615,686 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,555,393 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) \$ 18,399 \$ 64,431 \$ 30,511 \$ (27,245) \$	Expenditures:																				
667,696 615,696 615,696 612,317 557,020 539,771 521,592 318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,555,393 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	Instruction		611,387		615,686		571,351		569,410		657,735		665,458		678,749	9.	678,940	761	761,620	745	745,215
318,747 324,011 300,945 290,722 284,728 279,709 1,597,830 1,555,393 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	Administration		969,799		615,696		612,317		557,020		539,771		521,592		538,609	63	634,720	511	511,227	437	434,024
1,597,830 1,555,393 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	Support Services		318,747		324,011		300,945		290,722		284,728		279,709		246,264	36	360,230	358	358,135	313	313,242
1,597,830 1,484,613 1,417,152 1,482,234 1,466,759 (43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245)	Capital Outlay															-	16,563				
(43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245) * (43,336) \$ (Total Expenditures		1,597,830		1,555,393		1,484,613		1,417,152		1,482,234		1,466,759		1,463,622	1,69	,690,453	1,630,982	982	1,492	,492,481
(43,336) (15,473) 18,399 64,431 30,511 (27,245) \$ (43,336) \$ (15,473) \$ 18,399 \$ 64,431 \$ 30,511 \$ (27,245)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																				
\$ (43336) \$ (15473) \$ 18300 \$ 64431 \$ 30511 \$	Over (Under) Expenditures		(43,336)		(15,473)		18,399		64,431		30,511		(27,245)		38,775	(15)	(150,352)	(179	(179,308)	(1	(10,782)
(5+2,12)	Net Change in Fund Balance	↔	(43,336) \$	ઝ	(15,473)	s	18,399	6	64,431	s	30,511	s	(27,245)	s	38,775	\$ (150	(150,352)	\$ (179	(179,308) \$	Ú	10,782)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ln	terest	cellaneous evenue	Total
2019	\$	-	\$ 12,272	\$ 12,272
2018			17,598	17,598
2017			3,499	3,499
2016			3,621	3,621
2015			1,068	1,068
2014			3,721	3,721
2013			35,442	35,442
2012			30,840	30,840
2011		2	10,003	10,005
2010		_	3,002	3,002

OPERATING INFORMATION

Source: Charter School's Records

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Student Attendance Percentage	95.82%	95.97%	96.42%	95.91%	96.44%	96.44%	95.97%	98.88%	97.78%	95.28%
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	0.26%	-0.11%	-0.53%	%60.0	%00'0	0.56%	0.45%	-1.11%	1.12%	1.14%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	85.9	82.8	86.3	86.3	86.7	86.7	82.8	88.0	88.0	84.8
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	89.63	89.40	89.50	86.98	89.90	89.90	89.40	89.00	90.00	89.00
Pupil / Teacher Ratio	N/A	A/Z	A/N	A/Z	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	N/A
Teaching Staff	N/A	A/N	A/N	A/N	ΝΑ	A/N	ΝΑ	ΑN	ΑN	Υ/N
Percentage Change	-4.75%	0.00%	-4.75%	0.85%	2.29%	-14.46%	-1.30%	19.35%	17.76%	19.81%
Cost Per Pupil	\$ 16,513	16,055	14,552	15,277	15,149	14,810	17,314	17,542	14,698	12,481
Operating Expenditures	1,486,202	1,444,952	1,309,659	1,374,971	1,363,430	1,332,864	1,558,258	1,561,230	1,322,825	1,110,825
Enrollment	90.0	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	89.0	0.06	89.0
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual final Charter School count.

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

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

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

2018-2019 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

International Charter School of Trenton

<u>COVERAGE</u>	<u>LIMITS</u>	SUMMARY
Package NJSIG P-836	Covered Location	105 Grand Street, Trenton, NJ 08618
07/01/18-07/01/19 \$5,137		
Property	\$500,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	Business Personal Property w/ \$1,000 Deductible Business Income/Tuition w/ \$1,000 Deductible Electronic Data Processing w/ \$1,000 Deductible
<u>Crime</u>	\$25,000 \$25,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$10,000	Faithful Performance w/ \$500 Deductible Forgery & Alteration w/ \$500 Deductible Money & Securities w/ \$500 Deductible Money Orders/Counterfeit w/ \$500 Deductible Computer Fraud
	\$118,000 \$118,000	Board Treasurer w/ \$1,000 Deductible Board Secretary/BA w/ \$1,000 Deductible
General Liability	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$100,000 \$5,000	Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Aggregate for Abuse and Molestation Each Occurrence for Personal Injury/Advertising Injury Each Claim for Employee Benefits Liability Fire Legal Liability (Any One Fire) Premise Medical Payments
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	Hired/Non Owned Automobile Limit
Student Accident Berkeley Life and Health Insurance Company PAI L0049040425 004 09/16/18-09/16/19 \$822	\$5,000,000 \$10,000	Accident Medical Excess Benefit (Gold Plan) AD&D
School Leaders E&O NJSIG E-836 07/01/18-07/01/19 \$4,805	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$300,000	Coverage A Each Loss w/ \$5,000 Deductible Coverage B Each Loss w/ \$5,000 Deductible Coverage B Annual Aggregate
Workers' Compensation NJSIG W-836 07/01/18-07/01/19 \$26,938 \$800,000 School Prof and \$60,000 School Non- Prof 1.0143 MOD)	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Each Accident Each Employee Policy Limit
Supplemental Indemnity NJSBAIG 64775774 07/01/18-07/01/19 \$500	Statutory	7-Day Waiting Period

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

	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 200,199	\$ 173,259 \$	\$ 97,343	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets (includes CASH)	501,303	373,552	185,933	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	501,303	373,552	185,933	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	44,422	37,543	52,713	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	76,971	181,619	573,338	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	(402,254)	(418,427)	(477,516)	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	1,558,407	1,842,770	2,314,619	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	1,589,194	1,858,943	2,373,745	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	(30,787)	(16,173)	(59,126)	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense			-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense	•		•	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments	•		-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Payments	•	•	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Final Average Daily Enrollment	89.90	89.97	89.63	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	06	06	06	Charter School Budget

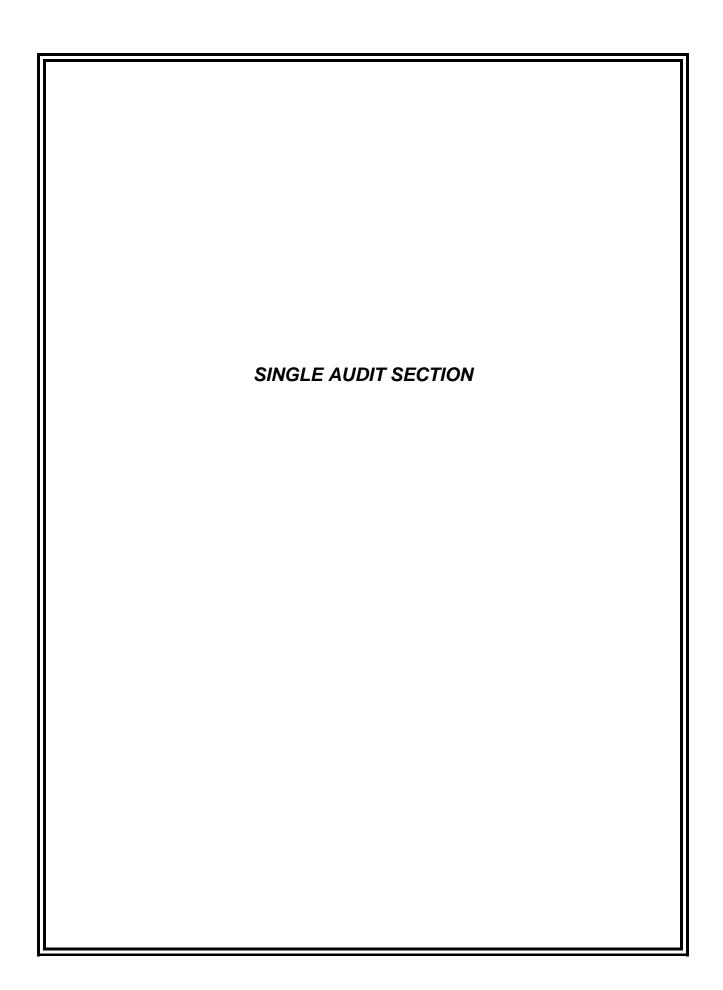
		RATI	OS ANALYSIS	···s			
Near Terr	Near Term Indicators	2014	2015	2016	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	11.29	9:95	3.53		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	45.98	34.02	14.97		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	100%	100%	100%		Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>62%
1d.*	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A		Audit	not in default
Sustainal	Sustainability Indicators						
2a.	Total Margin	-5%	-1%	-3%	-5%	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	0.15	0.49	3.08		Total Liabilities/Total Assets	6:>
2c. **	Cash Flow	(63,380)	(26,940)	(75,916)	(166,236)	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	ΝΆ	N/A		(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

Changes

Is school in default of Ioan covenant(s) and/or is deliquent with debt service payments? No 2019 = 2019 Cash - 2018 Cash; 2018 = 2018 Cash - 2017 Cash - 2017 Cash - 2016 Cash

* *

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



BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

Page 1

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of International Charter School of Trenton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 November 25, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC/ Certified Public Accountants

Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey November 25, 2019

BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

> K-2 Page 1

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the International Charter School of Trenton's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the New Jersey Circular OBM 15-08 State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The International Charter School of Trenton's major state programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey November 25, 2019

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal	Federal	Grant or State	Program or	(Carryover/				Repayment		Balance at June 30, 2019	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	LAIN	Project	Award	Gran	Grant Period	Balance at	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	A city contract to the	Of Prior Years	Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Program inte	Number	Number	Number	Amount	EOJL	0	June 30, 2018	Amount	Kecelved	Expenditures	Adjustments	palances	Kecelvable	Kevenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education Snecial Revenue Fund:															
TitelPartA	84.010A	S010A150030	NCLB - 6810 - 19	\$ 83,973		6/30/19	\$ (17,196)	· •	\$ 63,845	\$ (66,777)	· •	· &	\$ (20,128) \$		· •
Title II Part A Carryover	84.010A 84.367A	S367A150029	NCLB - 6810 - 18 NCLB - 6810 - 19	730	7/1/18	6/30/18			730	(1730)					
Title II Part A Carryover	84.367A		NCLB - 6810 - 18			8/31/18									
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84,027	H027A150100	IDEA - 6810 - 19	26.925	7/1/18	6/30/19			26.925	(26.925)					
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover	84.027		IDEA - 6810 - 18			6/30/18									
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						I			26,925	(26,925)					
Total Special Revenue Fund						ļ	(17,196)		108,696	(111,628)			(20,128)		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture															
Enterprise Fund: School Breakfast Program	10.553	16161NJ304N1099		10,451		6/30/19			9,814	(10,451)			(637)		
School Breakfast Program	10.553		A/A	11,289	7/1/17	6/30/18	(009)		009						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16161NJ304N1099		39,009		6/30/19			36,966	(39,009)			(2,043)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555		ĕ/Z	43,449		6/30/18	(2,398)		2,398						
Total Enterprise Fund						I	(2,998)		49,778	(49,460)		į	(2,680)		
Total Federal Financial Awards						63	\$ (20.194)	·	\$ 158.474	\$ (161,088)	·	· 69	\$ (22.808) \$		

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					B	Balance at June 30, 2018	30, 2018	ĺ						Balance at	Balance at June 30, 2019		ν	MEMO
						Deferred						Adjustments/		De	Deferred			
	Grant or	Program or			Rev	Revenue		Carryover/	'er/			Repayment		Re	Revenue/			Cumulative
i	State Project	Award	Ō	nt Peri	(Acc	(Accounts	Due to	(Walkover)	rer)	Cash	Budgetary	of Prior Year's	(Accounts		Interfund	Due to	Budgetary	Total
State Grantor/Program Title	Number	Amount	From	၀	Receivable)	(aple)	Grantor	Amount	=	Received	Expenditures	Balance	Receival		Payable	Grantor	Receivable	Expenditures
State Department of Education General Fund:																		
State Aid-Public Cluster																		
Equalization Aid	19-495-034-5120-078	\$ 1,071,518			89	٠		€9	⇔	1,058,985	\$ (1,071,518)	· •	\$	(12,533) \$	59	,	. \$ 12,533	8,
Special Education Categorical Aid	19-495-034-5120-089	42,209			_					42,209	(42,209)							42,209
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	44,788		_	_					44,788	(44,788)							44,788
Adjustment Aid	19-495-034-5120-085	71,370	7/1/18	3 6/30/19	_					71,370	(71,370)							71,370
Total State Aid-Public Cluster										1,217,352	(1,229,885)		E	(12,533)			12,533	.,,
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	19-495-034-5095-001	49,428			_					49,428	(49,428)							49,428
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5095-006	108,967								108,967	(108,967)							108,967
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	19-495-034-5095-002	42,268		3 6/30/19	•					42,268	(42,268)							42,268
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5095-002		7/1/17		_													
Reimbursed TPAF - Long Term Disability	19-495-034-5094-004	46			•					46	(46)							46
Reimbursed TPAF - Long Term Disability	18-495-034-5094-004	•	7/1/17															
Total General Fund										1,418,061	(1,430,594)		1)	(12,533)			12,533	1,430,594
State Department of Agriculture Enterprise Fund:																•		
National School Lunch Program (State Share)	19-100-010-3350-023	717								639	(675)			(36)			* 78	675
National School Lunch Program (State Share)	18-100-010-3350-023	724	7/1/17	6/30/18	_	(42)		ļ	Ì	42								
Total Enterprise Fund						(42)	•			681	(675)	•		(36)			78	675
Total All Funds					₩	(42) \$		€	•	1,418,742	\$ (1,431,269)	•	\$ (1)	(12,569) \$	•		\$ 12,611	\$ 1,431,269
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: General Funds:																		
TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5095-001 19-495-034-5095-006	49,428	7/1/18	8 6/30/19						49,428	(49,428)							49,428
Reimbursed TPAF - Long Term Disability	19-495-034-5094-004	46			_				e	46	(46)							46
									9	144,001	(144,001)							

Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit

12,611 \$ 1,272,828

- \$ (12,569) \$

\$ 1,260,301 \$ (1,272,828) \$

(42) \$

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. GENERAL

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

NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2019

NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	 <u>Federal</u>	 State	Total
General Fund	\$ -	 1,430,594	\$ 1,430,594
Special Revenue Fund	111,628	-	111,628
Food Service Fund	 49,460	 675	 50,135
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$ 161,088	\$ 1,431,269	\$ 1,592,357

NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

NOTE 5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

International Charter School of Trenton has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6. OTHER INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. The amount reported as TPAF Pension Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance represents the amount paid by the state on behalf of the charter school for the year ended June 30, 2019. TPAF Social Security Contributions represents the amount reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance June 30, 2019

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

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

NOTE 8. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

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

NOTE 8. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	mary of Auditor's Re	esults	
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on financial state	ements		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are r be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None _ <u>X</u> _ Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial state noted?	ements	Yes	<u>X</u> No
State Awards			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Ty Type B programs:	ype A and		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> Yes	No
Internal control over major programs:			
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are r be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance f	or major programs		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-OM		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major state programs:			
GMIS Number(s)	Nam	e of State Progra	am
	STATE	AID – PUBLIC C	LUSTER
19-495-034-5120-078		Equalization Aid	
19-495-034-5120-089	Special	Education Catego	rical Aid
19-495-034-5120-084		Security Aid_	
10-405-034-5120-085		Adjustment Aid	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part II – Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

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

No Current Year Findings

Schedule of Findings And Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

CURRENT YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS

Not Applicable

CURRENT YEAR STATE AWARDS

No Current Year Findings

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No Prior Year Findings